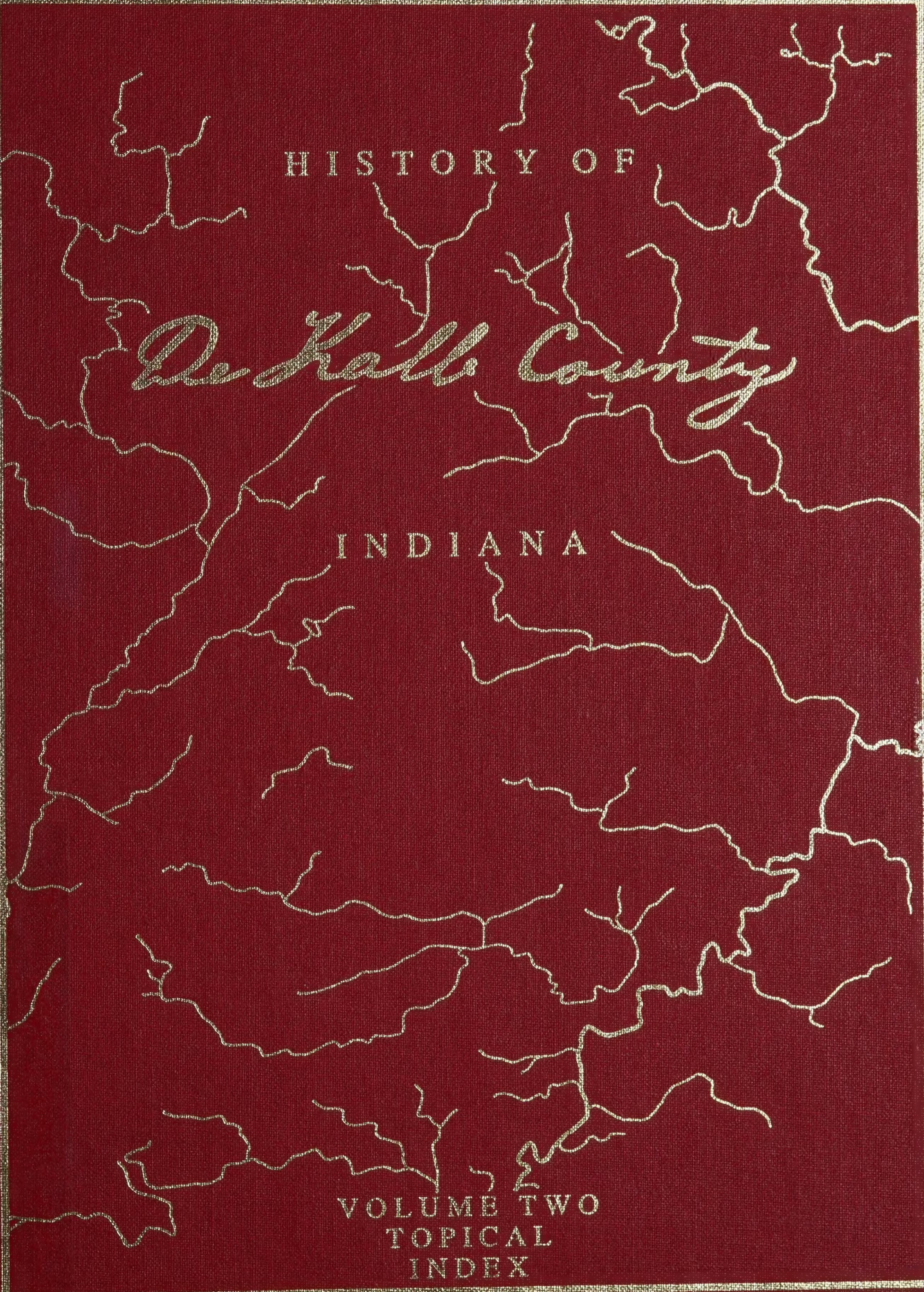
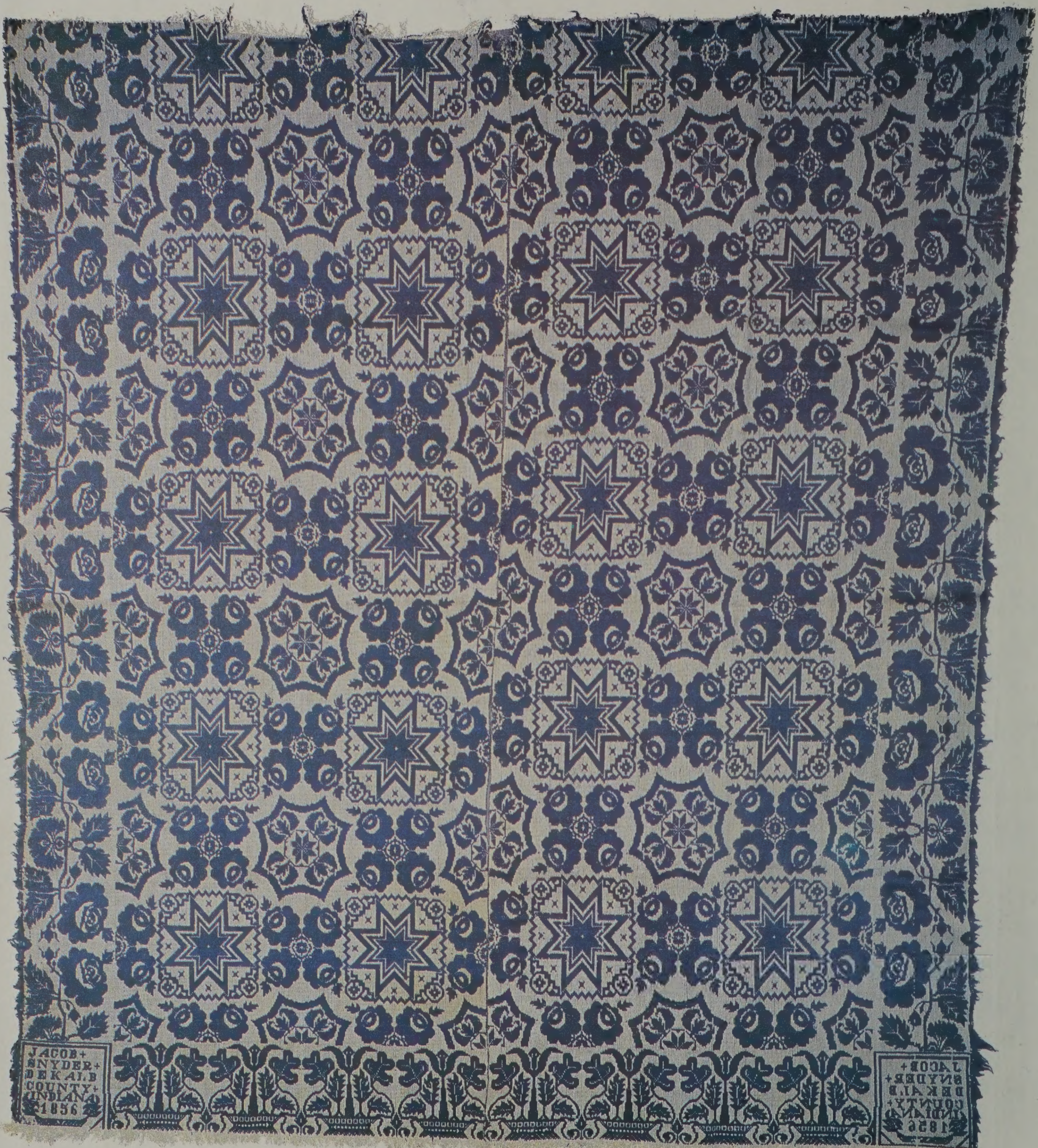
JOHN MARTIN SMITH



HISTORY OF
DeKalb County
INDIANA

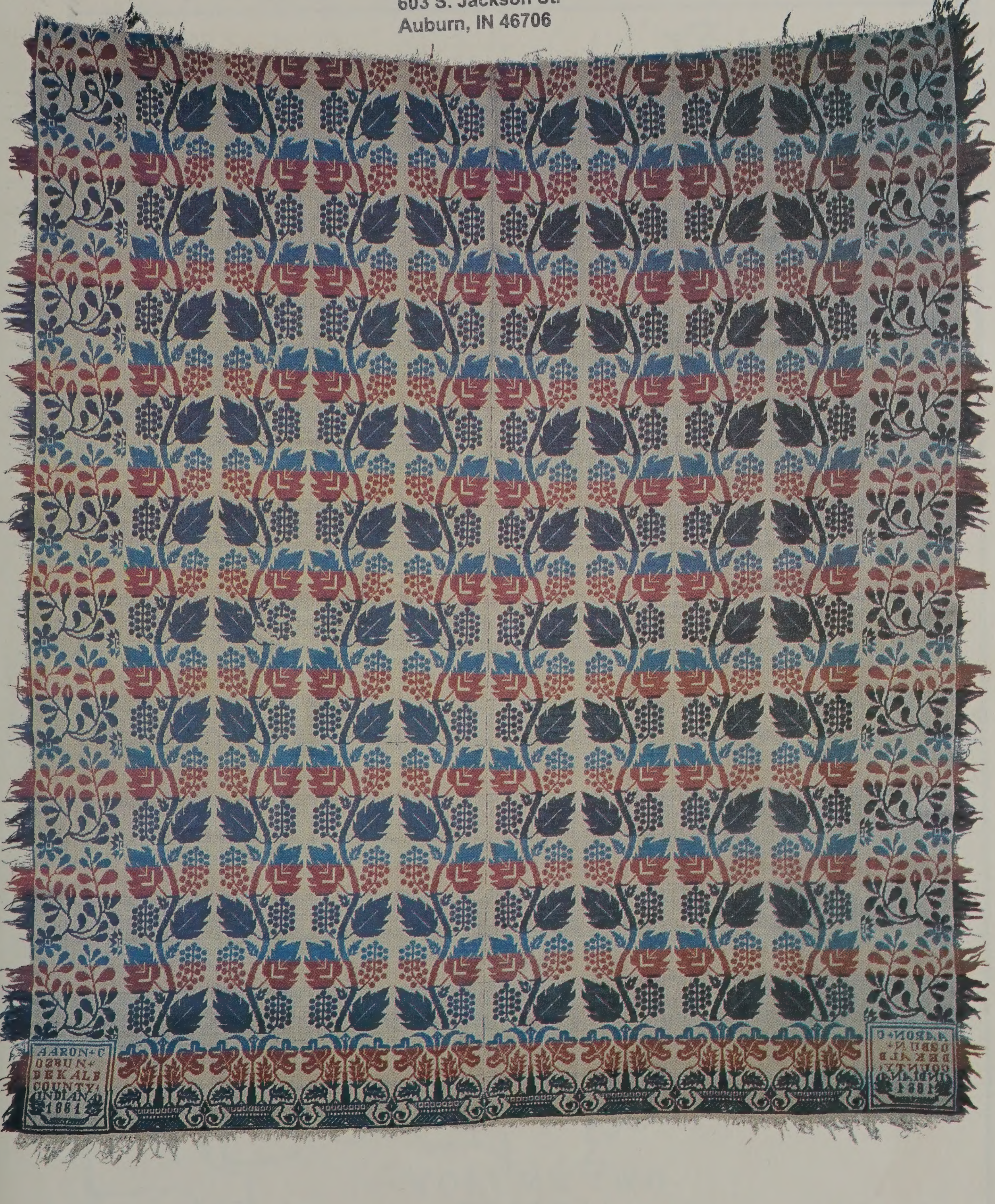
VOLUME TWO
TOPICAL
INDEX


JACOB +
SNYDER +
DEKALB
COUNTY +
INDIANA
1856
JACOB +
SNYDER +
DEKALB
COUNTY +
INDIANA
1856

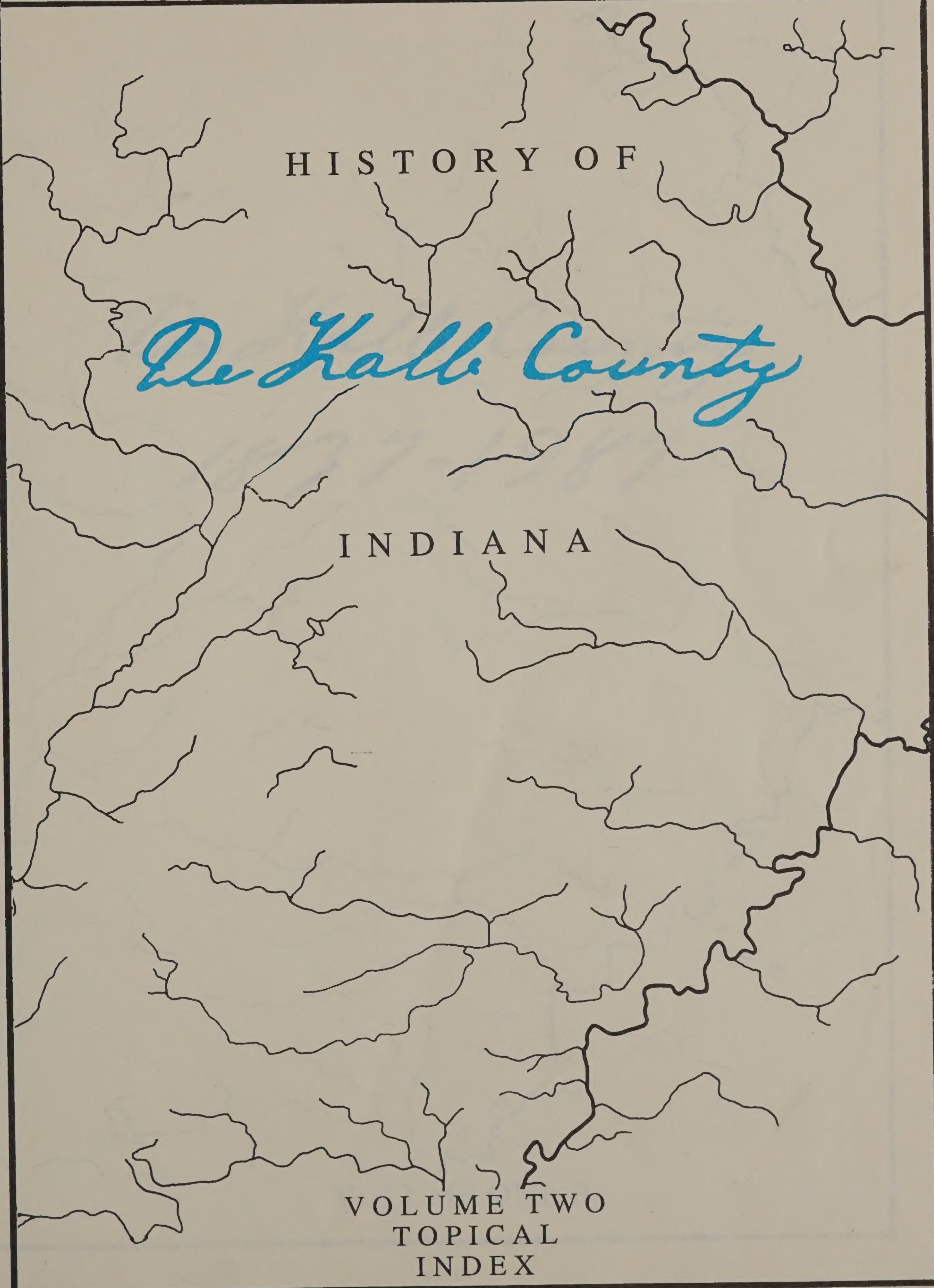
DEKALB
HISTORY
COUNTY
JMS
V.1B
A18

6/05

ECKHART PUBLIC LIBRARY
603 S. Jackson St.
Auburn, IN 46706


AARON C
OZBUN
DEKALB
COUNTY
INDIANA
1861

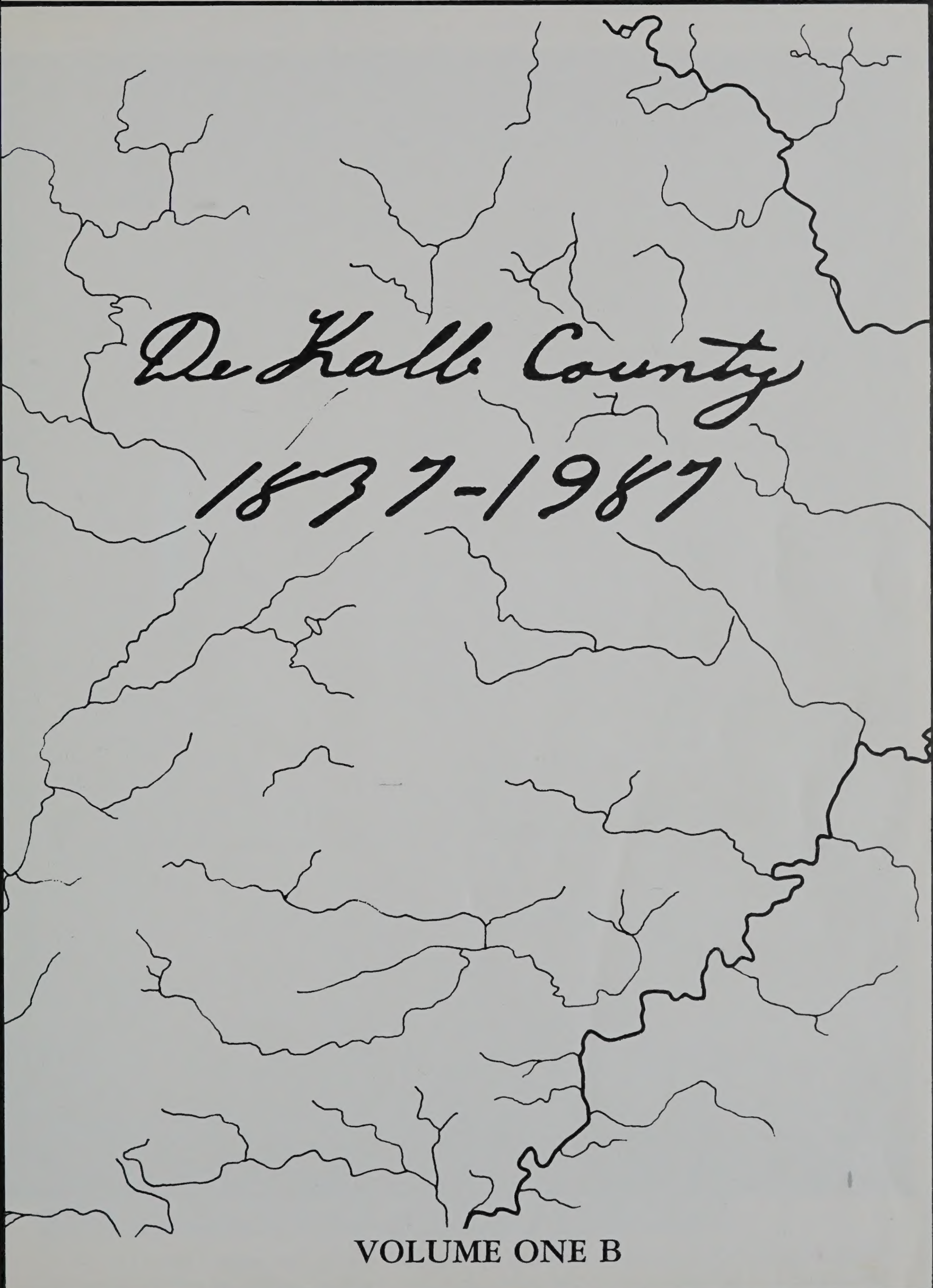
JOHN MARTIN SMITH



HISTORY OF
De Kalb County
INDIANA

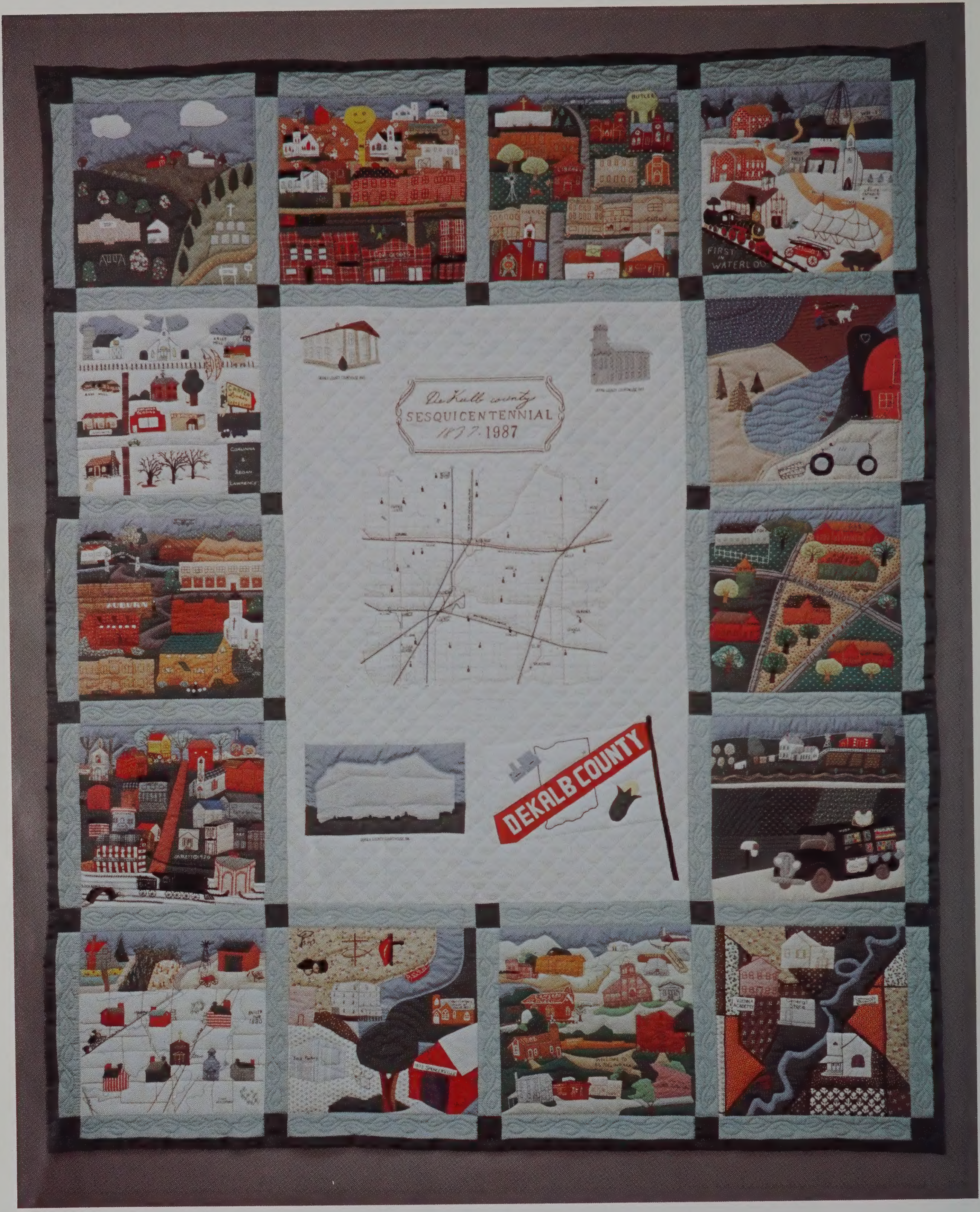
VOLUME TWO
TOPICAL
INDEX

SESQUICENTENNIAL



DeKalb County
1837-1987

VOLUME ONE B


DeKalb county
SESQUICENTENNIAL
1837 1987
DEKALB COUNTY
BUTLER
FIRST IN WATERLOO
AUBURN
CORUNNA & SEDAN LAWRENCE

Sesquicentennial Quilt made by Spinning Spools Quilt Guild. See pages 1352-1354 for description and interpretation of the quilt. This color page is courtesy of the Spinning Spools Quilt Guild.

members? Charles Coburn may be mistaken in the date of their arrival because their land was entered on August 15, 1837. It is believed that the date February 17, 1837, is the correct date for the first documented church service held in DeKalb County.

In the history by R. G. Coburn, it is stated:

"The Christian Church at Coburn's Corners was organized on the 17th day of February in the year 1837 by Elder Benjamin Alton, who was the first minister of the Gospel to locate in DeKalb County and who preached the first sermon ever preached in that county. The church here at Coburn's Corners was the first church of any denomination organized in DeKalb County.

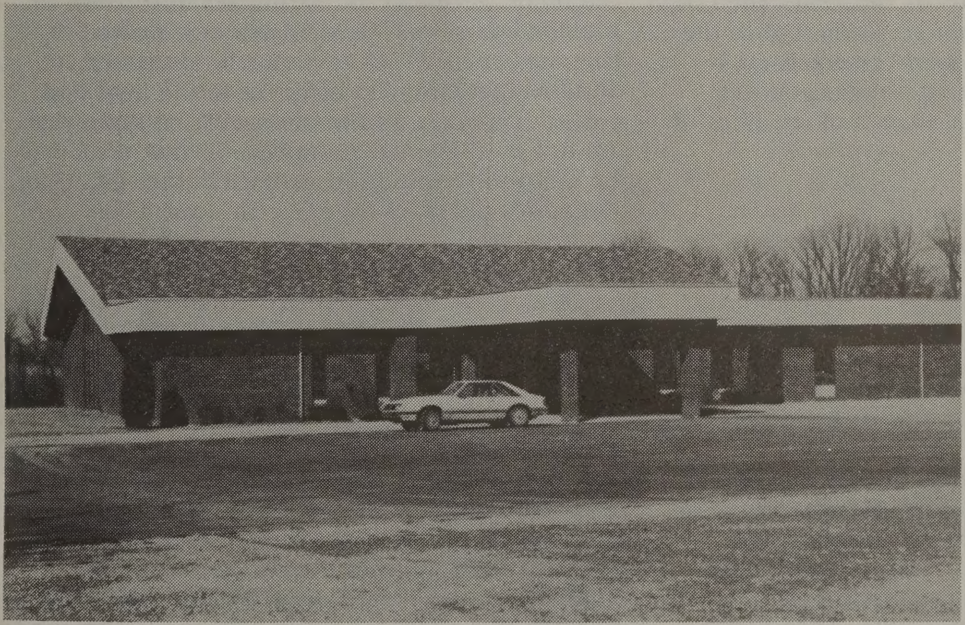
"It was organized in the house of Brother Alton, a little log cabin, about 16 x 20, one and one-half miles north of the Corners on the bank of the St. Joe River."

The log cabin stood on the farm now owned by Roy Maxwell just north of the present brick house near the river.

This movement west is now a familiar story of American progress. They came from the east, although their "east" was still "west" to their fellow Americans along the Atlantic Seaboard. They came to "better themselves" financially. They were the settlers as distinguished from the "squatters," who formed a ragged fringe on the vanguard of civilization. They sold their farms or other possessions in the East. With one wagon load, in the case of these men a pretty poor wagon, and perhaps some driven cattle, the move west was made.

The northern part of Indiana was not settled, although the state was twenty years old. The reasons for this are broader in scope than local history. The line of immigration from Pennsylvania was southwest down the mountain valleys and through the passes into Kentucky and Tennessee. The New Englander was cut off from the West by the old settlements along the Hudson. When the Connecticut Reserve became known, the New Englanders started West. The settlement at Coburn's Corners was an extension of the new westward movement.

When the tide of immigration swept over it in the 1830's, Northern Indiana was an almost unbroken wilderness, interspersed with small prairies. In 1835, Asher W. Coburn made a trip to the country to select land for settlement. He probably visited the land office in the village of Fort Wayne and then journeyed up the river and selected a site along the left bank. In 1836 the little group probably followed him to their new homes. In the first few months, land was cleared for corn for bread, and cabins were erected. It is said, the cabin for Asher W. Coburn was the first one to be built because of the frail health of his wife. By the spring of 1837, after the most urgent labor was done, the church was organized. In the faded ink of the record, we read that they — "unanimously appointed



Present Coburn Corners Church of Christ.

Benjamin Alton as Bishop of the congregation to preach the word and administer the ordinances of the house of God.

"The number of names in the origin of the church is as follows: John F. Coburn, Asher W. Coburn, Sauel Headly, Nancy Babcock (wife of Geo. Babcock), Benj. Alton, Junior, Benj. Alton, Minerva Coburn (wife of John F.), Hannah Coburn (wife of Asher W.), James Hadsell, Lorenzo D. Hadsell (Dow), Fanny Alton (wife of Benj.)."

These were not elderly staid men. Alton, the oldest of the group, was thirty-seven, and the only one born during the prior century. Asher Coburn was thirty-three, John F. Coburn was thirty, James Hadsell was only twenty-three, and Samuel Headley was a young unmarried man.

The group came from Trumbull County, Ohio and had participated in the current reformation. With the possible exception of James Hadsell, they had been drawn into the new movement from older groups. The four married men of the group were native to New York but of New England heritage. They had participated in the gradual transformation that moved them from former firmly-held and dear faiths to the new conception of the church and scriptures. With this background, and with a common conception of the church, they came together and laid the foundation for a century and more of Christian service.

After the common manner, the first preaching was done by local men. Of course, Benjamin Alton, Senior, was the logical man to select first. The next year, James Hadsell, although yet quite young, was also set aside for the work of the ministry. John F. Coburn was the next called. It is not known when he was set aside, but in the roll of 1846 he is listed as an "evangelist." It was a number of years before he was chosen Elder. Here follows a brief sketch of the lives of each of these men:

Benjamin Alton, Sr.

"Benjamin Alton, Sr. was born February 22, 1799. His early life was spent in Genesee County, New York. At the age of eighteen, he was a zealous exhorter among the Methodists. Falling in with Elder Wm. True of the 'Christian Connection,' he was baptized by him and continued to preach the gospel as he understood it.

"About the year 1827, he moved to North Bloomfield, Trumbull County. He was a man of marked ability, full size finely formed and possessed a most winning manner and tender speech. He had been very successful as a revivalist among the 'New Lights' or Christians. In the process of his ministry, he became convinced that something was radically wrong in the exhibition of the gospel in these times. Disgusted and discouraged, he determined to hide himself in a 'lodge' in the wilderness, and there in the quietness live for his family and Heaven. He settled on lands in the dense forests of Bloomfield. He was fast tending toward skeptisicm and might have been swept into the vortex of infidelity but for an incident which called him forth to the light and to great usefulness.

"About the year 1829, the people of Bloomfield called a public meeting and resolved to unite in raising a fund to support preaching, and all go to meetings together. It was an effort, after its kind, for a union for religious purposes - a union of diversity. But the union not arising out of previously existing unity - the only condition of a permanent union - it proved of short duration. As the Presbyterians were the most numerous, they were to have the house half the time, the Baptists and Methodists one quarter, and the Unitarians the other quarter.

"Squire Brown, a prominent citizen, was to secure the Unitarian minister. By him, Benjamin Alton was engaged. Alton, thus called from his coveted retreat, consented to gird himself within the panoply of the gospel. He came regularly to his appointments. He would sit quietly awhile in the pulpit and then, rising, proceed to preach without singing or prayer. He usually preached on the prophecies. Many became interested in his sermons.

"About this time, William Hayden preached at the center of Bloomfield and stayed overnight with Alton. These two Bible men spent much of the night searching the Scriptures in relation to the ancient gospel, particularly as it related to the manner in which the apostles preached it and brought convicted sinners to the light and peace of pardon. In the course of the same year, Alton heard Thomas Campbell. In that discourse, he saw the scriptural plan of salvation. Like Saul, the scales fell from his eyes. He forthwith preached the gospel after the models found in the sermons of the apostles.

"The alarm was sounded at once. The people had never agreed to hear a 'Campbellite.' The union exploded and went to the four winds. The people called another meeting, dissolved the covenant and each party agreed to support its own meeting.

"Alton kept his appointments. Four or five were baptized this season. In 1830 - 31, some others were converted. In 1832, Bro. Alton preached half the time and began to attend regularly to the Lord's supper. They were now meeting in a schoolhouse, where they continued several years.

"In 1836, Bro. Alton moved to DeKalb County, Indiana. There he displayed the same zeal which had warmed his own heart and melted the hearts of others. Suffering all the hardships of pioneer life in a densely wooded country, contending with marsh and miasma, he still found time to preach the gospel and plant churches."

In a sketch found in the history of the church by R. G. Coburn, it is indicated that after about ten years, Brother Alton moved to Michigan, but later came back to Indiana, where he died. His last home was on the banks of the Wabash where he and his wife lie buried. They died only a few days apart in 1847. Of a natural rugged constitution, the incessant labors for the gospel in connection with farming to support himself and family, undermined his constitution. Although he never removed from Indiana, he is known to have made a trip as far west as Nebraska as an evangelist.

As illustrative of the hard conditions under which these men worked, we relate a few stories of his life.

On one occasion, a young man approached him with a request that he perform a marriage ceremony. The young man had the girl but no money to pay the preacher. Like all other pioneers, money to him was almost a novelty. The young man suggested that he could bring a load of pumpkins for pay, as he had a fine crop of them. The ceremony was performed, and in the course of a few days the happy bridegroom brought the pumpkins.

It is told, on reliable authority, that he was seen on at least one occasion, while walking to a preaching appointment at Hicksville, Ohio, with his feet clad one in a boot, the other in a lace shoe. The journey was then perhaps ten miles because of intervening swamps. The shoe and boot were made on the old last, they would fit either foot. He explained that the mates were worn out. There is another tradition - that for seven weeks he journeyed from place to place living in various homes and preaching where opportunity afforded. During the seven week period, he received in money thirty-five cents, or five cents a week. The explanation is there was no money. It was at the sacrifice of such men that the gospel was spread in those times.

James Hadsell

The life of James Hadsell is available in a **History of DeKalb County** published in 1885. Like all these histories, it gives a brief sketch of his life, consisting of various dry facts, that leave the man totally unrevealed. Much of his work was done away from Coburn's Corners so that stories of his work and definite memories of him are not very common.

INSLEY
LUELLA

Grave of Rev. John F. Coburn.

He was born in Broome County, New York, on February 28, 1813, the child of John and Abigail Hadsell. When he was a boy, his parents removed to Trumbull County, Ohio. Probably they settled in Bazetta since we first hear of him there.

He was probably converted there, although there is no record. He was already a Christian when he came to Indiana. His wife was a Baptist, and whether he had ever been of that faith can only be conjectured. He was fifteen when the Church of Christ at Bazetta was organized. The "History of the Disciples in the Western Reserve" does not list him as one of the members there but does state that he "originated" there. He was probably a member of the Bazetta church and very likely of the Baptist church which preceded it.

His first work was as a school teacher. He received ten dollars a month for his first salary, but he probably "boarded around." He came to Indiana in 1836 and started farming there. He had been married on March 12, 1835. It was interesting to note that the oldest son, Bryon, was the second white child born in DeKalb

County. The feelings of his young wife, so far away from home at such a time, can only be imagined.

Hadsell was first of all a preacher and secondly a farmer. These active interests did not interfere with active work in other lines. He was a school teacher, served in the state legislature, and during the Civil War was active in the recruiting service, since he, himself, was neither young enough nor strong enough to serve otherwise.

He was a charter member of the church at Coburn's Corners and was the second man appointed as bishop. When we realize that he was the youngest married man in the beginning organization, we can see that he was a natural leader of men. The one church could not hold him. There are several records of removals by letter of him and his wife, but the exact dates cannot be determined. Once he removed to Trumbull County and later returned. He lived in Kendallville and served the church there. Later he organized a church in Waterloo and became its minister. At one time, in order to give his children the advantage of an academy education, he moved to Newville and sent them to the academy founded and directed by Professor Faurot. He is credited with the organization of the church at Newville. The date of organization indicates that he did this while still a resident at Coburn's Corners.

Death came to him while he was in Waterloo, September 17, 1876. He was carried by his friends to the Alton Cemetery near his first Indiana home and there laid to rest.

He was the father of eight children. These children for a long time were influential in the church, particularly Byron, the eldest.

Those who remember him, testify that he was a preacher who could move men to repentance. Evidently of a restless disposition, he was truly ambitious, desiring to serve his community, his church, and his country.

John F. Coburn

The third sketch is of John F. Coburn. He was born in Ontario County, New York, July 22, 1806. In 1816, his father moved to Trumbull County, Ohio, and settled there in Bazetta Township. The family, like that of the Hadsell's and Alton's, was of New England extraction.

He was baptized on January 22, 1820, and on January 26, with his brother, Asher W. Coburn, was accepted into the Baptist Church which was organized on the day of his baptism. His father, Asher Coburn, was the first deacon of the church.

There is no record of his education or even of any movements except that he was a resident in Warren in 1828. From his son, we learn that he was running a shoe shop there at a later time. He probably was apprenticed there. He was present when Walter Scott made his famous "siege of Warren." In his manuscript written in 1876, he tells of his vivid memory of the long bony hand of Walter Scott as he enumerated on his fingers the "steps of conversion."

Thus, he was a part of the unfolding drama of the beginning of the "current reformation." His first reaction was that Scott was preaching dangerous doctrine.

When DeKalb County was organized, John F. Coburn, was elected clerk and recorder and for a time lived in Auburn, although he seems to have retained his membership in the Coburn's Corners Church. This was in 1837. In 1842, he resigned and returned to the farm. With the exception of a temporary residence in Trumbull County, he lived in the neighborhood until his death, although he moved to the Coburn farm on which the church now stands.

His progress in the church is not given. In 1846 the revised roll lists his name first as "evangelist." There is no record of his appointment. It was probably after 1842, owing to his absence previous to that time. In 1865, he was appointed Elder. There is no formal record, although old residents declare he served earlier in this capacity.

He was married three times. First, to Minerva Trumbull on November 25, 1830. Three children were born to this union. Minerva Coburn died October 3, 1840. On July 11, 1841, he married Alzada Gay, who died March 28, 1850. After the death of his second wife, he returned to Trumbull County and there married a third time, on April 20, 1852. His third wife was Betsy Ann Wilmot. One son was born to this union, Wilmot P. Coburn.

Although he was expecting to return after a visit, he took his letter from the church and again joined in 1853 upon his return. He was then elected deacon and a little later renewed his license as an evangelist. He died in 1879.

Until his death, he lived on his farm north of the church. For a long time, he was a guiding spirit of the church and a friend to a whole neighborhood. He preached at the Corners, as there was opportunity, and at other points, in schoolhouses or churches within easy reach. He was never considered a forceful speaker from the standpoint of oratory. He was known to express regret that he had so little "moving power." One of his listeners stated that the best description of his preaching was that it was "illuminating." His illustrations were from the familiar life of the farm. He was noted for his eccentricities and loved by the community. His name to all, many of whom were of no earthly relationship, was Uncle John F. The "F" was originally put in to distinguish him from John H. Coburn.

After his death, he was buried in the cemetery not far from the spot where lies his co-laborer in the gospel, James Hadsell. His final illness came in the form of apoplexy while he was standing in the pulpit "exhorting."

He possessed a frock coat and top hat but wore them only on formal occasions such as a "yearly meeting" or convention. He clung to the "barn door trousers" as they were called. These trousers were made like the modern United States sailor's. He had been presented with a cane or two but preferred a long staff instead. His light at night was a candle lantern. At the risk of spending too much time with this kindly country philosopher and theologian, we tell two authenticated stories which older people love to tell.

At one time, he was preaching in a cabin home. He stood so as to face an open door. Outside the door was the ever-present "swill barrel" which contained kitchen refuse for the hogs. During the sermon, a hen flew to the rim of the barrel to peck at the dainties floating on the surface. She ventured to reach too far out and lost her balance and fell in. Uncle John F. noticed her plight and said abruptly, "There's a chicken in the swill barrel." He walked out, removed the hen, and returned to his place in the cabin to finish his sermon.

In his later years, his hair became quite thin so that flies worried him as he sat in the church. It was his custom at such times to cover his head with a bandana handkerchief of the brilliant hues of the time. One day he arose to preach and forgot the fly protector. His wife sat in front of him much embarrassed and tryed to make him understand what was wrong. After a time, she became desperate and went up to him and removed the handkerchief. As she handed it to him, he said, "So that's what those signs meant. I thought my hair was mussed."

Although Coburn was never known so far as his co-labors, he exerted a tremendous influence in his community.

We turn from these men to a brief look at the land and task set for them. The first group that arrived, found that the land along the river was entered by speculators. Alton seems to have purchased some of this land. The others entered land farther away. Higher land was preferred because it could be prepared for farming simply by clearing. Lowlands must in addition be drained, and this was in the day before tile drains were in use.

Farm equipment was scanty. Probably a plowshare was brought, although the wood mouldboard reinforced with strap iron was still in general use. Harrows were made in the shape of a giant "A." Hauling was generally done on a sledge. Household equipment was likewise scarce. Cooking utensils might be brought at first, but little else, for tables, stools, and beds could be constructed in spare time. We need not think that these people were content with such rude surroundings. On the contrary, each year showed better material surroundings until a stage of comfort equal to the farm homes of the East was reached.

The greatest difficulty was in the market. Produce must be hauled to the river on a sledge, there to be loaded on pirogues or dugouts, and floated to Fort Wayne. There the Maumee River was available and, still later, the canals which preceded the railroads. This explains the lack of money and comforts in the early day.

With the immensity of the physical task that lay before the newcomers, we wonder that they so soon began to consider church and school. Indeed, a candid examination of many communities of the time will soon convince one that such concern was the exception. These men had a definite religious and educational background. They were New Englanders in blood and, indeed, in training, for the Western Reserve was a western extension of New England. Moreover, their religious life had been vitalized by a plea that thrilled them to their very souls. Finally, there came with them a strong Christian experienced preacher who knew the despair that can come to one who has lost his sense of the presence of God. The church was born, not on February 17, 1837, but in the hearts of worthy men at the preaching of some of the greatest preachers who ever stood in an American pulpit.

During the year of 1837 twenty-two members were added. All but three came from Ohio bringing their letters. Thus, the little group was tripled in membership in the first few months. The spring witnessed the beginning of the work of James Hadsell. It seems that these men were appointed for life or good behavior. The office was purely congregational, however.

In 1839, the church became the recipient of property. Benjamin Alton deeded a portion of his farm in Section 18 to be used as a cemetery and church lot. Trustees were appointed as the law required. This place is now the old part of Alton Cemetery, which is still owned by the church. The original part is easily distinguished by the lack of plan in burials. There are no defined rows of graves. In it lie the bodies of the older men and women of the community.

In 1840, Mary Hadsell, wife of James, placed her letter in the church, coming from the Baptists. Bishops were added from time to time, John H. Coburn in 1845 and Samuel Headley two years earlier. One feature of church life was the manner of discipline. At the yearly meetings of the congregation, any of the older members of the congregation were privileged to call to the attention of the congregation certain members who were delinquent. Three members, including Lorenzo D. Alton, were excluded. Two years later, young Alton was restored. Indeed, that was the usual result of disfellowship. This strictness was probably an inheritance from the Baptists, for in many Baptist churches of the time there were more excluded in a given year than there were admitted. At the same time, it must be noted that many things were accepted as definitely sinful that are now at least tolerated by the church.

The church grew slowly, but by 1845 the number was sixty-three, and in 1859 there were eighty-five.

When the Civil War came, this neighborhood, like all others, furnished its share of men for the army. It is hard for us today to realize how much the war affected the lives and thoughts of those who remained behind. Many ''Boys in Blue'' left for the army during those years. On the church rolls five are marked with the words, ''killed in action'' or ''died in the army.'' These five were Benny Robe, Henry Monroe, Harvey Ackley, Edward W. Flint, and Edward Rupert.

The war wrought destruction other than upon the bodies of young men. During the course of the great conflict, feelings were brought to a high pitch of excitement so that sober judgment was swept aside. In the year 1864, we find written after the names of two men, ''excluded because of war ideas.'' In all, five people were excluded at this time, perhaps all for this reason. The year 1864 was the year of the bitter political campaign between McClellan and the Democratic party against Lincoln and the Union Party. It was exceedingly bitter; all the mistakes of the conduct of the war, the highly wrought feelings of the supporters of Lincoln, and the seeming hopelessness of the situation, brought destruction of the Christian spirit. Just what the trouble was is not known, but since two of the group are known to have been staunch Democrats, it is safe to conjecture that the ''war ideas'' mentioned were those advocated by the Democratic party, recognition of the Confederacy and a conference looking toward some sort of union with slavery and states rights guaranteed. Of course, the northern victories changed the whole picture, and the trouble passed. When we remember that perhaps every family in the church was in some way represented in the active service, we can understand the tension of the church at this time. At least one of these men later became a loyal member and was honored by the office of Elder.

We have had little to say about the material progress of the church during the years. As we have noticed, the church became the owner of the lot occupied by the cemetery early in its history. The deed mentions that it is to be used for burial and church purposes. The original intention was to build a house for worship there, but the center of the community was soon seen to be nearer the corner that came to be known as Coburn's Corners. Worship was conducted for a long time in private houses or schoolhouses. But when the number grew to reach nearly ninety, there was a real need for a separate building. In 1860, the congregation built the old church which stood on the site of the present building. It was the usual rectangular shape which was the general plan of the time. There were two doors at the front end of the building with the pulpit between them so that the late-comer must run the gauntlet of all the eyes of those present. At a later time, one of the doors was closed and a platform was built to fill in the space between the old platform and the wall. This was used for a choir loft. This building was used until the opening of the twentieth century.

While we are thinking of the building, it is well to pause for a look at social custom of the day. Clothing was largely homemade, although spinning and weaving were being abandoned swiftly by the time of the Civil War. When a family reached the church, the group separated. Women and small children entered one door; men and boys entered by the other. Some churches were built with a partition running from the rear to the front, but this building was never so arranged. In the winter the older men surrounded one stove, older women the other. One woman used to tell how she was attracted by the older women sitting in an open square around the stove, each wearing a white bonnet, as was the custom or style of the time.

We must also relate that some of the men were addicted to the use of chewing tobacco, and that some of them indulged in its use during the church service. Floor and stove suffered in consequence. One old gentleman in particular was accustomed to sitting in a certain spot so that the floor near him was stained brown. Those who knew him testify that he was one of the saintliest of men, patient, quiet, an elder of the church and honoring the office as much as any mortal can do so.

Changing social customs crept into the church. What a craning of necks and rustles of disapproval must have greeted the first couple who sat down together on one side of the church. Was it a young man and his sweetheart, or a bride and groom? Whoever it was had brave spirits within them. Did young men and women maneuver to sit beside each other at the division line, the young man sitting sedately on the men's side and the young woman on the other?

There is evidence that attendance at evening service was greater than today, but we must remember that there were more people in the country communities than now, particularly younger people, and that there were fewer places to go. Church services were not just religious events but social events as well. One of the great strengths of the congregation had been its recognition of social needs.

A popular amusement of the time was the literaries, as they were called. They were held at stated times during the winter. The custom was to use the schoolhouses, which would be filled upon these occasions. There were then two schools in the neighborhood - the North School, or Cheesetown, and the South School, or Coburntown. Programs were arranged, usually consisting of music, recitations, debates, and papers featuring topics of interest to youth or the elderly. Debates followed some of the age old questions or some question of lively interest at the time. The papers could be of any kind, sometimes discussions of moral questions, sometimes historical in character. Two of John F. Coburn's papers tell of neighborhood history. One is a semi-humorous description of an epidemic of the "seven year's itch." Underneath the humor you see the constant realization of the desperate plight of a family stricken with illness but far removed from skilled help.

Sometimes these papers were broadly humorous, particularly those which discussed the life and character of some well-known neighborhood person. The subject was present to enjoy the discussion. he was expected to preserve his good nature. When the presentation aptly distorted the little idiosyncrasies of the individual under discussion, it was sure to be appreciated.

On one occasion, when a program of like nature was being given in the church, Byron Hadsell brought an organ as an aid to the music. He was thoroughly rebuked by individuals and took the instrument out that night to escape public discipline. It was not long, however, until the congregation had surrendered to the innovation.

It was not always possible to have a preacher present for each service. On these occasions the Lord's Supper was attended to by the elder or deacons. It has been only on extremely rare occasions that communion has not been observed. In the old days, a Social Service was held. Some one, either by appointment or chance, would read a chapter from the Bible and start discussion by question or statement. The service was strictly informal. Anyone could talk. The only rule was that the Bible was the authority.

As could be expected, the people were of independent minds. The minister might be respected for his learning and ability and for his righteous life, but the people had their Bibles in their hands, heads, and hearts and woe to any one who taught strange doctrine. Sometimes this resulted in narrow conservatism, but the general result was good.

The next revision of the church roll was made in 1874 and the number of communicants was found to be one hundred and two. Three years later, at an annual meeting, there arose a problem which resulted in the last case of church discipline recorded. We quote from the church record dated February 10th, 1877, At a business meeting of above date, the following action was taken by the Disciple congregation meeting at Coburn's, DeKalb County, Indiana. There the names of a number of persons brought before the church for discipline and the name of Howard Northrup taken off the record at his own request and the vote of the congregation. The meeting was adjourned to meet in three months from that day on May 10th, 1877.

"May 19th, 1877, they adjourned on February 10th 1877 and the following were to be dropped from the Church record." Here follows a list of people who had offended the common understanding of what was fit for Christian life. The story told is that on the first meeting the young people were put on trial but that for the first time they chose to remain defiant.

Again we quote from the record: "Record of annual meeting of the church at Coburn's Corners held December 28th in the evening, 1878.

"Meeting called to order by electing J. M. Milliman chairman. Alvenus L. Strong was appointed secretary, House to be kept in order by following named persons for year 1879: Jan. - B. F. Hoyt, Feb. - Jas. M. Milliman, March - C. J. Hadsell, April - B. A. Hadsell, May -R. G. Coburn, June - Nelson Schles, July -G. W. Wilmot, Sept. - Gustin Flint, Oct. - John Shull, Nov. - J. E. Dermott, Dec. - No name given.

"Motion prevailed to appoint committee of R. G. Coburn, Ella Wilmot, and David Andrews to solicit subscriptions for protracted meetings.

"R. G. Coburn, B. A. Hadsell, and John F. Coburn were chosen elders for the ensuing year. B. F. Hoyt and W. Hart were chosen deacons and J. M. Milliman was chosen financial deacon.

It was voted to raise a Missionary fund quarterly. Adjourned for one year or to last Saturday of Dec., 1879.''

Alvenus Strong, Sec. pro tem
J. M. Milliman, regular secretary

No record has been kept of the separate ministries. During the earlier years, ministers who came here were undergirded by the presence of James Hadsell or John F. Coburn, or both. The latter was here during all the time until his death. When no one was serving the church, Coburn was always present with his high type of preaching. Those who were called for regular work here are listed as follows by R. G. Coburn: Reverends ———— Bonham, ———— Banford, ——— Dawson, Daniel Faurot, ———— Sutton, ———— Leavitt, ———— Bonnell, ———— Sweetman, ———— Teagarden, ———— Oviatt, ———— Jewell, T. A. Hedges, J. A. Thomas, ———— Harris, L. W. Fairfield, J. O. Rose. Coburn's list ends here. The ministers since that time (1894) are listed as follows: Reverends John Dunkleberger, ———— Myers, F. A. Thomas, J. A. Brown, A. M. Gillespie, L. W. Spayr, T. A. Manley, ———— Daily, J. N. Scholes, W. H. Coburn, and J. O. Rose who was called back for two ministries. During these later years, the church has increasingly appreciated the presence of J. N. Scholes.

On account of the meager records for the years 1890 to 1915, it is impossible for us to give a complete record of the leadership. The earlier groups are listed according to the records of their appointment to the office: Benjamin Alton, Sr. (1837); James Hadsell (1838); John H. Coburn (1845); Lemuel Flint (1852); Geo. W. Wilmot (1856); W. H. Milliman (1869); Samuel Headly (1848); John F. Coburn (1865); Russell G. Coburn (1856); Lorenzo Dawson (1847); Byron A. Hadsell (1871), the son of James Hadsell; Asher W. Coburn (1852), the son of John F. Coburn; Benjamin Alton, Jr. (1873); Asa Hall (1872); John Murphy (1873); William Coburn (1889); J. N. Scholes (1889); M. J. Hadsell (1889). These are all that are listed previous to 1890. In the quarter century intervening between the two records others were known to have served. We try to list them but cannot give dates: M. J. Hadsell and I. S. Hadsell, both sons of Byron A.; H. A. Coburn; Calvin Coburn.

When the new records were given, the following were selected for the year of 1915. Probably all of them served previously: Clyde Hart; Reed Place; Wesley Hart; Saxe Hadsell, grandson of James. Since that time the following have been so honored: Floyd Coburn (1919), grandson of John F.; Claude Laub (1922); Abner Trostel (1922); William Maxwell (1925), he is known to have served earlier but at his own request was relieved of the office; Louis Washler (1931); Bennett Lay (1933); Marvin Poper (1933).

During the history of this congregation three names have been used to designate the office. First, the title was ''Bishop.'' Sometime near the year of 1850 the title used was ''Overseer,'' which is a literal translation. In 1874, the record uses the modern term of ''Elder.'' It is not to be thought that the change was in any way official. Indeed these terms are all today understood to be proper, but it is altogether a question of usage. This is probably a reflection of a general shift in usage. While in general, the office is given to older men, some quite young men have filled it, notably James Hadsell. The office is not so much one of authority, as it is one of responsibility and trust. In later years at any rate, the minister is considered to be an elder in the local church.

In the first few records of the church, there is no mention of deacons. However, deacons were selected because this custom was universal in the church. Generally there were but two appointed at a time.

The first appointment noted is James Hadsell (1846), thus we see that the office of Elder at this time was not considered a lifetime office; Asher W. Coburn (1848); Ezra Dickenson (1848); Samuel Flint (1856); John F. Coburn (1856); Geo. W. Wilmot (1861); Chas. Coburn (1861); Byron A. Hadsell (1862); Cyrus Alton (1863); J. B. Milliman (1865); William Coburn (1864); Nelson Scholes (1865); Asa Hall (1869); Harmon Gee (1871); R. G. Coburn (1871); Washington Hart (1873); John Scholes (1874); David Andrews (1874); Camillus Hadsell (1877); Ella Wilmot (1877); B. F. Hoyt (1879); W. P. Coburn (1889), a son of John F.; Joseph Shull (1889); Charles Tustison (1889); J. E. Dermott (1890). This brings us to the end of the old record.

At the beginning of the new record, the following were serving: Ora Quance, H. A. Coburn, Earl Tustison, and Fred Hart. Since that time there is listed William Lenher (1916), Hiram Todd (1916), Merritt Maxwell (1916), Claud Laub (1919), W. F. Maxwell (1919), Meade Baker (1921), Alva Perry (1931), Abner Trostel (1922), Louis Washler (1922), Elmer Volker (1924), Roy Maxwell (1924), Karl Hart (1926), Glen Hart (1927), Merwin Place (1928), Estel Coburn (1930), Roy Mann (1933), Elwood Hart (1933), George Mulliman (1935), and Kenneth Coburn (1937), a grandson of John F. Coburn.

At least two of these have served for notably long periods. Washington Hart was elected in 1873 and served until his death in 1911. W. P.

Coburn was elected in 1889 and served for a period for forty years, excepting one year when, with two small children in the home, he felt he should be relieved of these duties. At the close of this active service he was made Deacon Emeritus for Life.

This church has not been guilty of receiving without giving. Besides those who went out from the church in various capacities in public school work or as elders and deacons in other congregations, there have been several regular ministers. After those mentioned, Cyrus Alton, a son of Benjamin, and Edwin R. Coburn, a son of John F. Coburn, were ordained. For many years John F. Coburn served as a "preaching elder" in Mt. Pleasant, Michigan. Next, Joseph N. Scholes was called. Brother Scholes served various churches in Pennsylvania and Ohio as well as others. Since his retirement from a resident ministry, he has served as evangelist. Last to be sent out is Walter H. Coburn, who after serving in Iowa and Oklahoma has returned and was pastor of the home church.

No church can exist without an educational program, whether the program be formally worked out or developed informally. Like most of the schools of its time, the work has been confined in a formal way to the Bible School, although at times week-day classes have been held.

It is not known just when the Sunday school began, but it has been conducted for many years. At first the school was conducted in the warm months, but soon it was discovered that a winter school was also successful. Today the school is graded in its lower classes.

The original building was found during the 1890's to be inadequate, so a movement for a new building was started. As R. G. Coburn said of this house, "It has answered our purpose very well until Brother Rose came among us but he has attracted such crowds that we find it altogether too small and not quite up to his style and now the talk is of a better and larger house which is much needed." This talk finally crystallized into a definite building program.

The old building was turned a quarter way around and wings added to make a larger structure. The frame building was veneered with burned brick. A basement was added, and later a kitchen was added. The building was dedicated in 1908 by L. L. Carpenter, a preacher who once attended when a young man.

When an electric light company built a big power line past the corner, the church subscribed at once for lights.

At the time of the rebuilding program, W. P. Coburn, who owned the land upon which the church stood, deeded an acre to the church for a building lot. The land lay idle for some time and finally was used for farming at the request of the trustees. After some discussion, a plan was adopted and the grounds were set out to trees and shrubbery. The trees selected were sugar or hard maple, American elm, and Chinese elm. The plan provided for an outside assembly ground with platform and an encircling drive.

20.9 VIGNETTE 1

"I have no pie baked."

In the year of 1877, in the month of June, Elder Z. W. Shepherd hired out to the church; he preached most of the time for ten years, doing much good in increasing the membership and won many warm friends, never to be forgotten. History would be incomplete if we would not mention a few of the many amusing incidents which occurred during his long labor with us. One Sunday, he said to our dear Sister Smalley - "I intend to go home with you today to dinner." She hesitated and said - "I haven't any bread as my bread did not raise yesterday. I will have to make pancakes." Shepherd said - "That will just suit me as I love pancakes." Sister Smalley then said - "I have no pie baked." "Well, Sister, I will just eat one more pancake." "Well," said she, "I might as well invite you as I see I cannot get rid of you anyway."

Narrative of Sister Rachel Samantha Shatto McBride Harmes written in 1909 in regard to the Cedar Lake Church of Christ.

When North School (Cheesetown) was closed, the building was sold to the church. The grounds are intended, when need arises, for a burial ground. The building was used for a community building. Each summer many family reunions were held there.

Another major renovation of the old church was completed in 1943. The building remained adequate until 1952 when the congregation realized that more room and modern facilities were needed. As a result, an east wing and the baptistery were installed and dedicated in 1955.

The church continued to grow, and in 1976 the vision of the church leadership began to deepen. Recognizing that the church was greatly limited in facilities for worship and Christian education, and seeing that the old church structure had submitted to the elements of time and nature, the groundwork was laid for the construction of a new house of worship. In December 1976, the congregation adopted a program designed to achieve specific outreach and expansion objectives.

As an initial step, an additional 7.8 acres of land was purchased adjacent to the old church site. The acquisition of this land made possible the development of a plan involving periodic facility enlargement and diversification to help meet the spiritual needs of the church family and community.

The last service in the old building was held June 17, 1979. The old church was subsequently razed, after many components were salvaged for incorporation in the new building.

The initial phase of the plan resulted in a new building being built adjacent to the old building which continued to be used during the construction phase. The new building was dedicated in services held June 24, 1979, wherein Walter Coburn, a descendant of one of the founding families of the church, and Leslie Strong, a Timothy of the church, were the principle speakers.

The spacious 10,300 square foot worship center is all on one floor and consists of a large sanctuary, classrooms, fellowship hall, restrooms, and an ample foyer.

Those who have served as ministers of the Coburn Corners Church of Christ are as follows: Benjamin Alton (1837), James Hadsell (1838), John F. Coburn (1846), R. G. Coburn, ——— Bonham, ——— Banford, ——— Bonnell, ——— Sweetman, ——— Teagarden, ——— Oviatt, ——— Jewell, T. A. Hedges, R. Rawson, T. P. Sutton, R. Faurott, ——— Leavitt, John Dunkleberger, J. A. Thomas, ——— Harris, L. W. Fairfield, J. O. Rose, W. S. Meyers, F. A. Thomas, J. A. Brown (1909-1911), A. M. Gillespie (1911-1914), J. O. Rose (1914-1915), L. N. Spade (1916-1920), T. A. Manly (1920-1922), ——— Dailey (1922-1929), Joseph N. Scholes (1929-1932), Walter H. Coburn (1932-1938), Richard Key (1939-1941), Erby Messimer (1941-1944), William Clague (1944-1945), Johnnie Lee Sennett (1945-1949), Darris Hamilton (1950-1952), Wilmer Ballou (1952-1955), J. W. Mellick (1956-1957), John Paul Hill (1957-1965), Marvin Biery (Oct. 3, 1956 -May 1969), Larry Smith (1969-1972), Larry Carpenter (1973-1977), John Paul Hill (1977-1980), Douglas Holley (1981-).

The present minister, Rev. Douglas Holley, assumed his duties in June 1981. A native Hoosier from East Chicago born in 1940, he became a Christian at an Easter revival in 1951. Early childhood training influenced him to dedicate his life to the Christian ministry while he was yet a freshman in high school. In preparation for his call into the ministry he pursued academic training at Great Lakes Bible College, graduating in 1962 with a B.A. degree. He was ordained on Easter, 1962. In addition to Coburn Corners Church of Christ, he served churches in St. Joe, Indiana; Cedar Lake (near Crown Point), Indiana; Neapolis, Ohio; Columbia City, Indiana, Toledo, Ohio; Frankfort, Kentucky; and Lexington, Kentucky.

The oldest documented church congregation in DeKalb County continues to serve the Lord and its community after one hundred and fifty years.

CORUNNA CHURCH OF CHRIST, located at Corunna.

Corunna Church of Christ.

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST OF AUBURN, located at 910 North Indiana Avenue, Auburn.

In March 1902, Elder J. N. Wilson, a retired minister, called all scattered Disciples residing in Auburn to meet Sunday afternoon in the G. A. R. Hall located on East Seventh Street, above the old post office. Several families responded and all were anxious for a Church of Christ to be organized in the county seat. An organization was perfected with the following charter members: J. N. Wilson, Eliza Ann Wilson, Alfred N. Wilson, Hattie N. Wilson, J. D. Hendershot, Mary Hendershot, Mino Hendershot, Charles Emminger, C. E. Conrad, W. R. Holden, Mrs. W. R. Holden, Teco Holden, Edith Holden, Elizabeth Cutler, Nellie Cutler, W. I. Wise, Mrs. W. I. Wise, Vera Wise, Mrs. Rose Shull, Mr. J. W. Miller, Mrs. J. D. Miller, Walton Shaffer and Mrs. Walton Shaffer.

The following were chosen as the first officials: J. N. Wilson, Elder; W. R. Holden, Elder; C. E. Conrad, Elder; J. D. Hendershot, Deacon; J. W. Miller, Deacon; A. N. Wilson, Financial Secretary; and Mino Hendershot, Organist.

J. N. Wilson gratuitously preached for three years and was ably assisted by the Angola church by such men as L. W. Fairfield, L. N. Sniff, Charles Medbury, and J. O. Rose.

A Sunday school was organized in 1902 with A. N. Wilson as first superintendent. Meetings were held each Sunday morning. A Christian Endeavor, organized in 1903, was held each Sunday evening and prayer meetings were held Wednesday evenings in the homes. A Ladies Aid was organized with Mrs. A. N. Wilson as its first president.

On Sunday afternoons, J. N. Wilson, accompanied occasionally by Florence Hendershot and Mildred Wilson, preached for a few scattered disciples who were meeting in a hall in Garrett.

J. O. Rose happened in Auburn one Sunday morning and preached for the little band. It was the last Sunday in town for W. R. Holden, his wife, and three daughters. Everyone was discouraged, but at the end of that service the invitation was extended and the first confessions were made by O. V. Franks, Florence Hendershot, and Mildred Wilson. The converts were baptized in Cedar Creek near the Seventh Street Bridge.

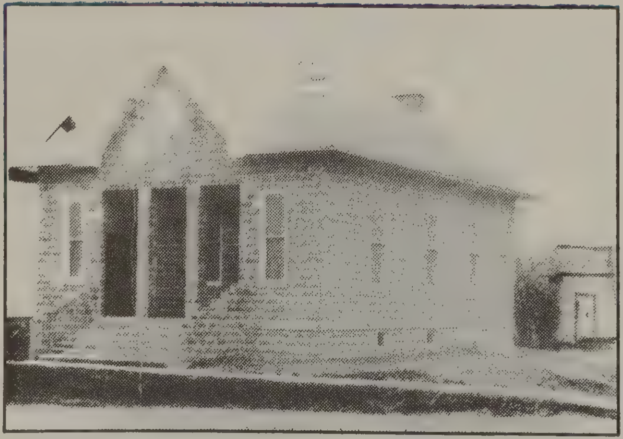
The congregation met in the G. A. R. Hall for one year. A room was then carpeted and furnished above the old Auburn Dispatch office. J. O. Rose held the first revival meeting in this hall in 1903. J. A. Brown was called in 1904 as the regular minister.

The lot on which the former church now stands at Thirteenth and Jackson Streets, Auburn, was purchased August 28, 1905, by the trustees, George Abel, A. N. Wilson, Ira Brandon, J. W. Miller, and James Hendershot.

In 1906 the church building was built and dedicated on September 2. The speaker of the day was Elder L. L. Carpenter of Wabash, who dedicated over a hundred of the denomination's churches in Indiana. The cement blocks were made on the site of the building with a press belonging to H. J. Buchanan. The building was made possible through the Church Extensions.

In 1912, a tabernacle was built on the west of the church. Revival services were conducted by the Snodgrass Brothers and resulted in 100 making the good confession.

In 1914, during the ministry of C. W. Mahin, the church was extended to the south and a wing added to the west. The rededication service for this change was held on October 17, 1914.



Original First Church of Christ.

The first parsonage owned by the church was located on the southeast corner of Third and Van Buren Streets, Auburn. The second parsonage was located at 705 East Ninth Street, Auburn. On March 10, 1924, the property east of the church was purchased and was first occupied by A. C. Shaw and wife.

Following the ministry of Oscar R. Keller, the church was remodeled to its present size and structure. On December 8, 1935, this new building was dedicated. W. C. Ashanhort and J. O. Rose were the principal speakers. G. Lavon Fisher had assumed his duties as pastor December 1, 1935.

From 1935 to 1942, several things were added both to the interior and exterior of the church. In 1954, the house south of the church was purchased for a Sunday School Annex, and in 1955, the parsonage, east of the church received extensive repairs.

In the usual congregation meeting in January 1957, a suggested constitution for the church was accepted by the congregation. Vern C. Clark, chairman of the constitution committee, had worked tirelessly with the help of the committee to create a constitution acceptable to all.

On September 16, 1958, in a congregational meeting, it was voted to purchase the present site of the church, which includes ten and two-fifths acres of ground with a house and garage located on the two-fifths acres on the northwest corner of the plot.

Negotiations for a loan from the Board of Church Extension for the new location were begun, and the architect started a new set of drawings.

The new church home of the congregation was to be a unique, beautiful building of contemporary design. All rooms are on the same level except the choir robing room, baptismal dressing rooms, and a tunnel and utility room in the basement. The sanctuary provides seating for 280 people, plus 20 in the choir, and the narthex has a seating capacity of 100. The fellowship hall has a seating capacity of 250 people at tables. A well equipped kitchen and large parking area were provided. The church building cost a total of $202,894.

In a congregational meeting Monday, January 18, 1960, it was voted to change the name of the church to "First Christian Church of Auburn, Indiana."

On April 8, 1960, the congregation voted to begin construction of the present building by accepting the bid of Alfred H. Lange, contractor.

The ground breaking service was Sunday, May 22, 1960. In July the church was incorporated and on September 25, 1960, the cornerstone was laid.

The campaign (begun Monday, May 23, 1960) to sell investment certificates to the Board of Church Extension was completed on October 2, 1960.

In the fall of 1960, a contractural agreement was signed with The Auburn Church of God for them to purchase the building at Thirteenth and Jackson Streets.

The last service in the old church was on Sunday, February 26, 1961, and the first service in the new church was on Sunday, March 5, 1961.

In 1971 a mortgage burning ceremony was held and the congregation decided to build the pavilion. This was done with voluntary help and donated materials. This building is available for such gatherings as class picnics or family reunions.

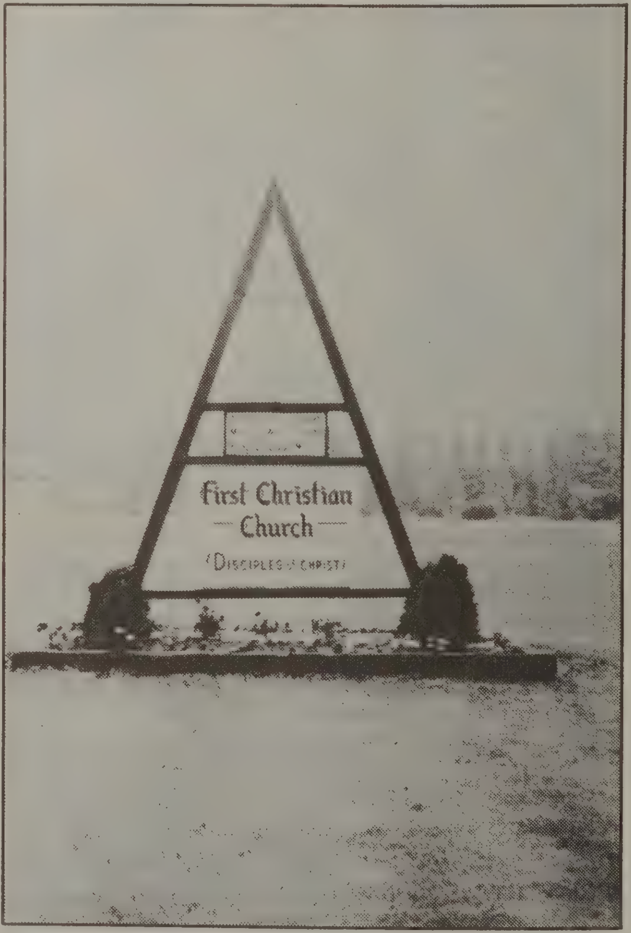
Various items have been added to the church. New pew cushions, ceiling fans, brass communion service, brass offering plates, and brass candlesticks, a new Baldwin piano in the sanctuary, and a new refrigerator. These items were from memorial funds and contributions of members.

The ministers are now receiving a housing allowance, so in 1975 the parsonage was sold and the money invested in Board of Church Extension. The interest is added to the general fund.

Sunday school features classes for the children and the adults. The church has a Children's Choir and Chancel Choir, which presents a special musical or cantata at least once a year. The Junior Deacons, high school boys and girls, help with communion service and offering at various times during the year.

In 1982, the church organized a Shepherding program whereby each member has someone to take care of and share in their joys and sorrows.

Those who have served as ministers include: J. Albert Brown, E. A. Earenfight, John Lennow, J. R. Lawson, Frank N. Nickerson, Charles W. Mahin (1913-1914), J. W. Harrington, I. A. Lowman, F. Taylor, Bro. Couch (ad interim), J. O. Rose (ad interim), Oscar Grimes (1917-1918), John J. Bare (1918-1921), A. C. Shaw (1921-1925), Ira C. Boyts (1925-1929), Oscar R. Keller (1930-1935), G. Lavon Fisher (1935-1939), Dan Eynon (1939-1943), Cyrus T. Herod (1943-1944), David Neilson (1945-1951), Arthur Garrigus (1951-1955), Odin C. Memering (1955-1963), E. Lyle Harvey (1963-1966), J. Hubert Smith (1966-1967), James Kendall (1967-1969), Roy A. Gray (1969-1975), Clarence A. Bangs (1976-1986).



FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, GARRETT, located at 213 East King Street, Garrett.

At the turn of the century, a young man named ———— Dunn came to Garrett and placed an ad in the paper asking all those interested in forming a congregation to be known as the Church of Christ to meet with him in the Broughton Hotel at the corner of Keyser and Randolph Streets. The response was good and the worshipers met together each Lord's Day for Bible reading, communion, and prayers. Homes later became regular meeting places until officials of the Episcopal Parish Hall gave permission for using their building each Sunday afternoon. This building was on West Houston Street, near the location of the present St. Joseph Catholic Church alter.

When the band of believers outgrew that room, they secured use of the German Methodist Church building. Another room was rented later above the Hunsel building, which stood on the corner of King and Cowen Streets until it burned to the ground in January 1916.

Revival meetings under the preaching of Asa Hall and his brother John, from Kendallville, increased membership to a point where a more permanent meeting house was required. O. L. Hall, another brother, was hired as minister in 1905. He helped purchase a one-room frame building on the alley at 213 East King, which had housed a skating rink and real estate office of George Gage. The church was then officially organized with charter members being the L. D. Cahow family, Lydia Shreve Cobler, Carrie and George Gage, Mrs. Ed Hayes, George and Pearl Hurni, Minnie and Charles LaFlare, Bidd and Lulu LaRue, Frank and Celia Rainier and daughter Gertrude, Priscilla Slater, Eva and Arthur Wood, and Reba Pearl Cahow Smeed.

The building was converted into a sanctuary of meager furnishings including a coal stove, ladder back chairs, and a platform in front which was used as both a pulpit and a Bible classroom. In the basement was a merry-go-round heating apparatus for warming the water in the baptistery.

About 1912, the church elected Allen Cyrus Cobler and Henry Breece as the first trustees. J. Marion Small, who became minister in 1915, inspired the congregation to make plans for an entirely new building, a beautiful edifice which was dedicated March 4, 1917, and remains as the nucleus of the present First Church of Christ building. A pipe organ was installed in 1947.

Growth of the congregation continued, so that in 1962 an educational unit was added and the building was given a totally different appearance in a modernization project. Another milestone was reached in 1974, when the sanctuary was completely remodeled and refurnished using plans drawn by Duane Brown, a young architect, who was also an active member of the congregation.

REVIVAL
CHRISTIAN CHURCH
TO-NIGHT

Revival crowd.

Ministers of the church have been O. H. Hull, J. H. Swift, L. C. Brink, L. M. Nesmith, Benjamin Borton, J. W. Borden, Fred Thomas, J. Marion Small, Earl Nauss, J. D. Driskill, M. Ray Willson, D. G. Holman, Lynn Young, Price Roberts, Harold Dunson, Lawrence Layman, E. Lacy Scatterfield, F. D. Walker, Roy Anderson, Frank Lillie, and Thomas Hensley. Rev. Howard Bloomquest is the present pastor.

Christian Church, Garrett, Ind.

First Church of Christ.

Church of Christ
Newville Ind

Original Newville Church of Christ.

NEWVILLE CHURCH OF CHRIST, located at SR8 and CR71A.

The Newville Church of Christ was organized by Elder James Hadsell in June 1842. The Coburn, Ackley, Robenson, Thomas, Tex, and Strong families were among the charter members.

The first resident elder, or minister, was apparently Samuel Wanamaker, who came to DeKalb County from Ohio in 1844. He was a farmer, justice of the peace, and elder. Documents in the Disciples of Christ Historical Society at Nashville, Tennessee, dated 1851 stated: ''Eld. J. F. Coburn, under date of April 4th, writes that a meeting was recently held in Newville, by brethren Hadsell and Wannemaker; 11 were received by confession and immersion, and a church organized of 21 members. There are six churches in DeKalb County, Indiana. A letter printed in the Christian Record, an early church magazine, reports, Newville, September 17, 1852. Bro. Mathes: -- The churches are living in peace and unity, and are enjoying the labors of Bro. James Hadsell. He has baptized six or more since our annual meeting in June. He is of good report from them that are without, and the brethren esteem him highly in love for his works' sake. Bro. Wannamaker held a meeting of two days, and immersed four and organized a small congregation three miles from Auburn. As ever, H. Fusselman.''

The church continues to be strong and active with Harry Farmer as its minister.

Present Newville Church of Christ.

ST. JOE CHURCH OF CHRIST, located at St. Joe.

The St. Joe Church of Christ was organized on May 2, 1886, by elder S. J. Carpenter. It had 14 charter members: Joshua M. Lounsberry, E. M. Vollmer, R. D. McDonald, Annie M. McDonald, Mr. and Mrs. Alex Filley, Dr. S. S. Sheffer, Eva S. Sheffer, Ema Hart, Mr. and Mrs. Jared Erwin, Charles Coburn, Elmer Tustinson and Elma Tustinson. The trustees were B. F. Sheffer, Charles Coburn, and Alec Filley.

The congregation first held church at the St. Marks Evangelical Lutheran Church until they bought land on October 1, 1888, and on May 26, 1889, dedicated their new building.

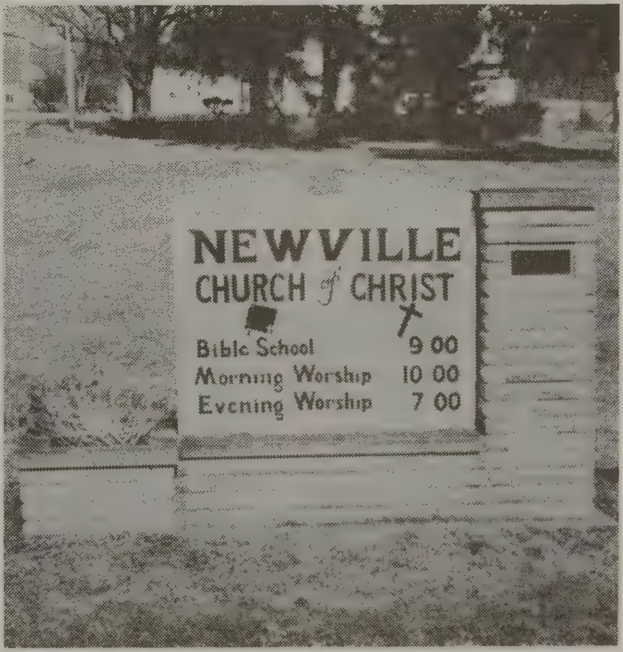
J. A. Thomas was called as the first minister on June 27, 1886.

In 1887 cottage prayer meetings were organized, as was a Sunday school.

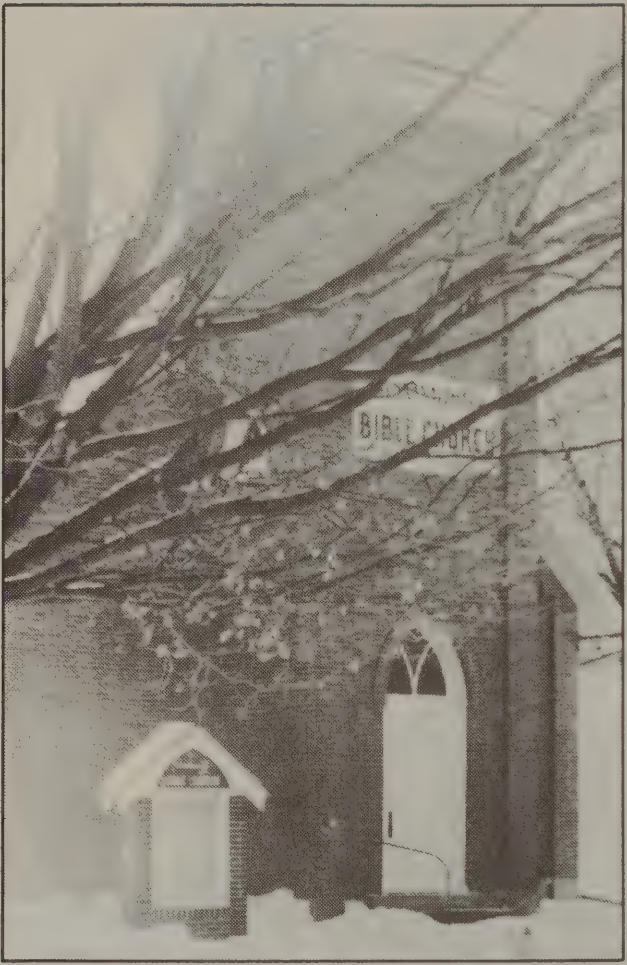
Rev. Michael J. Duff is the present pastor.

WATERLOO CHURCH OF CHRIST, located at Waterloo.

The Waterloo Church of Christ (Disciples) was built in 1870 under the pastorate of Rev. N. N. Bartlett. The church was disbanded in about 1900 and the brick church building was later used for school purposes.



Newville Church of Christ.



Former Butler Church of God.

Brush College Quartet.

20.10 CHURCH OF GOD

The Church of God has a strong presence in DeKalb County. There are many branches of the denomination. Two of these have merged locally to form the Indian Village Church of God in Auburn. The antecedent denominations were affiliated with the Church of God with general offices in Anderson, Indiana, and the Church of God with general offices in Findlay, Ohio.

The County Line Church of God has been active in southern DeKalb County and northern Allen County for many generations.

The basic beliefs of the Church of God are:

"Doctrine in this church includes belief in the divine inspiration of the Scriptures; the forgiveness of sin through the atonement of Christ and repentance of the believer; the experience of holiness; the personal return of Christ, which is not connected with any millennial reign; the kingdom of God as established here and now; the final judgment; the resurrection of the dead; the reward of the righteous and the punishment of the wicked.

Baptism is by immersion. Members of this church also practice foot washing and observe the Lord's Supper, but not as conditions of fellowship. They believe the church to be the body of Christ, made up of all Christians, and that all Christians are one in Christ."

BUTLER CHURCH OF GOD, located at 132 West Oak Street, Butler.

The first Church of God was organized one mile north of Butler by Rev. John A. Windrenner in 1850. In 1883 another Church of God was established three miles west of Butler with Reverends ——— Martin, ——— Garrison, ——— Bumpus, ——— McColley, ——— Smith, ——— Croy, ——— Smurr, ——— Bett, ——— Loman, and ——— Markley serving as pastors.

Through the labors of Rev. I. W. Markley of Columbia City the rural churches were merged and a new church building was built at 132 West Oak Street, Butler, in 1886.

The church was disbanded in the late 1940's, and the building has been used by several other congregations.

COUNTY LINE CHURCH OF GOD, located at 7716 CR72 (South County Line Road east of SR427), Auburn, Indiana.

The County Line Church of God is a independent church of Christian believers located on the Allen-DeKalb County Line Road at the intersection with CR29, which is designated 7716 CR72, Auburn, Indiana. The present pastor-

County Line Church of God.

teacher is Al Black and the associate pastor is Al Steiner. There are several connected outreach ministries, such as the Brush College Quartet.

The church is an independent body of believers, but it is voluntarily associated with the Church of God movement with headquarters at Anderson, Indiana. It is also voluntarily associated with a state organization for purposes of general campmeetings at Yellow Creek Campground near Mentone, Indiana, for missions and planting of new churches. National cooperative efforts include such entities as Anderson College, Mid-American Bible College, Warner Pacific College, various world mission organizations, and the Warner Press Printing Company, which publishes the magazine, "Vital Christianity."

The County Line Church began near the Allen-DeKalb County line in pioneer-like style. It was in the fall of 1896 that a tired young man came trudging down the Allen-DeKalb County Line Road looking for work. In a woods at the side of the road were two farmers cutting firewood for winter. The young man stopped to talk with the farmers, and they hired him to help cut wood and do chores. The young man's name was Ed Bailey. The two farmers were David and Eli Gerig.

As soon as Mr. Bailey began his new duties, he also began distributing religious literature and talking freely about religion. Although this provoked ridicule from the farmers, his enthusiasm was not dampened. He soon sent for an evangelist and arranged for a revival meeting in the then Brush College School. The evangelist's name was C. E. Orr.

Brother Orr, as all ministers were called at that time, had been a school teacher in Federalsburg, Maryland. Having felt called of God to preach the Gospel, he sold his farm and began preaching. He preached in the schoolhouse a few nights with several conversions. The Brush College School was located about one mile south of the present church grounds. He preached in the Brush College School in the fall of 1896 for about two weeks, but then the trustee of the school closed the door of the school to any further preaching. The meetings were moved to the Amstutz School two miles east, where Charles Orr continued his powerful message.

In the summer of 1897, the meetings were moved to a wooded grove just east of the Brush College School, which belonged to one of the new converts, Alex Warner. This was a "brush arbor meeting" where branches were laid across erected poles to provide a roof. Seats were made by laying boards across logs so that people might have a seat to listen to the message from God.

John Freehafer, a man described as "full of the joys of the Lord and wisdom of God," would come from his home in Huntington, Indiana, to teach and instruct the new converts. After several months he began meeting in David Gerig's home about one mile east of the Brush College Schoolhouse. In these meetings David Gerig's brother Eli found full salvation. Eli Gerig, who lived just west of the present buildings, then opened his home for services led by Brother Freehafer, who still drove from Huntington about once a month. In the large parlor of Eli Gerig's the group would hold regular meetings, midweek prayer meetings, and Sunday School. At this time many of the community referred to the church as the "Saint's Church."

In 1903 a new meeting house was built from lumber cut from the land on which it was built. Although all of the members of the group helped in the construction of the church, it was recorded that J. W. Howard and Zene Harp were given room and board while they helped to build a new building. Noah Gerig, a brother to Eli and David, also helped.

In May 1903, Charles Hartung came as leader of this congregation. He came without the promise of any salary and received none. Part of his duties included the firing of two stoves that heated the building. During the winter of 1904, Barney Warren and Charles Naylor held a revival, during which the snow became so deep that many of the people were unable to return to their homes. About 1905, Charles Hartung and David Gerig were ordained as ministers of the Gospel, and Eli Gerig was ordained as the first deacon of the church in a meeting held by F. G. Smith and N. S. Duncan.

The name of the church was changed to "Brush College Church of God" in about 1910, which related to its early meetings in Brush College School. Rev. Charles Hartung continued as pastor until 1924. Subsequent pastors included William Ramey (1925), Nellie Hawkins (1928), Sanford Williams (1931), William Jenkins (1934), Von Chesterman (1936), Ward Jackson (1945), William Eddy (1948), Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Dooty (1953), Alvin Beggs (1954), and Peter Klassen (1957). At that time the church's name changed to "County Line Church of God, Inc." Further pastors included William Jefferies (1961), during which time a new sanctuary was added. Ronald Crump was called in 1966, and thereafter there were Jerald Pirkey (1971), John R. Johnson (1972), Joe Espy (interim), Michael Kennedy (1977), and Al Blafy (1980).

FREE BIBLE TABERNACLE CHURCH OF GOD, located at CR48 Altona.

GROVE BETHEL CHURCH OF GOD, Jackson Township.

The Grove Bethel Church of God was located in Jackson Township on the east side of CR35, north of CR56. It was apparently disbanded in the 1920's.

INDIAN VILLAGE CHURCH OF GOD, located at 602 Erie Pass, Auburn.

The Indian Village Church of God was organized in May 1971, as the result of the merger of two Church of God congregations: First Church of God, then located on Tenth and Jackson Streets, and Auburn Church of God, then located at Thirteenth and Jackson Streets.

The Indian Village congregation is affiliated with two national organizations, the Church of God with general offices in Anderson, Indiana; and the Churches of God General Conference with general offices in Findlay, Ohio.

First Church of God (Churches of God) was organized in Auburn in 1887 through the efforts of Rev. I. W. Markley. At that time the congregation met in a wood frame building located on the northwest corner of Tenth and Jackson Streets, which had been the original Presbyterian Church Building.

The original membership of twenty-three increased and a new brick building was erected directly across the street on the southwest corner of Tenth and Jackson Streets at a cost of $4,200. The new building was dedicated on February 26, 1905, under the pastorate of Rev. H. G. Herendeen. The old frame building was moved to the Harrison School grounds.

The Auburn Church of God was organized through the efforts of Rev. William A. Ramey and his wife Geraldine Zehendner, who came to live near Auburn following his graduation from Anderson Bible Training School in 1927. They began attending the community services being held in the Auburn Junction Community Church on CR23 and within a few weeks were invited to pastor the group.

In late October 1928, it became necessary for those who were in the Church of God to withdraw from the Community Church and begin other services conducted in the Ramey home on Cemetery Road. There were twenty-three members when the church was organized.

In March 1931, a portable school building which had been used for an overflow classroom at Harrison School was purchased for $351.50. A lot was purchased at Phillip and Fifteenth Streets and a basement dug and made ready. In June 1931, the building was moved onto the foundation and remodeled into a comfortable chapel.

The congregation grew, and a new building was purchased at Thirteenth and Jackson Streets, the former Christian Church building.

This was dedicated on April 9, 1961. The pastor was Rev. Loren Shackleton.

In May 1970 a study committee was appointed to consider the possibility of uniting these two

Former Auburn Church of God.

Former First Church of God.

congregations.

At a joint congregational meeting on May 2, 1971, a resolution was accepted to merge First Church of God and Auburn Church of God. The new congregation voted to relocate and build a new church in the Indian Village Subdivision.

A service of installation for the officers and pastor of the new congregation was held on June 6, 1971. Rev. Carroll McNutt of First Church of God was installed as pastor. On July 9, 1972, the congregation held an unusual ground-breaking service at the building site. While the congregation joined together in a valiant effort, an old fashion plow was guided by building committee member Don Smith, and the earth was turned over by the congregation pulling the plow. Excavation for the Indiana limestone structure was begun in August. The dedication service was October 7, 1973. The Indian Village Church of God is located at 602 Erie Pass, Auburn.

The present pastor is Rev. Don Dennison. Andy Pauqnette is the youth associate.

Indian Village Church of God.

20.11 EVANGELICAL

The Evangelical Church was present in DeKalb County at an early date, but the denomination never became strong. It is represented presently, through mergers, in the United Methodist Church. The basic history of the Evangelical Church follows:

"Jacob Albright (1759-1808), founder of the Evangelical Church was reared and confirmed a Lutheran and later became a Methodist exhorter. He began to preach in 1796 among the German people of Pennsylvania. While he had no intention of forming a new church, his work was so successful that an ecclesiastical organization was effected in 1803, and he was ordained as an elder. He brought his Methodist ideas and ideals to this organization, as the circuit system was adopted and an itinerant ministry instituted. At the first annual conference held in 1807 Albright was elected bishop, and the articles of faith and the book of discipline were adopted. The name Evangelical Association was approved by the first general conference in 1816.

"Gradually, as the church spread, the German language was displaced by English.

"The body was Arminian in doctrine, closely resembling that of the Methodists. The deity of Jesus, his perfect humanity, and the divinity of the Holy Ghost were stressed. There was strong emphasis placed upon the personal experience of salvation and Christian perfection; entire sanctification was based upon this perfection."

The history of the merger of this denomination with the United Brethren and the Methodists is set forth in the histories of those denominations.

COUNTY LINE EVANGELICAL CHURCH, located on the north county line three miles west of Ashley.

The County Line Evangelical Church was located on the North County Line three miles west of Ashley. It was affiliated with the Evangelical Association at Waterloo and was on the same circuit.

EVANGELICAL ASSOCIATION AT WATERLOO

The Evangelical Association at Waterloo was organized before the Civil War. Its church was built in 1877 at a cost of $3000 during the pastorate of Rev. ——— Geist.

PLEASANT HILL EVANGELICAL CHURCH, located one mile south of Fairfield Center.

The Pleasant Hill Evangelical Church was located on CR13 one mile south of Fairfield Center and was on the same circuit as the Waterloo Evangelical Association and the County Line Evangelical Church.

ST. PAUL'S E.U.B. CHURCH
WATERLOO, IND.

Former Evangelical Church at Waterloo.

20.12 EVANGELICAL REFORMED

See United Church of Christ for a brief history of this denomination.

ST. JOHN EVANGELICAL REFORMED CHURCH, located at Ashley-Hudson.
See St. John's United Church of Christ.

20.13 EVANGELICAL UNITED BRETHREN

The Evangelical United Brethren once had a strong representation in DeKalb County as a separate denomination with churches at Butler, Waterloo, Newville, and several rural locations.

The denomination was formed by the merger of the Evangelical Church and the United Brethren Church in 1946. The branch of the United Brethren was what had been called the liberal branch when the division of that denomination occurred in 1889.

The Evangelical United Brethren merged with the Methodist Church in 1964 to form the United Methodist. The history of the antecedent United Brethren and the resulting United Methodist are discussed in separate sections.

BIG RUN EVANGELICAL UNITED BRETHREN CHURCH, located at the Southwest corner of CR28 and CR75.
See Big Run United Methodist Church.

BUTLER EVANGELICAL UNITED BRETHREN CHURCH, located at 132 West Main Street, Butler.
See Butler United Methodist Church.

JERUSALEM EVANGELICAL UNITED BRETHREN CHURCH, located at the northwest corner of SR1 and CR12.
See Jerusalem United Methodist Church.

MOUNT PLEASANT EVANGELICAL UNITED BRETHREN CHURCH, located at northeast corner of CR40 and CR59.
See Mount Pleasant United Methodist Church.

NEWVILLE EVANGELICAL UNITED BRETHREN CHURCH, located at 7380 SR8 Newville.
See Newville United Methodist Church.

SHOWERS CORNERS EVANGELICAL UNITED BRETHREN CHURCH, located at CR28 and CR19.
See Maple Grove United Methodist Church.

Former Butler E.U.B. Church.

Former Waterloo E.U.B. Church.

WATERLOO EVANGELICAL UNITED BRETHREN CHURCH, located at the northwest corner of Maple and Elm Streets, Waterloo.
See Waterloo United Methodist Church.

20.14 FREE METHODIST

There was only one Free Methodist Church located in DeKalb County. It was a conservative Methodist group who believed that members should strictly adhere to the original teachings of John Wesley.

BUTLER FREE METHODIST CHURCH, located at Butler.

There was a Free Methodist Church located in Butler in 1907. Rev. N. E. Tingley was pastor.

20.15 GERMAN METHODIST

There were at least three German Methodist churches in DeKalb County. The denomination was basically part of the Methodist Episcopal Church but held services in the German language. It had its own conference system, however.

With a large German population in the county, there were several prominent German speaking churches. During the World War I era, those of German ancestry were discriminated against and soon shed all indicia of their heritage, including the use of the German language. This led to the rapid demise of the German speaking churches.

AUBURN GERMAN METHODIST CHURCH, located at the northeast corner of South Jackson and Seventeenth Streets, Auburn.

In November 1845, the German Methodist conference first sent Rev. Christ Keller as missionary to Auburn from the Fort Wayne society where there were 50 or 60 members. There were 25 members in the territory which Rev. Keller was to serve.

The assembly of regular meetings was started in 1854 as the Hasselman class which continued to 1872. The meetings were held in homes, in the church building of the English speaking Methodist Class, and in the building of the Reform Church.

In 1858 Rev. Ruff organized the society of Auburn with the Kendallville circuit. Meetings of the Auburn class were held, for a time, north of Auburn. Rev. Ruff served the class two years.

The original members, 13 in number, included George and Catherine Eckhart, Herman and Eva Froelick, Elizabeth Pullman, John and Caroline Raesch, John and Frederika Steffin, R. Raut, Sr., Charles Raut, Jr., and Maria and Charlotte Raut.

Former Auburn German Methodist Church.

The first officers chosen were George Froelick, exhorter, and George Eckhart, steward. There were no trustees to mark an official organization until about twelve years later.

The pastors following Rev. Ruff were A. Gerlach (1860); J. C. Weidman (1862); G. Schwinn (1863); C. A. Militzer (1867); Henry Krill (1869); A. Meyer (1871).

About this time, there were general assistant preachers named Rogetzby and C. H. Koch (1891-1895) sent to the Kendallville circuit. During 1892, a parsonage home was built at a cost of $1,400.

Assistant and resident preachers during these years on the Auburn charge and Kendallville circuit were C. Trenschel, William Conzelmann, W. Hamp, G. Moehring, C. Henke, S. C. Spechman, A. C. Baur, D. Dobbrick, W. Rogetzby; Henry Bank - 1895; Reverends ———— Phillips, ———— Krushwitz, ———— Hey, and ———— Magdance - 1899-1903.

The last pastor to serve the society preceding the disbanding was Rev. ———— Kaetzel. In 1927 the society disbanded, and the church building was sold to the Brethren church.

GARRETT GERMAN METHODIST CHURCH, located in the 200 block of South Cowen Street, Garrett.

A group of German settlers in Garrett and Auburn at the turn of the century conducted church services in homes until they could raise enough money to build a one-room frame building, in the 200 block of South Cowen Street, to be known as the German Methodist Church. Garrett and Auburn members shared one minister.

Families who were early members included the Conrad Steinbrunners, Mr. and Mrs. H. Shelter, and the Charles Henry Lumms.

Sunday school was discontinued after a few years, but church services continued. Organists were Emma Steinbrunner Sartor, Clara Steinbrunner, and Minnie Benner.

Ministers were the Reverends ——— Jany, ——— Wiler, ——— Ricklein, T. C. Nagler, A. C. Baur, ——— Ketsel, A. G. Krurchwitz, and David Dobbrick.

Members eventually took their letters to Methodist churches in Auburn and Garrett, and the building was sold for commercial purposes. Much later the lot became part of the property at the present location of the Garrett Post Office.

SEDAN GERMAN METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, located on CR19 one mile north of Sedan.

In 1875 there was a German Methodist Episcopal Church located one mile north of Sedan. It was part of the Kendallville circuit of the Michigan District of the Central German Annual Conference of the German Methodist Episcopal Church. At a meeting held at Auburn on February 13, 1875, with Elder G. Treftz as chairman and Gottlieb Fried as secretary, George Wittig, Egnatius Rhinehardt, Martin Wetzel, John S. Rhinehard, and Jacob Metzger were elected trustees.

No further information has been located in regard to this church.

20.16 GERMAN REFORM SOCIETY

This has proven to be an elusive denomination, and no information has been found on it. There were at least two churches of this denomination in DeKalb County.

ST. JOHNS GERMAN REFORMED CHURCH, located at St. Johns.

See German Reformed Church, Auburn.

GERMAN REFORMED CHURCH, located at Auburn.

In 1865 the German Reformed Society and the German Evangelical Lutheran Church jointly built a church building. In 1866 the German Reformed Church at St. Johns bought out the interest of the Evangelical Lutheran church, and the Auburn and St. Johns Reformed Churches merged. The first minister was Rev. Isaac Motzinger.

20.17 JEHOVAH'S WITNESS

There has been a Jehovah's Witness group in Auburn for many years. The basic beliefs of this misunderstood denomination are as follows:

"Meeting in Kingdom Halls and not in churches, they witness and 'publish' their faith not only in testimony in their halls, but in a remarkably comprehensive missionary effort. All of them are ministers; they do not believe in any separation into clergy or laity for the simple reason that 'Christ Jesus did not make such a separation.' They never use titles such as 'Reverend' or 'Rabbi' or 'Father'; this, they feel, is not in accordance with the words of Jesus in Matthew 23:6-10. Every member is a minister, and all of them give generously of their time in proclaiming their faith and teaching in private homes. Called 'Publishers of the Kingdom,' most of them devote an average of 15 hours a month in kingdom preaching work, preaching only from the Bible. Pioneers are required to give at least 100 hours per month; special pioneers and missionaries devote a minimum of 140 hours per month and are sent out to isolated areas and foreign lands where new congregations can be formed. All pioneers provide for their own support, but the society gives a small allowance to the special pioneers in view of their special needs."

KINGDOM HALL, JEHOVAH'S WITNESSES, located at 1020 Ensley Avenue, Auburn.

The Kingdom Hall of the Jehovah's Witnesses is presently located at 1020 Ensley Avenue, Auburn.

Kingdom Hall of Jehovah's Witnesses, 1020 Ensley Avenue, Auburn.

20.18 LUTHERAN

The early Lutheran missionary in DeKalb County was Rev. James Cather who founded Lutheran congregations throughout DeKalb County in the 1840's.

There were several German speaking congregations in DeKalb County. Gradually, these congregations offered services in both German and English and finally, just in English.

There have been several schisms in the national denominations which have made the church difficult to categorize. Both the Lutheran Church of America, and Missouri Synod branches are represented in DeKalb County. All Lutheran churches are included in this section, and denominational affiliation is noted where known.

The basic Lutheran beliefs are as follows:

"In spite of their organizational division there is real unity among American Lutherans; it is a unity based more upon faith than upon organization. All Lutheran churches represent a single type of Protestant Christianity. Their faith is built upon Luther's principle of justification by faith alone in Jesus Christ; it enters in the gospel for fallen men. The Bible is the inspired word of God and an infallible rule and standard of faith and practice. Lutherans confess their faith through the three general creeds of Christendom - the Apostles', the Nicene, and the Athanasian - which they believe to be in accordance with the Scriptures.

"The two sacraments of baptism and the Lord's Supper are not merely signs or memorials to the Lutheran, but channels through which God bestows his forgiving and empowering grace upon men. The body and blood of Christ are believed to be present 'in, with, and under' the bread and wine of the Lord's Supper, and are received sacramentally and supernaturally. Infants are baptized, and baptized persons are believed to receive the gift of regeneration from the Holy Ghost."

GERMAN EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH, located at Auburn.

In 1865, the German Evangelical Lutheran and the German Reformed Society jointly built a church building on Lot 154, Spencer's addition. In 1866 the German Evangelical Lutheran sold their interest to the German Reformed Society. The German Evangelical Lutheran congregation built their own building in Auburn in 1873.

GRACE EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH OF CORUNNA

The Grace Evangelical Lutheran Church of Corunna was formed June 1, 1900, under the auspices of the General Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in the United States of America. The charter members were O. P. Rudolph, L. W. Treesh, J. M. Fench, Hench Finch, Iola Palmer, Daniel Thomas, Minnie Gushwa, Belle C. Harding, Jennie Rudolph, Jessie L. Rudolph, Minnie B. Finch, Alice Gaff, William O. Gaff, R. Eugene Gaff, Eugene Treesh, Elizabeth Thomas, Earl Treesh, Nellie Treesh, Daniel Treesh, W. H. Getts, M. E. Getts, Blanche Getts, Lillie Wise, and Mrs. Andrew Cox.

Former Lutheran-Whittenberg Church.

LUTHERAN-WHITTENBURG LUTHERAN CHURCH, located on Section 28 near Artic.

The Whittenburg Lutheran Church was located on Section 28 near Artic in Troy Township. It was organized in 1843 by Rev. James Cather in the home of John A. Zimmerman. It flourished for many years but by death and removal it declined. After it was disbanded, the church building was moved to 208 East Main Street, Butler, and used by the Nazarene congregation.

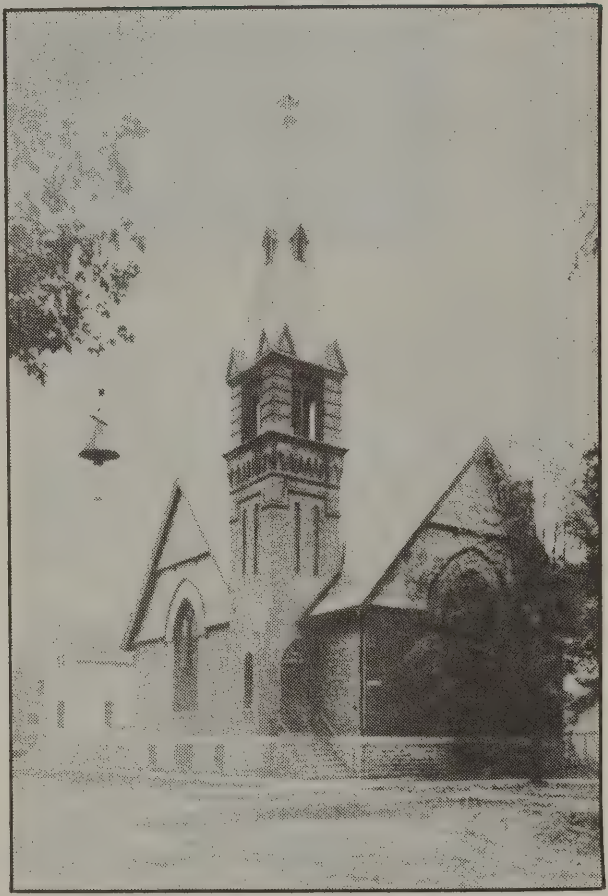
SMITHFIELD CONGREGATION OF THE GERMAN REFORMED AND OLD SCHOOL LUTHERAN CHURCH, located in Smithfield Township.

The Smithfield congregation of the German Reformed and Old School Lutheran Church was located in Smithfield Township as early as 1864. A notice of election of trustees was recorded on April 20, 1864, indicating that Henry Frick, George McEnderffer, and Peter Kiplinger were elected. The election was held at the house of George McEnderffer, suggesting that the congregation had no church building. Those voting were Henry Frick, George McEnderffer, Jacob Brachlet, Simon McEnderffer, and John C. St. Clair.

ST. MARK'S LUTHERAN CHURCH (LCA), located at the northeast corner of South Van Buren and West Ninth Streets, Auburn.

After several unsuccessful attempts, St. Mark's Lutheran Church in Auburn was organized in 1875. During the previous year, occasional services were held in the Baptist Church, by the Rev. Levi Rice, then pastor of the Fairfield Church. On October 27, 1875, the congregation met in a special session at the home of Jacob Walborn and formally organized with a charter membership of 19 people. An abandoned frame church was purchased from the Presbyterian Church for $650.00 and used for worship until 1889, when the present church building was erected. The original building was sold to the Church of God. They later sold it to the city and for many years it was used for school purposes for the manual training classes of the junior high school. It stood on the Harrison School lot, where it was called the Wood Shop. Rev. Rice continued to preach semi-monthly for a year, after which time St. Mark's was made part of the Fairfield Parish. Zion Church in Richland Township became part of the Auburn Parish in 1929.

Rev. Rice was succeeded by the Rev. S. Kelso, who was followed by Rev. W. Whitman. Rev. W. D. Trover became pastor in 1883 and labored for four years with marked success. After a few months service by the Rev. J. C. Jessup, the Rev. N. J. Myers came to the field in 1888. He saw the imperative need for a new house of worship in a better location for this growing congregation. The property at the southeast corner of South Van Buren and West Ninth Streets was purchased for $500 and the church was built at a cost of $7,000. The church was dedicated November 3, 1889, and stands today as a monument to the faith and zeal of Rev. Myers and his devoted people. At this time St. Mark's withdrew from the Fairfield Parish and became a separate pastorate.



Original St. Mark's Lutheran Church, Auburn.

Rev. D. F. Kain followed, serving a short time, and was succeeded by the Rev. J. D. Brosy in 1891, whose long and prosperous ministry of 14 years was fruitful. The church building was raised at this time, so that the spacious basement could be built. It was later necessary to put on a second basement floor over the beautiful mosaic flooring, as the basement was below the ground water level of the area. The parsonage, which stood on the east end of this Ninth Street lot, where the parish house now stands, was built in 1892 at the cost of $1500.

Rev. S. E. Slater came to the congregation following Rev. Brosy's ministry, and fruitful results were noted in the four years he served.

St. Mark's Lutheran Church, Auburn.

The Rev. J. H. Neuhauser came to the field in 1909, serving for two years, and was followed by the Rev. A. B. Garman in 1911. During Rev. Garman's administration a heavy program of repairs and remodeling was carried out, with a change in interior arrangements of the church, the addition of sidewalks and a steam heating plant, and the addition of three rooms to the parsonage.

Rev. Garman was followed by Rev. S. E. Slater, who returned to the congregation to serve from 1916 to 1924. At this time, the choir room was added to the church. Rev. O. A. Sorenson was called as the next pastor, and during his ministry the Common Service books were introduced along with the regular Lutheran liturgy. Also, the Pilcher Pipe Organ was purchased from Trinity English Lutheran Church in Fort Wayne at a cost of $1,000, including installation. Rev. O. B. Noren came to the field on September 1, 1927. The congregation adopted the Constitution of the United Lutheran Church in America. The 9th Convention of the Synod was held in St. Mark's in the fall of 1929. At that time, the northern half of Indiana and all of Michigan was the Michigan Synod. In 1937 a new alignment of synods was made, which included the whole state of Indiana as the Indiana Synod.

In 1939, another major renovation of the interior of the church took place, and Lutheran appointments, the alter, pulpit, and lectern were installed. Rev. Noren resigned as pastor in December 1940, and on February 1, 1941, Dr. H. E. Turney, the President of the Indiana Synod, installed the Rev. Allen K. Trout as pastor of the St. Mark's and Zion congregations. During the years of Rev. Trout's ministry, membership was increased, a building fund and an organ fund were inaugurated, and the congregation was regularly instructed in the meaning of Lutheran liturgy. The blessings to be derived from the scriptural practice of tithing were taught, as well as, the scriptural necessity for the benevolent program of the Church. For the first time in its history, St. Mark's began remitting to the synodical office the benevolent allotment, and this practice has continued.

Following the resignation of Pastor Trout in January of 1953, the congregation was served by students from Hamma Divinity School at Wittenburg and by students from the Chicago Theological Seminary, with ordained pastors serving at Communion. The utmost good will and cooperation were manifest during the one year the congregation was without a pastor. During this year, an organ fund raised $15,000 for the purchase of the new Mohler Pipe Organ.

In December of 1953, a formal call was issued to Dr. Allan Hauck of Newport, Kentucky, and he with his family arrived in February 1954 to assume the pastoral duties of the St. Mark's congregation. During 1953, by action of the Indiana Synod, the Auburn Parish, which included Zion of Corunna, was dissolved and St. Mark's in Auburn became a single charge.

Two sons have been given to the ministry of the Church, the Rev. Richard T. Kraus and the Rev. Gary Scott. Also, Miss Rose Ann Kraus, a

Interior of St. Mark's Lutheran Church, Auburn.

sister to Rev. Kraus, is a consecrated Deaconess of the Church.

In a spirit of continued stewardship, the congregation has through special benevolence helped to support a parish in Africa, then later through the board of world missions, has sent full support for this African parish.

With the physical changes of the building under the administration of Dr. Hauck, the complete renovation of the interior of the church, the converting of the former parsonage into a parish house and offices, and the building of a new parsonage on Baxter Street at a cost of $17,500, another chapter in the history of St. Mark's was written. Completing a very successful ministry of four and one half years at St. Mark's, Dr. Hauck resigned as of August 31, 1958, to become assistant professor of Philosophy and Christianity at Midland College, Fremont, Nebraska.

The Rev. George W. Schutte was issued a call by the congregation and began his ministry on September 1958. A steady growth in membership was enjoyed through the diligent and consecrated efforts of Pastor Schutte. It soon became apparent that a building program was a necessity. After much deliberation plans were drawn, pledges made, and demolition of the old parsonage began. Construction of the new two story building began in July of 1962, and on May 5, 1963, the beautiful new Parish House was dedicated. The cost of $90,000 was paid by the close of 1965.

The architect for this project was Robert Buschman, a member of the congregation. Contractors were Baker and Altman of Auburn. This Educational Building was built on the site of the old parsonage and consisted of a basement and first floor with Chapel and Church School rooms, library room, and offices.

About this same year, the property south of the church was purchased at a cost of $11,900. This was to be used for the expansion of the church. In the meantime, the house was remodeled and used as a home called Mark House for women of the community who were on a limited income. Mark House existed until the beginning of the addition to the church, at which time the house was sold and moved away.

In 1966 plans were drawn for a second floor to be added to the Parish Education Building, and again Mr. Buschman was the designer and Baker and Altman the contractors. The cost of the second floor was $54,113. In a few years this debt was paid, and a Building Fund was begun for future expansion of the church.

In 1968, the house just east of the church was purchased at a cost of $12,500, and was remodeled to use as Mark House 2, again for older women of the church and community. Today it is used as a home for the sexton of the church.

Plans were made in early 1974 to remodel, rebuild, or add on to the existing church, and after much discussion and many congregational meetings, it was voted to remodel, extend, and add on to the present building. It was found that the bell tower was structurally unsound, so the bell was removed and a steel steeple with cross was installed. A bell tower for the old bell was built at the southwest corner of the lot.

Two services are held each Sunday, and since 1968, the beginning of the local radio station WIFF, St. Mark's 10:30 a.m. service has been heard over that station. The practice of a two year Confirmation Program has been continued. Leagues for both the juniors and seniors of the church are active. Lutheran Church Women continue to meet monthly in four different Circles, and interest in the life and work of St. Mark's is steadily mounting.

Rev. George Schutte continued to serve the congregation until 1983, a period of twenty-five years. After he retired to Easton, Maryland, Pastor Sevenson filled the pulpit until Dr. Clark E. Hobby was installed in June 1983. In October 1985, Sister Ruth Harper, a Deaconess, came to St. Mark's as the Assistant to the Pastor and as Director of Christian Education. In 1980 St. Mark's was the fourteenth largest congregation in communing membership in the Indiana-Kentucky Synod and was the sixth largest in weekly attendance.

St. Mark's Lutheran Church, Butler.

St. Mark's Lutheran Church, St. Joe.

ST. MARK'S LUTHERAN (LCA), located at 217 West Main Street, Butler.

The St. Mark's Evangelical Church in Butler was organized in 1864 by Rev. J. W. Henderson with forty charter members. On September 1, 1866, the members met at the Methodist Episcopal Church at Butler Station to elect officers. Brothers John Helwig and John Coffin were appointed tellers. Those elected were Charles Sanders, Elder; David Halborne, Deacon; and Charles Sanders and G. G. Sice, Trustees.

The cornerstone for the first building was laid September 8, 1866, at the present site of the church. The present building was built in 1901.

Early pastors include Reverends J. W. Henderson, J. W. Morris, A. W. Burns, Jabez Shaffer, D. F. Kain, W. Diffenbach, S. P. Fryberger, E. E. Neibel, W. S. Oberholtzer, and M. L. Furst.

Rev. W. Gene Bauer is the present pastor.

ST. MARK'S LUTHERAN CHURCH (ULCA), located at St. Joe.

Prior to 1875, St. Joe had no Lutheran church. Lutherans of that community either traveled to Spencerville, three miles southwest of St. Joe, to worship at St. Peter's Evangelical Lutheran Church, or attended services led by pastors of various faiths at local schools. But on August 7, 1875, the Rev. Enos W. Erick, pastor of St. Peter's, organized St. Mark's Evangelical Lutheran Church in St. Joe, with ten charter members.

Pastor Erick conducted regular services for the new congregation in the Center schoolhouse for about five years. (This building, at the edge of town, was later converted to a private residence.) Then in 1880, the congregation erected a modest frame church on a corner lot on Main Street, in the center of St. Joe. Nine years later this structure was enlarged by the construction of a twenty-foot extension on the south side.

At about the time when the church was expanded, in 1889, twenty-seven members of the congregation formed a missionary society. Another early organization was the choir, which became recognized as an outstanding musical group in the mid-nineties. Evangelistic services were popular in the community at that time, and St. Mark's choir was often featured at such programs.

Further improvements were made on the church building in 1904. A total of $5,000 was spent on brick veneer, a basement, stained glass windows, and other refinements. When this work was rededicated, the church building had most of the features it was to retain in later years.

During the next half century, St. Mark's remained a small but active church. Thirteen pastors served the congregation in that period, with the longest pastorate being that of the Rev. Frank L. Stevenson, who served from 1938-1948. Meanwhile, the church not only experienced the effects of two world wars and a national depression, but had to adjust to two important synodical changes. After the General Synod was merged into the ULCA in 1918, the parishioners had to get accustomed to a number of unfamiliar practices and procedures. Then, in 1934, when St. Mark's was transferred from the Michigan Synod to the Indiana Synod, another set of relationships and policies had to be developed. Yet these and other circumstances were taken in stride, and the congregation grew slowly, reaching a total of 151 baptized members by the time of their 80th anniversary in 1955.

There were several innovations at St. Mark's while the Rev. Ivan O. Miller directed the congregation activities (1958-1963). The pastors and choirs appeared in robes for the first time; new Sunday school materials were utilized; the wearing of white gowns for confirmation was introduced; and The Service Book and Hymnal was adopted. Under Pastor Miller's leadership, too, the chancel and church basement were remodeled, and a new Wurlitzer electric organ and matching piano were acquired.

Subsequently, in 1965, the Rev. Russell Snyder became St. Mark's spiritual leader. He not only helped to plan the erection of a new parsonage for the Spencerville parish (St. Mark's and St. Peter's), but encouraged the congregation to extend its outreach through ventures such as a special fund for pre-theological students. Meanwhile, the church continued to show a modest gain in membership.

The mortgage on the new parsonage, which was built jointly by St. Mark and St. Peter's in 1966, was burned during a worship service in August, 1973. During the pastorate of Rev. Russell Snyder, a large and beautiful wood cross was made and donated by Roy Reidenbach for the chancel. In December of 1974, a large Conn organ was donated to the church by Paul Keller, son of Don and Lazerne Keller, members of St. Mark's.

St. Mark has received memorials which have been used to enhance the physical structure. These improvements made in the past fifteen years, include new pews, an eternal candle, carpeting in the nave and chancel, refinishing of floor of nave and vestibule, new refrigerator in the kitchen, a lighted glassed-in stand to hold the Memorial Book and banners and new paraments, designed and executed by church members, and brass Banner stands.

The highlight of St. Mark in recent history was the celebration of its 100th birthday. This took place on Saturday evening, Sunday and Monday, May 24-26, 1975. Former members from all over the Eastern half of the United States returned for the weekend. The program for the celebration included a historical pageant, a pioneer social, a fellowship dinner, a special Sunday Worship Service, a Sunday afternoon program, with Bishop Walter Wick as keynote speaker, and an open house for the public held on Memorial Day, May 26. Souvenir plates and stationery were available. It was a very special, lasting, and meaningful experience, involving nearly 100% of St. Mark's membership.

Throughout its history, St. Mark's of St. Joe has shared pastors with St. Peter's of Spencerville. Briefly, before 1885, St. Mark's was also part of a parish which included Erick's Chapel (northwest of Leo), Salem Church (northeast of Harlan), Barnett Chapel (Allen County), and another area mission, Baker's Chapel. And, between 1938 and 1953, St. Mark's pastors also ministered to the people of St. Mark's of Butler.

One member of the St. Joe church entered the ministry; William D. Billow, who was commissioned as a missionary to Japan in 1945.

Previous synodical affiliations: Synod of Northern Indiana of the General Synod, 1875-1920; Michigan Synod (ULCA), 1920-1934; Indiana Synod (ULCA), 1934-1962.

Pastors who have served this congregation are: Enos W. Erick (1875-1879), Samuel Kelso (1879-1881), Ezra K. Baker (1882-1885), Simon

P. Fryberger (1885-1888), J. S. Nelson (1888-1892), Jacob W. Thomas (1892-1895), W. C. Dunlap (1895-1899), William H. Schrock (1899-1903), William M. Habey (1903-1906), Frank A. Dressel (1906-1909), Stephen Hitchner (1910-1912), Daniel P. Heltzel (1913-1915), Aaron K. Mumma (1915-1921), Sidney D. Steffey (1922-1924), Paul B. Rodiger (1926-1927), George D. Stoll (1929-1931), Arthur H. Fabian (1932-1934), C. J. Ferster (1935-1937), Frank L. Stevenson (1938-1948), Howard Baker (1949-1954), Philip H. Barnhart, S.T.M. (1954-1957), Ivan O. Miller (1958-1963), Russell E. Snyder (1965-1972), Dennis J. Kuchera (1973-1975), Wilbur E. Miller (1975-1979), George F. Wirsing (1979-1982), and John C. Shultz (1982-).

ST. PETER'S LUTHERAN CHURCH (ULCA), Spencerville.

The first Lutheran congregation in DeKalb County was founded in 1849 in Spencerville by the Rev. James Cather. Organized with only twelve charter members, this congregation was initially without full-time spiritual leadership for about fifteen months, although Pastor Cather gave them some assistance as a supply pastor. Then, on January 1, 1851 the Rev. John Sidel (one source gives the name as "Sidle") accepted their call and promptly began to conduct evangelistic services in the Spencerville school-house. These services helped to enlarge the membership and increase the vitality of the new community of believers.

Pastor Sidel died within a year and was succeeded by the Rev. William Waltman, in May, 1852. At the outset of Reverend Waltman's first pastorate — he served until 1859 and again from 1860 to 1863 — the congregation drafted and adopted a constitution by which they assumed the name, "The St. Peter's Evangelical Lutheran Church of Spencerville, Indiana."

In 1854, a building committee was appointed, and plans were completed for a 35 x 55-foot, frame church building. But another two years elapsed before ground was broken. The first service in the partially-finished house of worship, a communion service, was conducted on March 14, 1858. That fall the Synod of Northern Indiana held its convention in the new $2,000 structure, which was dedicated on September 26th, free of debt.

In the early 1860's, St. Peter's began to use hymnals in worship services. The church council purchased the first hymnal in February, 1860 and instructed the members of the parish to buy copies of the same book, a common practice at that time.

The church also secured a residence for the convenience of their pastorns in 1868. The parsonage, which was purchased in that year, was located near the church on a corner lot.

In 1886, the congregation voted to upgrade their facilities by building a new house of worship. They bought a site close to the parsonage, and when the cornerstone was laid, on July 2, 1887, the members of the congregation made their contributions for the proposed structure. Nearly two years were required to complete the $9,000 brick building. It was dedicated, debt-free, on June 1,1889, in a ceremony which was attended by many members of surrounding churches who had come to St. Peter's to participate in a meeting of the South District Conference of the Synod of Northern Indiana.

In 1892 the church replaced its original parsonage with a new brick home. The second residence was built according to the personal specifications of the Rev. Jacob W. Thomas, who was serving the congregation at that time.

The records of most of the ministerial acts that were performed at St. Peter's during the next quarter of a century were lost in a subsequent fire in Spencerville. The fire also destroyed a number of nearby businesses, but the church building was saved.

As time progressed, various improvements were made in St. Peter's property. In 1917, during the ministry of the Rev. A. K. Mumma, the basement of the church building was expanded. At other times, a new furnace was installed, a dining area was established in the church, and the parsonage was remodeled and modernized.

The Rev. Frank L. Stevenson accepted a call to St. Peter's in 1938 after serving the church as a student pastor. His ten-year term saw significant progress in several areas. Liturgical practices were refined, and the sanctuary was renovated and re-furnished. The cost of the physical improvements was covered by a generous donation from a former member, Mr. O. D. Wearley, plus a matching contribution from the members of the congregation. Some of the work on the interior of the church was not completed until after Pastor Stevenson resigned in 1948, but he returned as a guest speaker for the congregation's 100th anniversary celebration on October 9, 1949.

The late 1950's were also a memorable period in the church's history. Under the leadership of Pastor Ivan O. Miller (1958-1963), significant changes were made in the Sunday school program, in the communion service, and in the appearance of the choir members and acolytes, who were robed for the first time. Also, the congregation was gratified by the receipt of a

$70,000 bequest from the estate of Sarah Davis Cramer, a former member. This gift was earmarked for the perpetual maintenance of the church building. In addition, in 1959, a Wurlitzer organ and matching piano were installed, while the chancel was decorated with new appointments, the kitchen was remodeled, and the Sunday school was supplied with new audio-visual equipment.

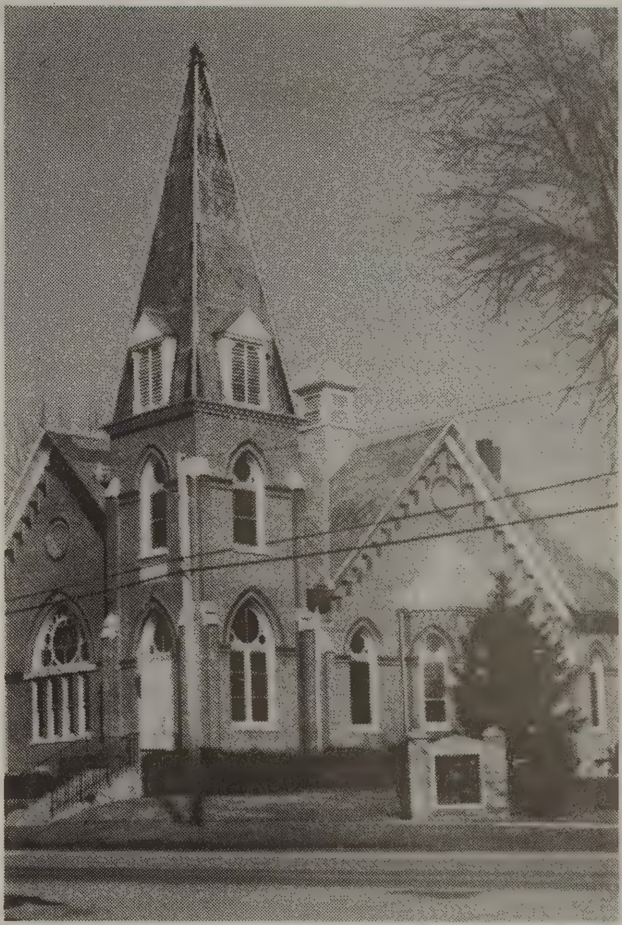
In 1966, early in the ministry of the Rev. Russell Snyder, St. Peter's shared in the construction of a new parsonage for the Spencerville parish (St. Peter's and St. Mark's, St. Joe). The following year the congregation established a scholarship fund for pre-theological students and redecorated the sanctuary. Then, in September, 1970, St. Peter's took part in the recognition of former pastor Ivan O. Miller's retirement.

Inter-congregational relationships were always a factor in St. Peter's ministry. Prior to 1885, the church was involved in plural parishes with several neighboring congregations in DeKalb and Allen counties. The most important and lasting connection was with St. Mark's Church of St. Joe, three miles northeast of Spencerville. From the time when Pastor Enos W. Erick of St. Peter's established St. Mark's in 1875 onward, the two congregations shared pastors. For a while, between 1938 and 1953, their ministers also served St. Mark's of Butler.

One member of St. Peter's, Jean Mumma Ziegler, entered full-time service of the Church as a medical missionary to India. Another member, Dr. W. W. Carey, wrote a history of the Spencerville community.

Previous synodical affiliations: Olive Branch Synod, 1849-1855; Synod of Northern Indiana, 1855-1920; Michigan Synod (ULCA), 1920-1934; Indiana Synod (ULCA), 1934-1962.

Pastors who served St. Peter's: James Cather (1849-1851), John Sidel (1851-1852), William Waltman (1852-1859), Curtis Caskey (1859-1860), William Waltman (1860-1863), Benjamin F. Hills (1863-1865), Chauncey C. Sink (1865-1868), Abraham Leathers (1869-1870), Enos W. Erick (1870-1879), Samuel Kelso (1879-1881), Ezra K. Baker (1882-1885), Simon P. Fryberger (1885-1888), J. S. Nelson (1888-1892), Jacob W. Thomas (1892-1895), W. C. Dunlap (1895-1899), William H. Schrock (1899-1903), William M. Habey (1903-1906), Frank A. Dressel (1906-1909), Stephen Hitchner (1910-1912), Daniel P. Teltzell (1913-1915), Aaron K. Mumma (1915-1921), Sidney D. Steffey (1922-1924), Paul B. Rodiger (1926-1927), George D. Stoll (1929-1931), Arthur H. Fabian (1932-1934), C. J. Ferster (1935-1937), Frank L. Stevenson (1938-1948), Howard Baker (1949-1954), Philip H. Barnhart, S.T.M. (1954-1957), Ivan O. Miller (1958-1963), Russell E. Snyder (1965-1972), Dennis J. Kuchera (1973-1975), Wilber E. Miller (1975-1979), George F. Wirsing (1979-1982), and John C. Schultz (1982-).



St. Peter's Lutheran Church.

ZION EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH (SIXTEEN CHURCH)(LCA), Richland Township, located on SR327.

Zion Evangelical Lutheran Church in Richland Township, DeKalb County, Indiana has had several names. When organized, it was dedicated under the name "Zion Evangelical Lutheran Church." It soon became better known for its location in Richland Township and was called "Richland Center." It is sometimes affectionately called the "Sixteen Church," because it is located on the sixteenth section of Richland Township.

Zion Evangelical Lutheran Church was organized by the Rev. William Waltman in 1855, and its constitution was adopted on May 16, 1857. The earliest record of communicants and, therefore, probably charter members, is found on that date. They were Peter Treesh, Michael Treesh, Jacob Keller, Jacob Lehnar, John Treesh, C. B. Keagy, W. H. Keen, J. J. Treesh, Abraham Ruth, Amy Keller, Susana Treesh, Maryann Lehnar, Maryann Keagy, Lydia Lehnar, Susana Ruth, Sarah Treesh, Harriet Treesh, and Susan Lehnar. Other names were added to the roll as the church prospered and grew in the community.

The organizing pastor lived in Spencerville; therefore, Zion was originally part of the Spencerville Parish which consisted of Spencerville, St. Johns, Salem, and Richland. In 1859, Pastor Waltman resigned and a call was issued to the Rev. ——— Caskey who began his labors on October 19, 1859. Some difficulties arose so Rev. Caskey resigned at the close of the first year but continued to preach at the Salem congregation. The three other churches united to call their former pastor again, and he served from 1860 to 1863. During this pastorate he organized the Sedan Lutheran Church.

The Rev. Waltman was succeeded by the Rev. Benjamin F. Hills whose ministry lasted for two years until 1965.

He was followed briefly by the Rev. C. C. Sink from the Spencerville Parish, but apparently at this time Zion was separated from the Spencerville charge and the Fairfield Pastorate was formed from the churches of Fairfield Center, Sedan, and Richland Center. The Rev. William Waltman was again the first pastor of this new parish serving from 1865-1869.

The Rev. Abraham Leathers was called from the Spencerville parish to serve the Fairfield pastorate in October of 1869. Under his pastorate, the present church building was erected. He was succeeded by the Rev. Levi Rice in October of 1872. He remained until 1881.

During the pastorate of the Rev. Levi Rice, services were held by him in Auburn that eventually led to the formation of the St. Mark's Church in that city on October 26th, 1876. Pastor Rice and subsequent pastors of the Fairfield parish continued to supply Auburn on a semi-monthly basis until the Rev. N. J. Myers left the Fairfield Parish, after serving one year, in 1888, to take charge of the work at Auburn and erect their church building.

Following the pastorate of Rev. Levi Rice, there were a number of short pastorates. The Rev. Samuel Kelso came in 1881 and remained for one year. Rev. William Waltman returned again for another year in 1882 and was followed by the Rev. W. D. Trover, who served the parish until 1887. He was followed by the Rev. E. Jessup, who remained for only three months. The Rev. N. J. Myers then entered the field, but after one year he moved to Auburn.

The Rev. T. A. Pattee served this pastorate from September 10, 1889, until July 1, 1891. His successor was the Rev. G. V. Walker, who began ministering to the parish on December 1, 1891 and remained until September 1893. Pastor Walker was followed by the Rev. J. A. Burkett, who entered the field in November of 1893 and served for four years. The Rev. E. E. Campbell served from 1898 to 1900. In 1900, the Rev. A. E. Gaff came to the parish and served until 1902, when he was succeeded by the Rev. J. J. Minemier.

During the pastorate of J. J. Minemier, Lutheran services were being held in the Corunna United Brethren Church and also at the old Number Nine School House called the Keen School.

Pastor A. Z. Fryberger served the parish from 1905 to 1907. His successor was the Rev. D. A. Kuhn, who served from 1907 to 1909. Then the parish began to falter and weaken and a period of years followed when there were only supply pastors who served but brief terms in the parish. Among them were the Reverends John B. Gardner, A. E. Gaff, ——— Neuhauser, and pastors ——— Neuhauser, S. H. Hitchner, ——— Gilbert, ——— Xander, ——— Mohler, and several others.

The Rev. J. A. West served as pastor from 1912 to somewhere around 1915. About this time, the Fairfield Center Church was dissolved, and several years later the church building was sold to the Fairfield Cemetery Association. Also, around this time, the Sedan Lutheran Church became inactive, and it burned in 1924.

There continues a history of short pastorates and supply pastors for several years. Names such as the Reverends ——— Robertson, ——— Donaldson, and several former pastors reappear through the years until the latter part of 1916

Zion Evangelical Lutheran Church. (Sixteen Church).

when the Rev. S. E. Slater of Auburn began to serve as the regular supply pastor. His services continued until 1919, when the Rev. E. M. Potts was called to become the regular pastor.

During his pastorate, there is an indication that the council filled out an application to the Board of Home Missions and Church Extension of the United Lutheran Church to receive aid from them to continue the church. For a time it seems that the church did receive salary aid for the pastor and had to make quarterly reports to the board.

On February 27, 1921, the Rev. C. M. Thompson of Albion conducted services and presided at the congregational meeting that voted favorably to unite with the LaOtto Parish of Bethlehem and Emmanuel churches. The Rev. O. W. Handshoe was the first pastor to serve under this arrangement. He was followed by the Rev. A. Hahn, who served from 1922 until May 1924. At the conclusion of this pastorate, the arrangement with the LaOtto parish was discontinued.

The Rev. O. A. Sorenson of Auburn began preaching for Zion on February 1, 1925, and continued as the supply pastor until May 1927.

The Rev. O. B. Noren was employed to hold services every two weeks beginning November 1927. In 1929, Zion became an official part of the Auburn parish. Pastor Noren continued preaching bi-monthly throughout his fourteen year pastorate and added many members to the church. He left the parish in 1940.

The Rev. A. K. Trout became pastor of the Auburn Parish on February 1, 1941, and during his twelve year ministry many changes were begun in the physical appearance of the church.

A basement was begun in November 1941 and completed in June 1943. In 1949, the church purchased a new electric organ and installed an altar, lectern, and baptismal font purchased from St. Mark's Lutheran Church in Monroeville. New hardwood floors and a new ceiling were added; the present chancel was erected, and the entire interior redecorated. Weekly worship services were begun.

Pastor Trout resigned on February 1, 1953, to accept the call to First Lutheran Church in Mishawaka, and the Auburn church voted to dissolve the parish because they felt the need of the full time services of a pastor.

On October 4, 1953, Zion allied itself with St. Marks Lutheran Church in Butler and formed the Butler-Corunna Lutheran parish. Their first pastor was the Rev. Joseph L. Evrard. Under his pastorate, a new baptismal font was dedicated and a steeple cross added; the first Vacation Bible School was held; and the Women's Missionary Society was revived and united with the Synodical United Lutheran Church Women. He resigned the parish in March 1956.

Once again there followed a long vacancy in which students from the Chicago Lutheran Seminary supplied the pulpit until August 1957, when the Rev. Theodore L. Hertenstein accepted the call to the parish.

Subsequent pastors have included Reverends Thomas E. Adams, David Lawson, Steven Archer, Dennis H. Jackson, and the current pastor, W. Gene Bauer.

TRINITY EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN, U.A.C. OF THE MISSOURI SYNOD, located on CR427 on the north edge of Auburn.

A Society to be known as the Reform-Lutheran Church was successful in organization, and for a long time two societies united their strength and resources under the above title. They took advantage of a donation of land for church purposes by applying for, and being granted, Lot #54 in Auburn, which had been held for years first religious society that made claim to and actually improved it in accord with the wishes of the donor, John Spencer. A meeting house was then erected and dedicated in February 1865.

Shortly thereafter, in 1866, the Evangelical Lutheran Church members sold their interest, because of various other arrangements being made by the Reform Society, and were without a house of worship for several years. The Rev. Mr. ——— Reichard, of Avilla, and the Rev. Mr. ——— Steinbach, of Fairfield Township, alternated every fortnight in preaching to the Society, and it was not until February 1, 1873, that the members resolved to erect a meeting house. To this end a meeting was held at the residence of Charles F. Bartels, of Richland Township, when Charles Bartels, O. F. Bartels, and F. C. Bartels, were elected as the Board of Trustees. Rev. Boese was the pastor of the congregation. Application was then made for Lot #135 in Auburn, which had also been set apart by John Spencer for church purposes. Upon obtaining possession, they proceeded to build upon the lot a small building in which their services were held. It was dedicated on August 24th, 1873. This building was located at 311 West Twelfth Street, Auburn.

The Rev. Mr. Searing preached at intervals of several weeks, and the Rev. Lewis Pohlman, who remained but a short time in 1877, was the first resident pastor. The Rev. Mr. C. B. Preuss then served the congregation numbering fifty persons, of which twenty-three were voting members. He was pastor of both the Auburn and Avilla congregations. Rev. Preuss preached at Auburn once every three weeks. Other pastors in the vicinity served the rest of the time. It was on August 30, 1885, during the pastorate of Rev. Preuss, that the Trinity Evangelical Lutheran Church, U.A.C. was organized.

Following the resignation of Rev. Preuss, a call was sent to the Rev. Frederick J. Keller. He served the congregation from August 1892 until May 1898. The approximate membership at this time was 100 communicant members. The services were held in the German language, with the exception of a few English services on Sunday evening. During his pastorate, Rev. Keller also served the Garrett congregation. He was succeeded by Rev. Otto Schumm, who served the congregation from May 1898 until 1900.

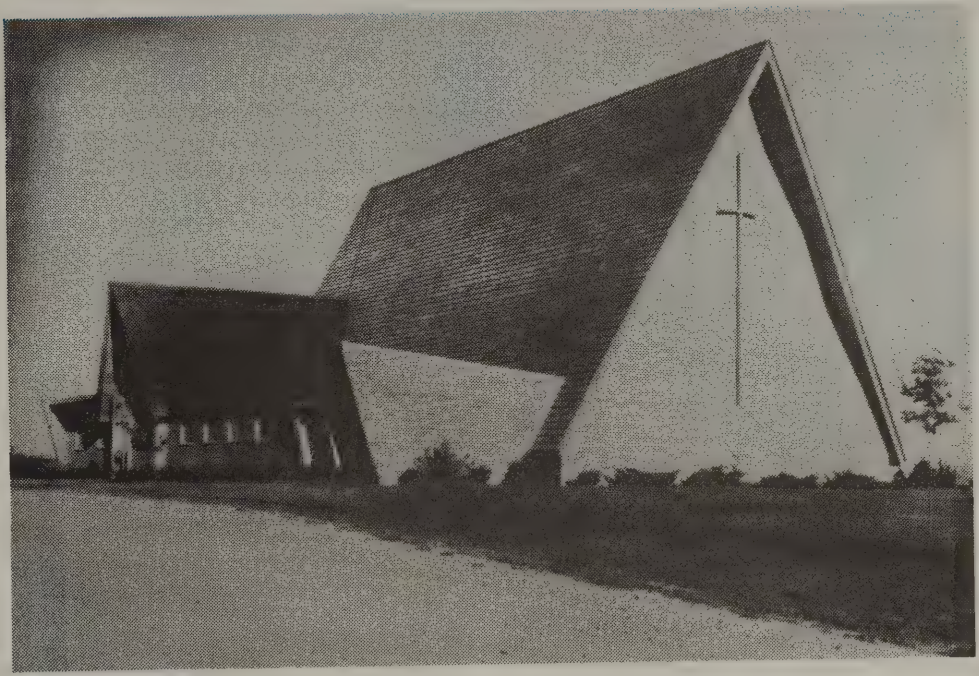
The Rev. H. B. Kohlmeier was then called and formally installed as pastor on December 9, 1900, and faithfully served the congregation until December 29, 1907. He was succeeded by Rev. ——— Giese, who served for only a short time. Following Rev. Giese's resignation, Rev. ——— Huge, pastor emeritus of Fort Wayne, preached for awhile. The congregation was also served during this period by other pastors in the vicinity and by professors and students from Concordia Lutheran College at Fort Wayne. Early in 1910, the Rev. F. W. Mueller was called and served until 1912.

The Rev. H. G. Jungkuntz was formally installed as pastor in May 1912, and served until the middle of May 1918. About May 19, 1917, the congregation was incorporated under the laws of the State of Indiana, and the Articles of Association were subscribed to by the Rev. Jungkuntz, Wm. F. Kessler, John A. Dannenberg, Otto E. G. Bultemeier, Fred J. Schultz, and Ernest W. G. Butlemeier and filed or recorded in the DeKalb County Recorder's office. The census of the congregation at the close of 1916 showed 86 members, of which 42 were males and 44 were females. Of these 86 members, there were 25 under the age of 13 years. Both the English and German languages were preached at this time.

Following the resignation of Rev. Jungkuntz, Rev. G. Bloedel of Garrett supplied services until March 1920. During this period services were held in the afternoon, and Franklin Bartels served as organist. In March 1920, Rev. Bloedel conducted installation services for the Rev. Mr. Theo. L. Luft of Parkersburg, West Virginia. It was at the time of sending the call to Rev. Luft that the German language was abolished in services. Rev. Luft served the congregation until January 1922.

The Rev. G. Bloedel of Garrett was then installed as pastor of the congregation and served the congregations of Auburn and Garrett from January 1922 to August 1922, when he resigned to accept calls to Hamlet and Hanna, Indiana. Rev. ——— Diederich, pastor emeritus of Fort Wayne, then supplied until October 1922, when he conducted installation services for the Rev. E. T. Lochner of Vincennes, Indiana. Rev. Lochner had delivered several sermons to this congregation while a student at Concordia College in Fort Wayne. In August 1927, Rev. Lochner resigned to accept a call to Lima, Ohio.

The Rev. Paul Noffze of Avilla, who had been



Trinity Evangelical Lutheran Church.

assistant pastor of the congregation from October 1926 to August 1927, was called as regular pastor, being installed by the Rev. Lochner on August 20, 1927. In January 1928 under the able guidance of Rev. Noffze, a reorganization of the entire Sunday school was perfected. Mr. E. W. Miller, who had been faithfully serving as superintendent since January 1922, was retained as superintendent, Miss Mabel Bartels as secretary-treasurer, and Miss Helen Bartels as organist.

The Building Fund originated in July 1929, when a gift of $500.00 was made to the congregation by Mrs. Rica Bartels in memory of her husband, August Bartels, who passed away May 6, 1928. In July 1930, a congregational meeting was called wherein it was decided to remodel and enlarge the church building, then 57 years old. A planning committee composed of Franklin Bartels, Roy Whidden, Herman Seigel, Herbert Heine, and August Blum as appointed. Detailed plans and blue prints were made by O. J. Howick, who donated his services to the congregation, assisted by Roy Whidden and Franklin Bartels. The plans were accepted by the building committee, which was composed of the planning committee with the addition of A. H. Peters, E. W. Miller, and Wm. A. Kruse, and were then presented to the congregation for approval.

The church continued to grow under the pastorates of Reverends O. C. Noffze (1927-1937), Arthur Betz (1937-1952), and Rev. L. E. Buuck (1952-1961).

During the tenure of Rev. Buuck, the congregation outgrew its original building. In 1955, five acres of land was purchased on the north edge of Auburn and a Building Fund Drive was started. In the spring of 1958, ground was broken for the new church. The new building was a contemporary A frame design. The forty-five foot high roof consists of laminated wood trusses covered with three-inch wood decking. The roof shingles are of Canadian red cedar. The exterior fascade and the interior nave are constructed from Norman brick in random widths. The building was dedicated May 17, 1959. A new parsonage was built adjacent to the church at 1803 North Main, Auburn, in 1969.

Pastors who have served the church since the dedication of the new church are the Reverends P. Weber (1962-1966), A. Oldsen (1966-1968), F. Jagow (1968-1970), S. Lippert (1970-1975), and Lloyd A. Bickel (1976-).

CHURCH OFFICE

Zion Lutheran Church.

ZION LUTHERAN CHURCH (MISSOURI SYNOD), Fairfield Township, CR12, one-half mile west of SR327.

By the year 1838, the Indians were no longer a threat to the settlers of Northern Indiana. As a result, an increasing number of families ventured into this section to make homes for themselves, among them a number of German Lutheran families who were without a church and pastor. Early in the summer of 1838, the Lord directed the pioneer Lutheran missionary, the Rev. Fredrick Wyneken to leave his native land of Germany for America. Pastor Wyneken landed in Baltimore where he worked for a brief period. In the late summer, upon instructions from the Pennsylvania Ministerium, he went to Indiana where he was to gather the Protestants into congregations. He went by rail from Baltimore to Pittsburgh. From Pittsburgh to Zelienople he traveled by canalboat. From this point he journeyed by horseback, traversing Allen and Putnam Counties in Ohio, finally reaching Decatur, Indiana. During the last week in September, he came to the village of Fort Wayne. Here, as well as, in two neighboring settlements, he preached and performed the sacred acts of a Gospel minister. He left the village for an extended missionary tour which took him through portions of Michigan and Indiana. Upon his return to Fort Wayne, he was placed in charge of two congregations there, with the condition that he minister also to the settlements in the neighboring county. With Fort Wayne as his base of operations, Pastor Wyneken made numberous missionary journeys to the people of Noble County. It was during the course of one of these trips that he found a group of Lutheran families near Avilla. He would thereafter come every four weeks to conduct divine services in the log cabin home of Samuel Weimer.

After Pastor Wyneken accepted a call into another field in 1845, Dr. William Sihler succeeded him as pastor of St. Paul's in Fort Wayne. The settlements in Noble County were then served by Pastor Sihler with the assistance of Pastors George Streckfuss, George Claus, and ———— Allenbach. Families near Auburn, families around Avilla, and families in Fairfield Township were served by Pastor George Streckfuss. In February 1846, the first divine service in this area was conducted by Pastor Streckfuss in one of the private homes. He ended his labors in our locality in January 1848. It is worthy to note that Pastor Streckfuss was one of the charter members of the Lutheran Church-Missouri Synod.

On January 8, 1848, Pastor G. Claus was called to minister to the mission station in Fairfield Township and Avilla. He labored in this field until 1849 when he left to serve another parish.

The Lord had not forsaken His children in Fairfield Township. To perform His wonders in behalf of Zion, he prompted John G. Mertz, a member of a congregation in Adams County, Indiana, to make inquiries relative to the advisability of settling in Fairfield Township. He was hesitant about settling in this vicinity because he had been informed that the prospects of organizing a Lutheran congregation were none too good. However, the Lord moved Mertz to consult Dr. Sihler, who advised him to canvass this territory to discover if a congregation could be organized. A number of families indicated their willingness to organize. As a result, a meeting was held in Noble County early in the year 1851. At this meeting, conducted by Dr. Sihler, it was decided to organize a congregation to be served by the pastor of the Avilla congregation. Up to this time the congregation at Avilla, organized in 1844, had been without a resident pastor. The man called to serve the congregation at Avilla and the families of Fairfield Township was Candidate Christian Gotthilf Reichardt, a graduate of Concordia College and Seminary, then located in Fort Wayne. His ordination and installation took place on June 7, 1851. He was the first resident pastor of the brethren at Avilla and was also a short time later the first called pastor of Zion Lutheran Church.

The Zion Lutheran Church was formally founded on Thursday before Pentecost, June 5, 1851, by John G. Mertz, Michael Mertz, Henry Hartman, Leonhard Hartman, John Lehmann, Jacob Haller, Jacob Schneider, John Goehring, and Martin Lehmann.

At first, Pastor Reichardt taught and preached in the homes of members; however, in the fall of 1852 Zion erected its first church building, a humble log cabin church on the site of the present school. During the first year of Pastor Reichardt's ministry, he opened a Christian Day School for the children and introduced Christenlehre in which the entire church participated every Sunday. He also opened a mission field in Steuben County.

The combined field of Noble County and Fairfield Township had become too large for one man. Pastor Reichardt therefore left West Fairfield to give his exclusive attention to the Avilla parish.

The year 1853 was momentous in the early history of Zion. It was in this year that Zion called Candidate Philip Wambsganss as its first resident pastor. He was installed by the Rev. William Sihler, D. D., of St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church, Fort Wayne, on April 3, 1853. At this time, Zion's membership consisted of about ten families, and the Christian Day School was attended by 15 children. In June of the same year, the congregation became a member of the Lutheran Church-Missouri Synod. The first parsonage, a log cabin, was erected on the site of the present parsonage.

During this time, Zion was still too small to support a pastor of its own. The Rev. William Sihler, D. D., president of the synodical district, again advised the membership of Zion to unite with the congregation at Avilla. Pastor Wambsganss accepted a call and left the parish in 1855.

Pastor Frederick Schumann served the Avilla congregation from 1854 to 1855. He then took charge of this parish also after his installation at Zion on August 5, 1855. In 1859, at the request of the congregation, he transferred his residence to the log cabin parsonage provided by the Christians of Zion.

The pastorate of Pastor Schumann extended over a period of twelve years. Under his leadership, a congregation was begun in Kendallville. He conducted the first Lutheran service there on Trinity Sunday of the year 1859 and organized St. John's Lutheran Church, at Kendallville, in 1860. Pastor Schumann was also active in mission work at Auburn, Ligonier, and Wawaka. At one time his pastorate included three congregations - West Fairfield, Kendallville, and Avilla.

The year 1859 marks another milestone in Zion's history with the erection during the course of that year of the main section of the present church building. The building measured 45 x 32 feet, with an eighty foot tower. Generous contributions of time and labor kept the cost of the building down to $825.00. Dedication ceremonies took place on December 18, 1859.

From 1852 to 1859, the Christian Day School held classes in the church building. Then the school was moved into the old log cabin church where it was housed until the erection of a new school in 1865.

In 1867, the congregation came to the realization that a u Gpastor's chief work is to preach and care for the spiritual needs of his parish. Therefore, it was decided to relieve Pastor Schumann, who had devoted several days each week to teaching school, by calling a candidate from the Teacher's Seminary at Addison, Illinois. Mr. August Koch thus became the first Christian Day School teacher of this parish.

By 1866, the original log cabin parsonage had become obsolete and was replaced by a new frame building. The members again gave generous contributions of time, labor, and material. This new parsonage was occupied by the pastor for only eight months when he accepted a call to Freistadt, Wisconsin.

In later years Pastor Schumann concluded a report on West Fairfield with these words: "The Lord has during my pastorate bestowed his blessing upon the congregation by Word and Sacraments. This the members have gratefully acknowledged and cheerfully and willingly contributed toward the expansion of God's

Kingdom. Some members each year took a whole wagon of produce, meat, wheat, corn, and potatoes to our college in Fort Wayne.''

Zion has always rallied to the support of its government in times of danger. During the Civil War, six members were called into service and one failed to return.

Pastor Schumann was followed by Pastor W. Stellhorn. At a special celebration of the 350th Anniversary of the Reformation at Kendallville, Pastor Stellhorn delivered the first English Lutheran sermon to be preached in this area. Pastor Stellhorn's brief tenure at Zion terminated with his acceptance of a call to a professorship at Watertown, Wisconsin.

On October 17, 1869, Pastor Ferdinand Steinbach was installed as the successor of Pastor Stellhorn. Under his wise leadership the congregation prospered, and his ministry included several years of preaching at Auburn.

In 1871, circumstances arose which made it necessary for Pastor Steinbach to take on the added responsibility of teaching the pupils of the parish school. He taught until 1879. His successor was Mr. L. Maurer, who served until his resignation in 1884.

A severe financial loss was experienced by this congregation in 1872 when fire destroyed the new parsonage which had been in use for a period of only five years. However, the merciful hand of God was evident in this disaster: a sudden shift of wind saved the church. Church records covering a five year period, which were in the parsonage, were also destroyed by the fire. The burning of the parsonage made it necessary for the pastor and his family to move into the school building. This building served as the parsonage until the teacher's residence was completed.

Another serious loss was suffered by Zion in January 1883. Pastor Steinbach, after a brief illness, was called to his heavenly reward. The high esteem in which he was held is evident from the fact that the mourning congregation paid all his funeral expenses and had his last sermon printed for distribution.

Pastor E. A. Sieving was installed on July 22, 1883. The continuing growth of the congregation made it imperative that the church building be enlarged. In 1885, the church was renovated and enlarged to its present proportions at a cost of $2,225.00. At the dedicatory services Pastor Sieving delivered the first English sermon to be heard at Zion. Pastor Sieving also served the parish located in Auburn.

The first organ was installed in 1883. The bell which still rings out the glad summons, ''Come and Worship!,'' was presented to the congregation by a group of members. It bears the inscription: ''Enre sie Gott in der Hoehe'' (Glory to God in the highest!); it weighs 1,212 pounds, and its cost was $214.00.

Pastor Sieving's pastorate was terminated with his acceptance of a call from Plato Center, Illinois.

Teachers during Pastor Sieving's pastorate were: Mr. G. Schepper (1885-1889), Wm. Gnuschke (1889-1891), and Wm. Moeller (1882-1898).

Pastor S. Hassold was installed on August 4, 1895. His pastorate has covered the longest period, seventeen years and nine months.

Mindful that God had richly blessed Zion in the past and desirous that God would continue to shower blessings upon her in the future, Zion observed her Golden Anniversary with two special jubilee services. Pastor Sieving, a former pastor, delivered the German sermon and Pastor R. D. Biedermann, of Kendallville, the English sermon.

Zion Ev. Lutheran Church

(MISSOURI SYNOD)

West Fairfield

O. G. L. RIESS, Pastor

Telephone Corunna 95 11.1 Address: Corunna, Ind.

ENGLISH SERVICE every first, third, and fifth Sunday of the month, 10:45 A. M.

GERMAN SERVICE every second and fourth Sunday of the month, 10:45 A. M.

ENGLISH SUNDAY SCHOOL and BIBLE CLASS every Sunday, 10:00 A. M.

ENGLISH MIDWEEK BIBLE CLASS every first, third, and fifth Wednesday of the month, 8:00 P. M.

HOLY COMMUNION every five or six weeks.

CONGREGATIONAL MEETING January 1, and first Sunday in April, July, and October, 2:00 P. M.

CHURCH BOARD MEETING last Friday of the month, 8:00 P. M.

SUNDAY SCHOOL TEACHERS' MEETING every Thursday, 8:00 P. M.

LADIES' AID first Thursday of the month, 2:00 P. M.

WALTHER LEAGUE third Friday of the month, 8:00 P. M.

OUR CHRISTIAN DAY-SCHOOL is open to all children.

"The OLD CHURCH with the OLD GOSPEL" bids YOU a hearty WELCOME

Mindful that the English speaking people of the community were also in need of the Gospel, monthly English services were introduced in 1903.

The Ladies' Aid was organized on April 4, 1907. Mrs. S. Hassold served as its first president.

The Sixtieth Anniversary of the church was celebrated with special jubilee services on June 11, 1911. Pastor F. W. Mueller, Auburn, delivered the German message and Pastor M. F. Kretzmann, Kendallville, delivered the English message.

The present organ was installed in 1912 at a cost of $1,200.00. The interior of the church was also redecorated that year. The new organ was dedicated on December 8. During Pastor Hassold's ministry, the following teachers saw service in the school: Mr. G. Beinke (1899-1905), Student J. W. Proft (1905-1907), Mr. P. Schmandt (1907-1913), and Miss Anna Hassold (1911-1913).

Pastor Hassold's ministery ended with his acceptance of a call to Hoagland, Indiana February 23, 1913.

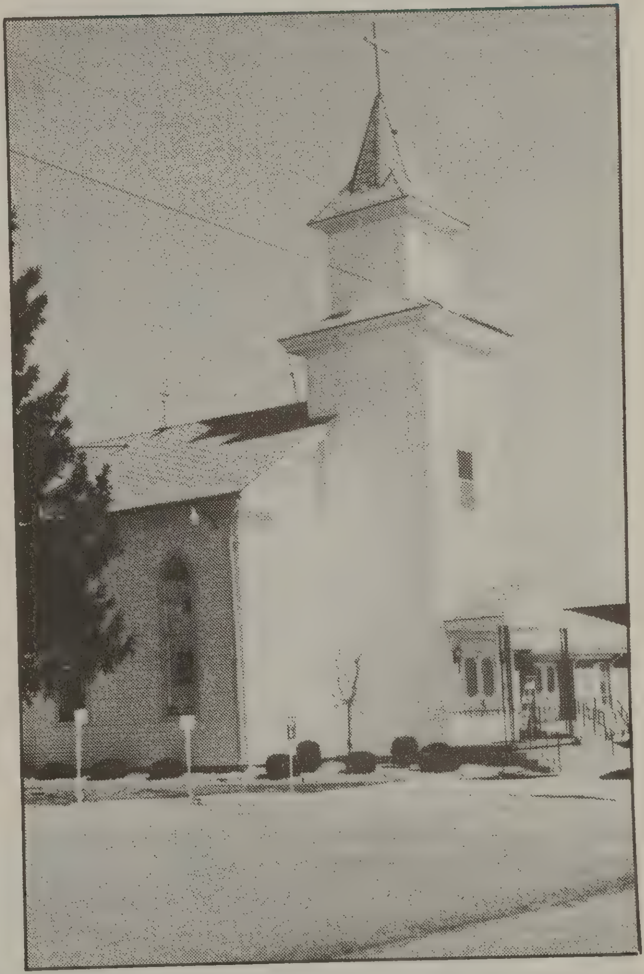
May 15, 1913, marked the installation of Robert F. Kretzmann as the pastor of the parish. During the early part of his ministry, Pastor Kretzmann also taught school. He was relieved of this task when Mr. John H. Meyer was installed as the teacher of the Christian Day School in January 1915. Mr. Meyer taught longer than any other teacher - seven and one half years. He was succeeded by Mr. C. Detlefsen, whose service began with his installation on September 19, 1922.

The first English Communion was celebrated at Zion on October 18, 1913.

Again Zion's men responded to their country's call. Eleven of her men entered the service during World War I and two served overseas. Through the merciful protection of the Lord, all returned unharmed. During this time, there was the world-wide influenza epidemic. Although many became ill in the parish, the Lord spared the lives of our people.

On October 22, 1922, Pastor Kretzmann tendered his resignation. The congregation granted him a peaceful release.

Zion was without a shepherd for several months until Pastor G. Meyer accepted the call and was installed in April 1923. Ill health moved Pastor Meyer to tender his resignation on November 17, 1923. In a spirit of Christian love, the congregation refused to accept the resignation and instead granted him a vacation for an indefinite period with full salary in the hope that he might regain his health. This was not to be and, after a period of four months, Pastor Meyer



Zion Lutheran Church.

informed the congregation that his health had not improved and he was, therefore, again presenting his resignation. He was granted a peaceful release in March 1924.

After the resignation of Pastor Meyer, a call was extended to Pastor O. G. L. Reiss. His installation took place in June 1924.

An increasing demand for English services prompted the congregational resolution that English services be held on the first, third, and fifth Sundays of the month. Joint English and German services were to be held on festival days. In order to do mission work in the community, Pastor Reiss was granted permission to organize a Sunday school to replace the Christenlehre.

The year 1925 marked the greatest endeavor in the history of the congregation. A new school and parish hall was built, containing two large classrooms, a basement hall for social meetings, an office, a cloak room and a kitchen. The complete building cost $18,000 and was dedicated on December 24, 1925. Further, because of increased enrollment, an additional teacher, Miss Clara Tritch, was engaged for the four lower grades in the Christian Day School.

Pastor Reiss accepted a call to Northville, Michigan on March 28, 1926.

After a vacancy of several months, Pastor Samuel Michael was installed on August 8, 1926.

It is interesting to note that after July 6, 1926, the congregational minutes were exclusively written in English.

The Depression also had its effect upon the church and its membership. It was with the greatest difficulty that even the minimum financial needs of the congregation were met. And yet, the members of Zion were not without zeal and courage for the work of the Lord. This is evident from the fact that though many were in financial straits, the people of Zion undertook a number of special projects. One of these projects during the worst of the Depression was the painting of the church. A special offering was also gathered to assist needy Russian immigrants going to Canada.

In 1930, the congregation, with the other Lutheran congregations in this immediate vicinity, celebrated the Four Hundredth Anniversary of the Augsburg Confession with services at Garrett.

In 1930, a system of seating those who are to attend the Lord's Supper in the front pews of the church was inaugurated.

During 1931, English reading services were held in the parish hall for the benefit of those who were unable to understand German. These services were held on the Sundays that German services were conducted in the church.

Mr. Royal Tritch was engaged to teach school in 1928. In 1929 Pastor Hartman accepted the additional responsibility of teaching the children of the Christian Day School. In 1933 the congregation resolved to employ a candidate from Concordia Teachers' College, River Forest, Illinois. Candidate Wilburt Zimmerschied accepted the assignment to teach, relieving Pastor Hartman of teaching duties. He was active from 1933 to; 35. In August 1935, Mr. Zimmerschied accepted a call to Woodburn, Indiana so Mr. John Klausing was employed to succeed Mr. Zimmerschied.

At a special meeting on January 26, 1936, Pastor Hartman was granted a peaceful release to take up his new duties at Evanston, Indiana.

For several months Zion was again without a shepherd. During this vacancy, Mr. John Klausing conducted reading services in the church.

On September 27, 1936, Pastor William A. Wenger was installed.

Major projects undertaken in 1937 included redecorating the interior of the church, new carpet and xxxxx Board. The greater portion of this sum was used to refinance the debt that was still standing against the school; the remaining portion was use to reroof the church, redecorate the school rooms, and make certain improvements in the parsonage.

The publishing of a weekly church bulletin dates back to a resolution adopted by the Voters' Assembly in December 1938.

The teacherage was sold in 1939.

In order to create and maintain interest in the Christian Day School, in 1941 the congregation granted the parents of the school children permission to organize a Parent-Teacher Association. The west school room was made into an apartment for the teacher and his wife.

During 1941, it was also decided to enlarge the church cemetery to its present proportions. The cemetery dates from the burial of George Mocker in 1852.

Zion's active support of the government is indicated by the fact that Pastor Wenger was granted permission to serve as an Army Chaplain for a period of one year. Mr. ——— Guenther was called to serve as Assistant Pastor during Pastor's Wenger's absence.

At a special meeting on March 14, 1943, Pastor Wenger tendered his resignation. The resignation was accepted in the quarterly meeting held in April 1943.

Teachers who served Zion during Pastor Wenger's pastorate were Mr. John Klausing (1936-1937), Mr. Adrian Prochnow (1937-1940), and Theological Candidate Eugene C. Guenther (1940-1942).

In 1946, when Zion was without its traditional choir, Mr. Voelker organized a ladies' choir.

The young men of the church again answered the call of their country to the Korean War. One young man, Wm. Bowerman, was declared "missing in action." In February 1952, Pastor Guenther was granted a peaceful release to Mt. Olive, Illinois. Dr. ——— Dretzmann of Kendallville became the supply pastor. Mr. Donald Voelker, the school teacher, accepted a call to Jonesville, Indiana, in March,1952.

Pastor Donald Schumm accepted a call and was installed May 29, 1952. Mr. David Gemmer also accepted a call this same year to be the next teacher.

The first communion rail was built and installed by Herman Hess in 1853. The practice of kneeling at confessional service for communion was discontinued in the fall of 1953. Inside rest rooms were installed in the school basement in the summer of 1954.

Walter Mertz retired as church organist in January 1958, after serving faithfully for 59 years.

On February 13, 1958, Pastor Schumm was granted peaceful release to accept a call to Holgate, Ohio. Rev. Walter Meyer of Garrett served as the vacancy pastor for several months. On July 20, 1958, Reverend Candidate Edward F. Peters was installed.

In the fall of 1958 a building program was started which included repairing buildings and the building of a teacherage.

On April 27, Pastor Peters was given a peaceful release to accept a call to Boyome, New Jersey. Rev. Walter Meyer of Garrett again served as vacancy pastor until July.

The Rev. Theodore C. Klees was installed on July 17, 1960.

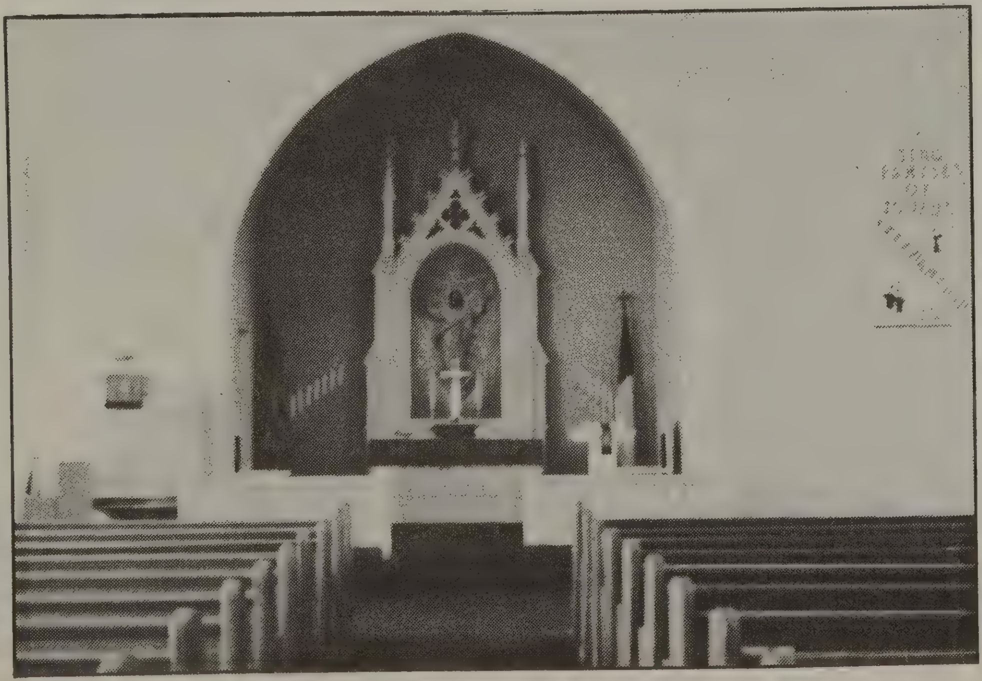
In July, Pastor Klees was given a peaceful release and accepted a call to Cleveland, Tennessee. Pastor ——— Heine and Pastor ——— Jesse, of Kendallville, served Zion as vacancy pastors. During this vacancy, plans were made to completely remodel the parsonage.

After a five month vacancy, pastor Ernest Urbahns accepted a call and was installed on the Epiphany of the Lord, 1963. During the year, the pastor was moved into a house trailer so the parsonage could be remodeled.

In the summer of 1967, Mr. Gemmer and Pastor Urbahns received calls, Mr. Gemmer to Flat Rock, Indiana and Pastor Urbahns to Brazil, Indiana. Both accepted their calls and were given peaceful releases. This resulted in the closing of the school. During this vacancy, the congregation was served by Rev. E. H. Herman and Dr. W. C. Birkner.

Zion's young men again served their country in the Viet Nam Conflict, serving wherever they were needed.

After a vacancy of one year and ten months, Pastor Sigmund Hillmer was installed June 15, 1969. Since the school was closed, there was a need for Christian training at another time. Therefore, a weekday school was started with a class for 5th and 6th grades and also a



Interior of Zion Lutheran Church.

Confirmation class for 7th and 8th grades. This was held one evening a week during the school months. Since there was a need for better Sunday school classrooms, the school rooms were partitioned into smaller rooms in the summer of 1970.

In 1970, the congregation decided to hold an outdoor service at Herman Pankop's lake, but this first attempt was rained out. Each year since then the congregation has been blessed with sunshine and warm weather for an outdoor service and picnic in July.

Pastor Hillmer's ministry ended with his acceptance of a call to St. John's at South Whitley, where he moved in Febrary 1975.

During this vacancy, Pastor Berman of Avilla served faithfully as vacancy pastor, and Prof. Steltzer conducted Sunday services with the assistance of other professors from Concordia College, Fort Wayne.

After a few months vacancy, the Lord led Pastor David Algar of Kitchener, Ontario, Canada to accept the call, and he was installed on August 31, 1975.

The upkeep and repair on the church buildings was neglected for some time. But many people were looking forward to the 125th Anniversary when they wanted to do something special for the Lord in appreciation for all the blessings He had bestowed upon the congregation. In January 1974, a congregational meeting was held with election of officers and committee appointments. An Anniversary Fund was started and people began giving and also held activities with proceeds going into the fund. Major repairs and refurbishing were accomplished with the money raised. The 125th Anniversary of the church was celebrated in 1976.

The following pastors have served the congregation since the year 1846: George Streckfuss (1846-1848), George Claus (1848-1849), Christian G. Reichardt (1851-1853), Philip Wambsganns, Sr. (1853-1855), Frederick Schumm (1855-1867), W. Stellhorn (1867-1869), Ferinand Steinbach (1869-1883), E. A. Sieving (1883-1895), S. Hassold (1895-1913), Robert Kretzmann (1913-1922), G. Meyer (1923-1924), O. Reiss (1924-1926), Samuel Michael (1926-1927), Watler Hartman (1928-1936), William A. Wenger (1936-1943), Eugene C. Guenther (1943-1952), Donald Schumm (1952-1958), Edward Peters (1958-1960), Theodore C. Klees (1960-1962), Ernest Urbahns (1963-1967), Sigmund Hillmer (1969-1975), Donald J. Algar (1975-1976), Phillip Swigart (1979-1980), and Kent R. Hunter (1981-).

Pastor Eugene C. Guenther was installed in 1943. During the first months of his pastorate, Mr. Gernand, the Central District's Superintendent of Parish Education, informed the congregation that no student or candidate was available to teach in the school. To prevent the school's closing, Pastor Guenther was given permission to teach for the term, 1943-1944.

Since its erection in 1925, there had been a heavy debt against the school. This debt had been gradually reduced, was finally liquidated late in 1943 after a special drive for funds.

Twenty responded to their country's call in World War II. One man, George Krueger, failed to return. He was killed in action in France. A special service and reception was held for the returned veterans. Two former pastors, who had served as chaplains during the war, were guest speakers (Chaplain Walter Hartman and Chaplain William A. Wenger).

The Year Book, which summarized the activities of the congregation for the year, was first published in December 1946.

In 1947 the congregation realized that the school must have the services of a called teacher. Therefore, on March 9 a divine call was sent to Mr. Donald Voelker, who had been employed in the school on a year to year basis. Zion's call was accepted, and he was installed on October 5, 1947.

The tall steeple that graced the tower of the church was demolished by a violent wind storm on March 18, 1948. The present steeple was erected by Harold Hecht.

A new educational agency, the Saturday School, was introduced in 1949. The purpose of this school was to provide religious training for all children, from the fourth grade through the ninth grades, who were not and had not been enrolled in the Christian Day School. The Saturday School was also to prepare these children for Confirmation.

In January 1950, the congregation resolved that it would celebrate its centennial with a Centennial Festival in 1951.

Adult instruction classes in the fundamentals of Christian doctrine in preparation for Confirmation were inaugurated during the ministry of Pastor Robert Kretzmann. This practice continues.

The Lutheran Church has been known as "The Singing Church," and Zion has kept that tradition alive. The first male choir was organized by Benjamin Mertz, the first lay-organist, in 1885. From 1915 to 1922 the congregation was served by an outstanding musician, Teacher John H. Meyer. Under his direction, the choir gave a public recital of The Messiah. Zion has been fortunate in that it has had able lay-organists. Mr. Walter Mertz served in that capacity for a period of fifty two years. Mr. Merritt Ewell also served the congregation as

Zion Evangelical Lutheran Church.

a lay-organist for many years.

THE ZION EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH (MISSOURI SYNOD), located at 1349 South Randolph Street, Garrett, Indiana.

The Zion Evangelical Church, Garrett, Indiana, was organized on December 10, 1887, during the ministry of Pastor C. O. Preuss, who was then serving the Immanuel Lutheran Congregation, Avilla. Worship services were held in Keyser Public School Building, Garrett. Before this time, beginning about the year 1865, the families in the area met in the homes of Henry and Fred Bartles for Worship. Pastors ——— Reichmann and ——— Steinbach served those families as ministers.

A constitution was drawn up in 1887 and signed by the following charter members: Albert Peters, Ernest Wedo, Carl Stahl, Christ Wagner, Fritz Kobi, Fritz Grishchke, John Schunk, John Kobi, Henry Reusze, Charles Weiss, and Gottfried Weiss.

Two years later Zion's congregation built its house of worship on the corner of Keyser and Walsh Streets, Garrett. In 1892, Zion, together with Auburn congregation, called its own pastor, the Rev. F. Keller. The following pastors have served Zion: Otto Schumm, H. B. Kohlmeier, C. Giese, K. Krotke, G. Bloedel, E. Lochner, Wm. Hartman, A. R. Lueders, A. J. Boester, Richard P. Musser, Walter Meyer, Herman Kespohl, Anthony L. Smith, and Herbert L. Schumm.

The Christian Day School was dedicated on September 9, 1923. A Christian Preschool was begun in 1981, and Zion Lutheran Wee Care was begun in 1982.

The Zion Lutheran Church dedicated its new building at 1349 South Randolph Street, Garrett, in April 1979. The fortress-like structure was designed by Richard Gibson of the Fort Wayne architectural firm of Martindale, Tourney, and Gibson. The basic theme is a castle-like building based on Martin Luther's hymn "A Mighty Fortress is Our God."

The facet glass windows were by a Milwaukee artist working for City Glass, Fort Wayne. The chancel furnishings were designed and built by Sauders Woodworking of Archbold, Ohio. They enhance the life size figure of the risen Christ, which was imported from Italy. In the dedication ceremonies, the parish pastor, Reverend Anthony Smith, stated: "This building is not only an example of solid Lutheran custom and theology, it is a fine work of art."

The present pastor of Herbert L. Schumm.

20.19 METHODIST

As church names go, the bare name "Methodist" is quite generic. What is ordinarily thought of as the Methodist Church existed in DeKalb County from only 1939 to 1964.

Prior to 1939, Methodist Churches were either Methodist Episcopal, Methodist Protestant, or Free Methodist. In 1939, the Methodist Episcopal and Methodist Protestants merged to form The Methodist Church. In 1964, this church merged with the Evangelical United Brethren to form the United Methodist Church. Basic Methodist beliefs include the following:

"In matters of faith there has been very little occasion for confusion or difference among Methodists; heresy trials and doctrinal quarrels have been noticeably absent. Historically they have never built theological fences or walls to keep anyone; but they have stressed the great foundation beliefs of Protestantism and offered common ground acceptable to those uninterested in theological trivialities. Some churches repeat the Apostles' Creed in their worship, but not all of them, though the discipline of the church provides for its use in formal worship. Their theology is Arminian, as interpreted by Wesley in his sermons, his notes on the New Testament, and his Articles of Religion.

"They preach and teach doctrine of the Trinity, the natural sinfulness of man kind, man's fall and the need of conversion and repentance, freedom of the will, justification by faith, sanctification and holiness, future rewards and punishments, the sufficiency of the Scriptures for salvation, perfection and the enabling grace of God. Two sacraments, baptism and the Lord's Supper, are observed; baptism is administered to both infants and adults, usually by sprinkling."

The churches listed in this section are those former Methodist Episcopal or Methodist Protestant Churches in DeKalb County at the time of the merger in 1939 and, therefore, were known simply as Methodist Churches, until 1964.

ALTONA METHODIST CHURCH, located at the southwest corner CR48 and CR7, West Quincy Street, Altona.

AUBURN METHODIST CHURCH, located at the northeast corner of West Seventh and North Van Buren Streets, Auburn.

See First United Methodist Church, Auburn.

AUBURN JUNCTION METHODIST CHURCH, located at Auburn Junction.

There was a Methodist Church located at Auburn Junction, but no information has been located.

BUTLER METHODIST CHURCH, located at the southeast corner of East Main and Pearl Streets, Butler.

See Butler United Methodist Church.

BUTLER CENTER METHODIST CHURCH, located at the northwest corner of CR60 and CR11.

See Altarstar United Methodist Church.

CEDAR CHAPEL METHODIST CHURCH, located at northeast corner CR68 and CR11A.

See Altarstar United Methodist Church.

CONCORD METHODIST CHURCH, located on CR56, Concord.

See Concord United Methodist Church.

CORUNNA METHODIST CHURCH, located at Corunna.

See Corunna United Methodist Church.

GARRETT METHODIST CHURCH, located at 110 West Houston Street, Garrett.

See Garrett United Methodist Church.

MEESE CHAPEL METHODIST CHURCH, located at CR60.

See Meese Chapel United Methodist Church.

MT. OLIVE METHODIST CHURCH, location unknown.

NORRIS CHAPEL METHODIST CHURCH, located at the northwest corner CR40A and CR47.

See Norris Chapel United Methodist Church.

PEOPLES METHODIST CHURCH, location unknown.

REHOBETH METHODIST CHURCH, located at the southwest corner of CR60 and CR39, Jackson Township.

The Rehobeth Methodist Church was founded in 1840 when several men and women saw the necessity for a church in their community. The Class was organized in the cabin of Samuel Tarney, Sr. and was reputed to be the first Methodist Protestant Church in Indiana north of the Wabash River. The sixteen charter members were as follows: Amariah Johnson, Jan Johnson, Nathan Wyatt, Mary Wyatt, Abraham Johnson, Mary Johnson, John Wyatt, Sarah Jane Wyatt, William R. Moore, Mary Moore, Samuel Tarney, Sr., Elizabeth Tarney, William Q. Squires, Susan Squires, Samuel Widney, and Johanna Widney. As soon as the class was organized, a pastor was requested, and Rev. Lewis Hicklin, a missionary circuit rider from the Ohio Conference, was sent. Since there was no church building, services were held in the cabin homes of the early settlers, and special meetings were held in groves or large double log barns. After a time, services were held in a log school house located on the farm of Amariah Johnson. Some years later a log church, known as the Bear Creek Church, was built a short distance north of the log school house. Because the old log church was considered unsafe, in 1881 it was abandoned. Services were then held in the Bear Creek School House, one-half mile west of the old church. There is no record of numbers, but it is said that this old church was the scene of many great revivals where many souls found the Lord Jesus Christ.

During the winters of 1881 and 1882, an effort was made to built a new church. The main difficulty was in determining a location for the church, some wanting it one place and some another. Finally it was decided to build on the present site. The building was completed at the cost of $2100. Due to the difficulty in getting a location, Mr. John S. Boots, one of the donors, thought the proper name for the church should be Rehobeth, a Bible name, and wished the honor of naming it. This privilege was given him. The class retained the old name of the Bear Creek Class of the Rehobeth Church.

The church was dedicated in February 1881 as a Methodist Protestant Church in Indiana. It grew in numbers and in spirit and in September the 16th Annual Session of the Methodist Protestant Church was held at the church. E. Homer was elected President, A. H. Widney as Secretary, and Isaac Bateman as Conference Steward. At this conference, in answer to President Lincoln's Day of Fasting and Prayer, special services were held all day according to the call. The meeting adjourned late Saturday night, September 29, 1881.

The Rehobeth Church remained a Methodist Protestant Church until 1939 when the Methodist Episcopal Church North, The Methodist Episcopal Church South, and the Methodist Protestant Church united to form the Methodist Church.

The ministers who have served the church are as follows:

St. Joseph Circuit - J. Williams and M. H. Mott (1846); O. E. Hundly, William Williams, and M. H. Mott (1847); M. H. Mott and William Williams (1848); S. W. Widney and M. H. Mott, supt. and assistant (1949); S. W. Widney (1850-1851); supplied (1852); G. Long (1853-1854); S. W. Widney (1855-1856); Elias Horner and A. Bissell (Auburn Circuit) (1857); minutes incomplete (1858); A. H. Widney (under Spencerville and Fort Wayne Circuit) (1859); A. S. Widney, Supt. and E. Conn, Assistant (Spencerville and Fort Wayne Circuit) (1860).

Spencerville Circuit - S. Bartlett (1861); L. May (1862); S. W. Widney (1862); S. W. Widney and D. Pattee (1863); S. W. Widney (1864); Supplied (1865); W. E. Davisson (1866); J. H. Luse (1867-1869); E. Conn (1870-1871); J. H. G. Prim (1872-1874); T. Lancaster (1875-1878); H. Stackhouse (1879-1880); F. Hussey (1881-1883); W. W. Lineberry (1884).

St. Joe Circuit - W. W. Lineberry (1885); Joseph Langley (1886-1888); S. S. Stanton (1889-1891); S. J. Jones (1892); W. E. Lineberry (1893); No mentioned appointments (1894); W. W. Lineberry (1895); J. R. Lenhart (1896); C. W. Evans (1897); A. H. McClain Altona and Butler (No record of Rehobeth) (1898).

Altona Circuit with Rehobeth and Butler Center - T. E. Lancaster (1899); C. W. Evans (1900-1901); F. M. Hussey (1902); P. B. Leach (1903); C. A. Frakes (1904-1905); P. W. Boxell (1906-1907); W. Smith Harper (1908-1909); W. S. Coons (1910); A. L. Wooten (1911-1913); E. L. Myers (1914); J. W. Anderson (1915); C. C. Farmer (1916-1919); J. R. Elson (1920-1922); O. S. Rairdin (1923-1925); A. Adam Irelan (1926); V. B. Ratcliffe (1927); V. B. Ratcliffe (1928); M. E. Cormican (1929-1931); George M. McKinley (1932-1936); A. L. Wooten (1937-1939).

Garrett Parish - B. Ben Hershberger (1940-1941); S. W. Montgomery (1942); J. E. Wiswell (1943-1945); Manford Wright (Supplied) (1945-1946); Manford Wright (1946); John Hand (1947-1949); Harley Davis (Supplied) (1949); Donald Everett (1950); Harry Angel (1951); Everett

About 1928
North side of Church

Rehobeth Methodist Church.

McClelland (1952); A. E. Burk (1953-1955); supply ministers Keith Davis, John Dicken, Gene Stolte, Everett Haines, and James Fritz (1957-1963).

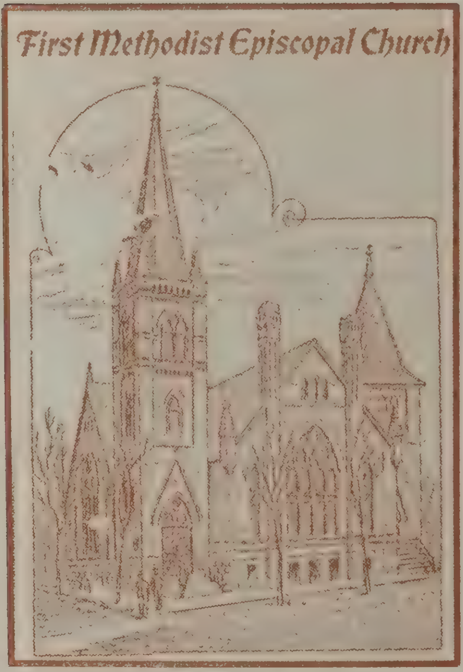
The church closed in 1963 due to a decline in membership and lack of funds for a new furnace.

SPENCERVILLE METHODIST CHURCH, located at CR68, Spencerville.

See Spencerville United Methodist Church.

WATERLOO METHODIST CHURCH, located at the northwest corner of Maple and Elm Streets, Waterloo.

See Waterloo United Methodist Church.



20.20 METHODIST EPISCOPAL

All Methodist Churches were Methodist Episcopal until 1830 when a schism developed in regard to the democratization of the church. Prior to that time, the church was governed largely by the clergy. The Methodist Protestant Church was organized in revolt against the rule of clergy and the exclusion of lay persons from its councils at the Baltimore Conference in 1830.

There were examples of both Methodist Episcopal and Methodist Protestant Churches in DeKalb County. Since the schism occurred prior to the organization of any churches in DeKalb County, the churches in the county were apparently founded by adherents to both branches and existed co-extensively until the two branches were merged in 1939.

The churches listed in this section are those which were Methodist Episcopal from their founding until 1939.

AUBURN METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH

See First United Methodist Church of Auburn.

BUTLER METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, located at the southwest corner of East Main and Pearl Streets, Butler.

See Butler United Methodist Church.

CHARLES CORNERS METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, located in Smithfield Township.

The Charles Corners Methodist Church was located in Smithfield Township, but no further information has been found.

CORUNNA METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, located at Corunna.

See Corunna United Methodist Church.

CUSTER METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, located one-half mile south of North County Line on SR327.

The Custer Methodist Episcopal Church was part of a five church circuit which included Corunna and Wayne Center in Noble County. There was also a school at the village of Custer. The church was apparently disbanded in the early 1920's, and in December 1926 the building was moved to a site on SR327 north of Helmer.

GARRETT METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, located at 110 West Houston Garrett.

See Garrett United Methodist Church.

MEMORIAL CHAPEL METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, located on north side of CR22 west of CR61A (Basket Factory Road).

The Memorial Chapel was a Methodist Episcopal Church located on CR22 just west of the Basket Factory Road. It was disbanded before 1920. The building was razed after that year.

NORRIS CHAPEL METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, located at the northwest corner of CR40A and CR47.

See Norris Chapel United Methodist Church.

PLEASANT CHAPEL METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, located near the intersection of CR16 and CR71.

The Pleasant Chapel Methodist Episcopal Church was located near the intersection of CR16 and CR71. It was closed in the 1910's.

Former Butler Methodist Episcopal Church.

PLEASANT HILL METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, located at CR13 and CR16, Fairfield Township.

The Pleasant Hill Methodist Episcopal Church was erected in 1855 with twelve members at that time. The leader was Rev. Hiram Thomas. The church was disbanded in the 1930's. It is reported that there were Quaker grave sites south of the church building, indicating there may have been a Quaker Meeting in the area at an early date.

PLEASANT VIEW METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, located at CR427 and CR16.

The Pleasant View Methodist Episcopal Church was apparently located at the corner of CR427 and CR16. No further information is available.

SPENCERVILLE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, located at CR68, Spencerville.

See Spencerville United Methodist Church.

THE PEOPLE'S CHURCH.

See Maple Grove United Methodist Church.

STONES CORNERS METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, located at Stones Corners.

A Methodist Episcopal Church was located at Stones Corners in 1867 when G. W. Hasselman, John Reinoehl, C. Sayler, John Shipe, and J. W. Cury were elected Trustees. W. Childs, T. Graham, W. Park, T. P. Conners, and Charles Sayler were elected Trustees for the parsonage.

20.21 METHODIST PROTESTANT

See the section entitled Methodist Episcopal for the distinction between these two denominations. The churches listed in this section are those which were Methodist Protestant from their founding until 1939.

ALTONA METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCH, located at the southwest corner of CR48 and CR7 (West Quincy Street), Altona.

The Methodist Protestant Church was organized in Altona in 1894 by a small congregation. Fire destroyed the frame church in 1907. A magnificent masonry structure was completed in 1908 under the ministry of Rev. P. W. Boxell.

The church was apparently disbanded in the 1950's, but the building has been used by several other congregations.

BUTLER CENTER METHODIST PROTESTANT, located at Butler Center.

See Altarstar United Methodist Church.

CONCORD METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCH, located on CR56, Concord.

See Concord United Methodist Church.

FAIRVIEW METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCH.

See St. Joe Methodist Protestant Church.

MAYSVILLE METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCH.

See St. Joe Methodist Protestant Church.

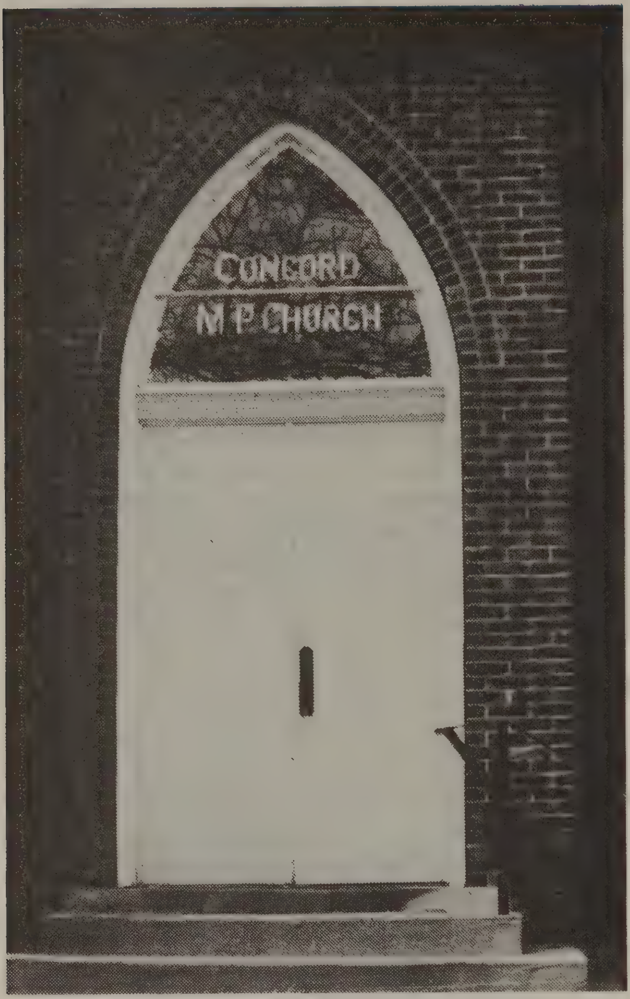
REHOBETH METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCH, located at the southwest corner of CR60 and CR39, Jackson Township.

See Rehobeth Methodist Church.

ST. JOE METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCH, located at St. Joe.

It is not clear when the St. Joe Methodist Protestant Church was first organized, although it is known that it branched off from the Concord Church, as did the the Fairview Church, because of distance of travel. It apparently was first located at Widney's Corner. The minutes of the quarterly meeting of the churches that made up the Spencerville Circuit state that on September 4, 1875, "a motion was made and seconded and a vote taken to discontinue meeting at Widney's Corner and move to St. Joe Station."

The churches that made up the Spencerville Circuit were Concord, Bearcreek (Rehobeth),



Entrance to former Concord Methodist Protestant Church.

Widney's Corner, Maysville, Oakvale, and appearing in the records after this - Springfield.

From the quarterly meetings of November 17, 1877, until October 17, 1885, at which time the circuit's name was changed from Spencerville to St. Joe, the St. Joe Church does not appear on the roll call. However, in 1885, the St. Joe Methodist Protestants built a church just east of the Church of Christ. This was on the southeast corner. On August 19-24, 1891, the St. Joe Church was host of the North Indiana Methodist Protestant State Conference. Apparently the church disbanded in the early 1930's because of low membership. The preachers were probably the same that preached at the Concord Church. The church building is gone now, with only its cornerstone still in place.

WIDNEY'S CORNER METHODIST PROTESTANT.

See St. Joe Methodist Protestant Church.

20.22 MISSIONARY

From a church with dirt floor covered with sawdust in 1931 to a handsome new building east of Auburn, the Missionary Church has enjoyed a steady growth in DeKalb County. Their basic beliefs are:

"Prominent in their beliefs are the doctrines of the plenary inspiration of the Bible, the virgin birth and the deity of Jesus, the Atonement, the bodily resurrection of Christ, divine healing, premillennialism, the eternal life of the just, and the everlasting punishment of the wicked. Baptism by immersion and open communion are practiced."

MISSIONARY CHURCH OF AUBURN, located at 1700 East Seventh Street, Auburn.

The Missionary Church of Auburn was established in 1929 and was received as a member of the Missionary Church Denomination in August 1930, the headquarters of which are presently located at 3901 South Wayne, Fort Wayne, Indiana.

The first services were held in the home of Mr. and Mrs. William LaMarr with the Reverends B. F. Feightner, J. J. Klopfenstein, and J. E. Ramseyer as ministers.

On December 31, 1931, a new church building on Park Avenue, north of Ensley, was dedicated. The building had a dirt floor covered with sawdust, and canvas covered benches were used for seats. A wood floor and opera style seats were added later.

In 1948, the church building was moved to the northwest corner of Ensley and Philip Streets and placed over a basement containing classrooms and a utility area.

As the Lord blessed, and the congregation grew, plans were made for a new building which was constructed in 1974-1975 at 1700 East Seventh Street, Auburn.

Those who have served as pastors of the Missionary Church of Auburn are: Jared F. Gerig (1929-1931), Loyal Ringenberg (1931-1932), Jasper Lehman (1932-1936), Wm. B. Uphold (1936-1937), Clarence Vollmar (1937-1939), E. F. Clauser (1939-1946), M. N. Amstutz (1946-1952), Harlan J. Wright (1952-1957), J. Russell Wilbur (1957-1959), Clinton N. Moser (1959-1967), James Ebersole (1967-1968), Robert Dye (1968-1972), Robert Elliott (1972-1973), Roy Krueger (1973-1980), James Larnard (1980-1983), and William Malick (1983-).

Missionary Church of Auburn.

20.23 MORMONS

The Mormon Church's official name is Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, but its members are commonly known as Mormons. The church's presence in DeKalb County is relatively recent. The beliefs of the church are frequently misinterpreted and are generally stated as follows:

"Based upon the Book of Mormon and the Bible, which is accepted as far as it is translated correctly. The faith of the Mormons is in some respects the faith to be found in any number of conservative, fundamentalist Protestant churches, plus the revelations of Joseph Smith. They believe that the three persons comprising the Godhead are the Father, the Son, and the Holy Ghost; that the Father and the Son have bodies of flesh and bones as tangible as man's, and that the Holy Ghost is a personage of Spirit; that men will be punished for their own individual sins and not for Adam's transgression. All mankind may be saved through the atonement of Christ and by obedience to the laws and ordinances of the gospel; these laws and ordinances include faith in Christ, repentance, baptism by immersion for the remission of sins, and the laying on of hands for the gift of the Holy Ghost, and also in observing the Lord's Supper each Sunday. They believe in the gift of tongues and interpretation of tongues, visions, revelation, prophecy, and healing. There is a strong Adventism in this church. Christ will return to rule the earth from his capitals in Zion and Jerusalem, following the restoration of the 10 tribes of Israel.

"Revelation is not regarded as confined to either the Bible or the Book of Mormon; it continues today — in the living apostles, prophets, pastors, teachers, and evangelists of the modern Mormon Church. Baptism is necessary to salvation; and obedience to the priesthood is of first importance. Subjection to civil laws and rules is advocated, together with an insistence upon the right of the individual to worship according to the dictates of his conscience.

"Two Mormon practices, baptism for the dead and sealing in marriage for eternity, are exclusive with this church. Baptism and salvation for the dead are based upon the conviction that those who died without a chance to hear or accept the gospel cannot possibly be condemned by a just and merciful God. The gospel must be preached to them after death; authority for this is found in I Peter 4:6 For this cause was the gospel preached also to them that are dead, that they might be judged according to men in the flesh, but live according to God in the spirit. Baptism is considered as essential to the dead as to the living, though the rite will not finally save them; there must be faith and repentance for salvation. The ceremony is performed with a living person standing proxy for the dead.

"Marriage in Mormonism has two forms: marriage for time and marriage for eternity (or celestial marriage). Marriage for time is for those

Former Mormon Church, Waterloo.

who prefer it. Mormon men and women are sure that there is no exaltation to be had unless they are married for time and eternity. Mormon women believed that there could be no salvation for them unless they were married. Thus plural marriages were accepted and encouraged. Some plural marriages were for both time and eternity, and they had been practiced for some time before Joseph Smith's revelation on the practice was announced publicly by Brigham Young in 1852. Polygamy was abolished to comply with the constitutional law in 1890, but some of the plural marriages contracted before that date were allowed to continue. Some of the dissenting Mormon churches held that it was never widely practiced or accepted and that Joseph Smith never approved or practiced it himself.

CHURCH OF JESUS CHRIST OF THE LATTER DAY SAINTS, located at Douglas and Elm Streets, Waterloo.

A Mormon Church was established in Waterloo in the 1970's as a mission of the Mormon Church at Fort Wayne. No further information was made available about this church.

20.24 NAZARENE

The Nazarene Church in DeKalb County dates to 1917 with the founding of the Auburn Church as a mission. There are now five strong churches at Auburn, Waterloo, Ashley, Garrett, and Butler.

The beliefs of the church are:

"The doctrine of the church is built around sanctification as a second definite work of grace subsequent to regeneration; all ministers and local church officials must have undergone this experience. Other doctrines include belief in the plenary inspiration of the Scriptures as containing all truth necessary to Christian faith and living; in the atonement of Christ for the whole human race; in the justification, regeneration, and adoption of all penitent believers in Christ; in the second coming of Christ, the resurrection of the dead, and the final judgment. Members of this church believe in divine healing but never to the exclusion of medical agencies. The use of tobacco and alcoholic beverages is denounced. Two ordinances — baptism by sprinkling, pouring or most often immersion and the Lord's Supper — are accepted as 'instituted by Christ.' Members are admitted on confession of faith and on agreement 'to observe the rules and regulations . . . of the church.' It is a middle-of-the-road church, neither extremely ritualistic on the one hand nor extremely informal on the other; one church historian calls it the 'right wing of the holiness movement.''

ASHELY-HUDSON CHURCH OF THE NAZARENE, located on SR4 west of Ashley.

The Ashley-Hudson Church of the Nazarene, located on SR4 one-half mile south of Hudson, was organized on June 29, 1941, by the following members: Charles Conrad, Mr. and Mrs. Marion Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. Elton Earl, Mr. and Mrs. Glen Warstler, Mr. and Mrs. Ross Blackburn, Mr. and Mrs. Arden Tubbs, June Buell, and Ancil Buss.

The church building was destined to become a dance hall but was rescued by the founding congregation, cut into sections, moved to the present location by trucks and wagons, and reassembled.

Those who have served as pastors are: Frank Romney (1941), W. R. Meir (1942), I. Harnish (1943), C. A. Templin (1944-1946), J. Martin (1947-1949), D. L. Teegarden (1950-1951), F. Zurcher (1952-1955), Leslie Jordan (1956-1957), R. C. Raycroft (1958), E. Armstrong (1959-1960), R. L. Cain (1961-1964), H. W. Berkey (1965-1966), Ben Brock (1967-1974), M. Eugene Myers (1974-1975), Everett Mart (1975-1976), Ed Wilsberg (1976-1978), Alva B. Kelly (1978-1985), Dan A. Miller (1985-).

AUBURN CHURCH OF THE NAZARENE, located at 320 West Fourth Street, Auburn, Indiana.

The Church of the Nazarene in Auburn had its beginning with cottage prayer meetings conducted on Tuesday nights at the home of Clarence and Mae Cook on West Fifteenth Street.

At the death of Clarence Cook, Rev. Alvin Kerst, pastor of the Nazarene Churches in Fort Wayne and Kendallville, was asked to conduct the funeral service, at which time, he was requested to come to Auburn to conduct a revival.

In March of 1917, Rev. Kerst was led by the Lord to hold this meeting. It lasted eight weeks. Services were held on South Main Street, about the second building south of Tenth Street. At the end of the fourth week, because of the high rent, the meeting place was changed to the hall at 135-1/2 East Ninth Street, over a harness shop.

At the end of eight weeks a mission was organized and a Sunday school started with thirteen members. One of the first things the Sunday school superintendent did was to make a box for birthday offerings. This same box is still in use in the adult department. It is also interesting to note that the birthday offerings have always been used for world evangelism.

On May 13, 1917, the mission was organized into the Church of the Nazarene with ten charter members, as follows: E. M. Bishop, Mae Cook, Elmer Fleck, Mrs. Gunten, Leo Gaff, Vada Gaff, Minnie Kagey, Amos Luttman, Ina Luttman, and Samuel Watson.

Rev. Kerst served as first pastor until the District Assembly in September of 1917. The Auburn Church was one of a circuit of churches at this time, Kendallville and Fort Wayne being the other two churches. The Indiana district was composed of the entire state with only a few churches at this early date. District Superintendent U. E. Harding appointed Rev. J. O. Fink as the pastor of the Auburn-Fort Wayne circuit at the Assembly of 1917. Kendallville church was disorganized about this time.

At the church board meeting on July 28, 1918, a motion was carried to retain Rev. Fink as pastor for the coming year. The Fort Wayne church took the same action. At that time, Brother Fink's salary was raised from five dollars to seven dollars and fifty cents. He served as pastor until the 1919 District Assembly called Rev. Howard Paschal as pastor of the two churches.

On October 1, 1919, the entire offering of the Sunday school was given to World Evangelism, initiating the custom of giving the first offering of each month for this purpose.

On January 4, 1920, the last four dollars was paid to Mr. Dragoo for the rent of the hall. On February 3rd the St. John's Reform Church was rented for ten dollars a month, with an agreement that services could be held at such times as they were not using it. The church was located where the present church now stands at 320 West Fourth Street, Auburn. It was a one-room structure with one aisle leading down the center. It was heated by an old fashion heating stove located on the east side near the back.

Auburn Church of the Nazarene.

The first revival conducted in the new place of worship was held by Rev. ——— Pascal as pastor-evangelist and Rev. ——— Gerber as the special singer.

On May 21, 1920, the church secured the services of Rev. Carrie L. Felmlee to assist Mr. Pascal, and Sunday night services were then started.

On October 15, 1920, Rev. Pascal resigned the Auburn Church. Rev. Felmlee then became the full-time pastor and served faithfully until the District Assembly in September of 1922. It was during her pastorate, on January 15, 1921, that the Women's Foreign Missionary Society was organized. On March 4, 1921, the Nazarene Young People's Society was organized for young people between the ages of fourteen and thirty-five.

On September 17, 1922, Rev. J. L. Bashore became pastor. On July 21, 1923, St. John's Reform Church was purchased from the Orphan's home of the St. John's Reform Church for the sum of $3,800.00.

A gracious revival was held in November 1924 by Rev. J. Miller and A. H. Johnson. On the last Sunday of meeting, Rev. Miller challenged the church to enlarge its borders by pushing out the east wall and putting a basement under the entire building. On Monday morning bright and early Ira Goe, Joe Wyatt, Leo Gaff, and several others started to dig out the basement. With the blessings of the Lord and the people with a mind to work, the first floor was enlarged to about twice its original size, with a full basement which was divided into classrooms and a room for a new coal furnace. At this time, used circular pews were purchased to provide extra seating.

In September of 1926, Rev. H. W. Cornelius succeeded Rev. Bashore as pastor. During his ministry of three and one-half years, the church made splendid progress. The Sunday school average increased to 125.

On April 6, 1930, Rev. Grant Barton came to pastor the church. During his four years, the church continued to make good progress. At this time, the church began to branch out into nearby communities. The members gave of their time, efforts, and a number of them helped to start churches at Garrett, Angola, Hamilton, and later in Butler, Ashley-Hudson, and Waterloo.

In September 1934, Rev. J. O. McKinley assumed the pastorate. Under his leadership the long standing debt of the church was reduced to $600.00. In 1935 the church was honored to host the District Assembly. The business sessions were held in the First Methodist Church, and the evening services were held in the high school gymnasium.

On November 14, 1937, Rev. Fred Wright assumed the local pastorate. The church continued to advance spiritually and numerically during his ministry. Also, the remaining debt on the church was liquidated, and plans were begun to enlarge the church building again.

Rev. Arthur Leach succeeded Brother Wright as pastor in September 1940. Worship was held in the Assembly Room of the courthouse while the church building was undergoing construction. The size of the church was again doubled. An oil furnace, fluorescent lights, and new furnace were installed.

The building program was finished under the ministry of Rev. George Brannon, who came to serve as pastor on January 1, 1942. The burning of the mortgage on the newly constructed church took place on July 9, 1944.

During Rev. Brannon's pastorate, the church sent one of its members, Rev. Ronald Bishop, to British Honduras, Central America. This welded another link in the chain that connects the local church with the Foreign Missionary program of the general church. The local church has manifested its interest in this branch of the general church work by giving an amount in excess of $6,000.00 annually over the past ten years.

At assembly time in 1945, Rev. Brannon resigned the local pastorate to enter the field of full-time evangelism. He was succeeded by Rev. Glen Miller, who served faithfully for two years. It was during his ministry that the Sunday school reached an average attendance of 240.

In August 1947, Rev. I. F. Younger accepted the pastorate of the church. During his ministry, in 1948, a Sunday school annex was built, and a ventilation system was installed in the church.

Rev. H. L. Johnston followed as pastor in July 1949. During his ministry, the Sunday school reached an all time high average of 240.

Rev. M. J. Jones succeeded Brother Johnston in September 1952 and served faithfully for two years.

Rev. J. C. Wine came to pastor the church on July 18, 1954. The educational unit was built at the north end of the church in 1955. This unit is a 42 foot by 60 foot frame one story building with four individual classrooms plus a 17 foot by 40 foot auditorium which is equipped with modern folding doors, thus making three more classrooms. This unit was built at a cost of approximately $13,500.00. In the same expansion program the church balcony was converted into a much needed, beautiful nursery at a cost of $2,400.00. On October 30, 1955, Dr. Paul Updike, District Superintendent of N.E.I. District, was present to dedicate these improvements. On March 25, 1956, Dr. Paul Updike was

Present Auburn Church of the Nazarene.

back to dedicate a new Hammond organ. In June 1957 the last note on the indebtedness was retired.

In May 1958 the church purchased the property immediately north of the church and converted it into a parking lot.

On August 3, 1958, Rev. Wine announced that he had accepted a call to the First Church of the Nazarene at Anderson, Indiana. Rev. V. F. Owens succeeded Rev. Wine in September 1958. In May 1964, the property at 501 North Van Buren Street, Auburn, was purchased for a parsonage.

In 1965, Rev. Owens accepted a call to the Anderson Goodwin Church at Anderson, Indiana. He was succeed by Rev. Roger Ward in August 1965. Rev. Lorne MacMillan succeeded Rev. Ward in JuT 1967.

A major new addition was built at a cost of $121,000 in 1970-1971. It was dedicated February 14, 1971. In 1973 a used school bus was purchased to transport persons to church.

Rev. Carl Greek became pastor in 1972 and served until 1982, when Rev. James Johnson was called. Rev. Johnson still serves.

BUTLER CHURCH OF THE NAZARENE, located at 500 North Beech Street, Butler.

The Butler Church of the Nazarene was organized on July 28, 1940, in the old building that stood on the northwest corner of South Broadway and Willow Streets, the present location of the Eagles Lodge.

There were seventeen charter members. Of that number only Mr. and Mrs. Earnest Grable remain.

The local church is part of the world wide Church of the Nazarene with headquarters in Kansas City, Missouri, and a membership of over 800,000 persons.

In January 1942, the Whittenburg Lutheran Church building at Artic was purchased for $250.00 and was moved to 208 East Main Street, Butler. It was used until 1960, when a new building was built. In 1960, during the pastorate of James Tucker, the building at 500 North Beech Street, Butler, was erected at a cost of $50,000.

The following pastors have served the church: James Payton (1940), Ray Shadowens (1941), George Christian (1943-1943), R. E. Elsey (1944), Nathan Roland (1944-1945), Dwight Steininger (1946-1947), Ralph Merrits (1948-1949), James Snow (1950-1954), James Tucker (1955-1962), Giles Graham (1963-1965), E. W. Bailey (1966-1968), Roy Baker (1969-1973), Carson Campbell (1974-1977), James Brown (1978-1979), Howard Nunley (1980-1985), Theron H. Hanes (1985-).

GARRETT CHURCH OF THE NAZARENE, located at the corner of South Randolph and Sixth Avenue.

The Garrett Church of the Nazarene was organized in 1933 and met for six weeks in the room over the former Kroger store in the 100 block of Randolph Street. There were 24 charter members. the congregation then met in a frame building on the southeast corner of Cowen and Keyser Streets until 1936, when the Oliver Pipes property at Randolph and First Avenue was

Butler Church of the Nazarene had humble beginnings.

Present Butler Church of the Nazarene.

CHURCH OF THE NAZARENE

Garrett Church of the Nazarene.

purchased. Erection was completed in 1939. Rev. O. B. Gray was the first pastor.

Information about the church from 1940 to 1970 is lacking.

Soon after Rev. Kenneth Hawkins came to Garrett in 1970, plans were begun to build a new church at the corner of Sixth Avenue and South Randolph Street on the same property as the church parsonage. The first service was conducted in the new building on Easter Sunday 1972.

Other pastors included Reverends J. Y. Truax, Paul Brandyberry, S. J. Roberts, Russell Shalley, Vern Leonard, Merl Bright, R. W. Meier, and Howard Welches.

WATERLOO CHURCH OF THE NAZARENE, located at Waterloo.

The Waterloo Church of the Nazarene was organized on September 2, 1945, with ten charter members by Dr. Paul Updike, Superintendent of the Northeastern Indiana District of the Church of the Nazarene.

Land was purchased at 365 Lockhart Street, Waterloo, and the present building was erected, which was dedicated on October 3, 1947. An addition to this building erected in 1969 has served as a fellowship area for the congregation and houses the Kiddie Kollege, which has served the community as a Christian Day Care Center throughout the years.

The church was incorporated September 1, 1955, with Herschel Shipe, Forest Steininger, and Roy Brandeberry serving as trustees. The parsonage at 565 Oak Street, Waterloo, was purchased in 1956. the present parsonage at 275 Lockhart Street, Waterloo, was purchased in 1978.

Ministers serving the church have been: the Reverends A. G. Meadows (1945-1950), Alva B. Kelly (1950-1952), Leonard Hubartt (1952-1955), Melvin Wilkinson (1955-1956), Russell Eenger (1956-1958), Frank Voss (1958-1960), Charles Cook (1960-1961), Robert L. Scott (1961-1967), James T. Burson (1967-1970), Ronald Dean Mitchell (1970-1973), Carl Romey (1973-1976), William R. Hunter, Jr. (1976-1977), Lowell L. Yeatts (1977-1982), Robert James (1982-1986).

20.25 INDEPENDENT, NONDENOMINATIONAL, AND MISCELLANEOUS

Some DeKalb County churches do not fit into a denominational mold. They are grouped in this section for convenience of organization purposes only. Some denominational ties may have been overlooked.

The number of independent churches attests to the true freedom of religion in the United States and in DeKalb County. Because anyone can found a church, many people have. Some have been very transient in nature; others have become important institutions.

Grouping them in this section reflects no intent to relegate them to a lesser status than those affiliated with a denomination.

AUBURN ALLIANCE CHURCH, located at Thirteenth and South Jackson Streets, Auburn.

The Auburn Alliance Church is presently located at Thirteenth and South Jackson Streets, Auburn. It is affiliated with the Christian and Missionary Alliance. Rev. James Caister is pastor.

AUBURN CHURCH OF CHRIST, located at 208 West Eighteenth Street, Auburn.

The Auburn Church of Christ began on March 12, 1972, in the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Butler, 209 Iwo Street, Auburn, with a total of sixteen persons present. Within a matter of weeks the group was able to rent the Odd Fellows Lodge Building at the corner of Thirteenth and Jackson Street, Auburn, and met there for approximately two years. This was the former First Christian Church building.

In 1974, the congregation purchased the former Missionary Church building at 500 West Ensley Avenue, Auburn, and met there until April 25, 1982, when they purchased the former Bible Baptist Church building at the corner of Eighteenth and Jackson Streets, Auburn.

The congregation has had a total of five ministers since its beginning. The first minister was Mr. Dallas Savage, who moved to the area in January 1972 and ministered with them until April 1974. The second minister was Leroy Knight, who served the congregation from June 1974 until August 1976. Next was Mr. Robert Haller, who ministered from March 1977 until March 1978. Mr. Haller had also served as an interim minister for the congregation for a time before becoming the minister. The fourth minister was Mr. David McFadden who served from June 1978 until October 1979. The present minister is Dr. D. V. Dillinger, who began an interim ministry with the congregation in October 1979 and started as the minister January 1980.

The Auburn Church of Christ has no denominational ties. Each congregation is locally governed. The congregation elects Elders, Deacons, and Trustees, who oversee and take care of the business needs of the local congregation. The congregation decides who to hire for their minister by a congregational vote as determined by its constitution and by-laws.

BIG RUN CHURCH, located at the southwest corner of CR28 and CR75.

See Big Run United Methodist Church.

CHURCH OF CHRIST IN AUBURN (A CAPELLA), located at the southwest corner of Tenth and Jackson Streets, Auburn.

The Church of Christ in Auburn is located at Tenth and Jackson Street at Auburn. It is a ''A Capella'' church, that is, its music is without instruments. The pastor is Rev. Thomas L. McCurdy.

CHURCH OF THE CORNERSTONE, located on SR8 four miles east of Auburn.

The Church of the Cornerstone is located on SR8 about four miles east of Auburn in the former Union Chapel United Brethren Church building. The pastor is Rev. Henry Dean Woolard.

COMMUNITY BIBLE CHURCH, located at 132 West Oak Street, Butler.

The Community Bible Church is located at 132 West Oak Street, Butler, in a building built in 1886. It was formerly known as the Community Gospel Center. The present pastor is Rev. David Tupps.

COMMUNITY GOSPEL CENTER, located at 132 West Oak Street, Butler.

See Community Bible Church.

CORUNNA COMMUNITY CHURCH, located at Corunna.

See Corunna United Methodist Church.

DUNKARD CHURCH, located at Auburn Junction.

A Dunkard Church, located at Auburn Junction in 1885, had 89 members and a building worth $2500. It probably disbanded in the 1920's.

FIRST CHRISTIAN CHURCH, located on West Main Street, Butler.

The First Christian Church, Butler, is located in the former Evangelical United Brethren building on West Main Street. Its congregation split from the Butler Church of Christ in the 1970's.

FREE BIBLE TABERNACLE, located at the southeast corner of James and Washington Streets, Butler.

The Free Bible Tabernacle is located at the southeast corner of James and Washington Streets, Butler. the present pastor is Rev. Charles F. Witt, Sr.

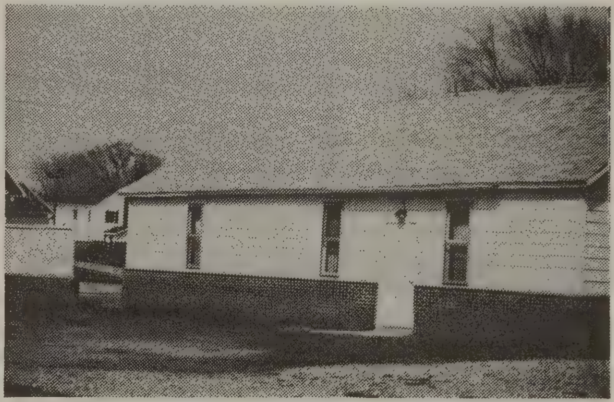
THE GOOD SHEPHERD FELLOWSHIP, located at 711 South Randolph Street, Garrett.

The Good Shepherd Fellowship was established in November of 1984 at 711 South Randolph Street in Garrett, Indiana. The stimulus that prompted the establishment of this body of Believers was that there seemed to be little similarity between the first established bodies of New Testament Believers and what was so affectionately referred to as the church today. In the opinion of a handful of born-again Believers who began this fellowship, there were some tragic iniquities within the traditional mode of worship that had evolved over a period of 2000 years.

As a result of a mutual vision that the church had to get back to the basics and simplicity of the Faith, a rather unique Worship experience was created. Among some of the biblical principles established were — those who perform any function for Christ within this body not receive any financial remuneration, including the pastor. Another, was that there would be no offering plates passed, but instead a box would be placed in a very inconspicuous place at the back of the church. The traditional form of beautiful dress, i.e., suits and fancy dresses, was downplayed to dressing very casually, which also included the pastor. The all-too-typical practice of entertaining the Saints with special programs on a regular basis was replaced with corporate study of the Word of God every time they met. Building programs, special fund drives, and savings accounts were scrapped in lieu of open-handed giving to anyone, saved or unsaved, who expressed a need. Any visions of gaining more and more physical assets would then be accomplished only by the Lord's supplying in miraculous manners, as opposed to the church's using God's money to supply its own wants.

An overall attitude of becoming servants to all those that the Lord brought into their paths was now the norm, instead of each one continually worrying about his own needs. Each one learned, by a gradual process of growing

Big Run Church.



Free Bible Tabernacle.

Corunna Community Church.

together, how to accept one another, faults and all, and as a result made a practice of helping fellow Brothers and Sisters through the tough times that would inevitably come.

The bottom-line goal of The Good Shepherd Fellowship was and still is to become the greatest servant for Jesus Christ that Dekalb County has ever known. The pastor of this group of Believers is Larry R. Williams.

HOUSE OF PRAYER CHURCH, located on SR327 south of Corunna.

The House of Prayer Church is a non-denominational church presently located on SR327 south of Corunna. Rev. Earl Tackett is its minister.

LIFELINE MINISTRIES FULL GOSPEL CHURCH, located at 156-1/2 East Seventh Street, Auburn.

The Lifeline Ministries Full Gospel Church at Auburn is presently under the pastorate of Rev. Roger Knuckles.

SOUTH RANDOLPH STREET CHURCH OF CHRIST, located at 1114 South Randolph Street, Garrett.

The congregation of the Church of Christ now located at 1114 South Randolph Street first began meeting in the Garrett Public Library basement in October 1952. Members continued to meet there for about two years while the present building was being constructed. After much cooperative efforts, especially many hours of work by individual in the congregation, the new building was completed and dedicated October 24, 1954.

An addition, including three large classrooms, was finished July 9, 1967.

Among ministers working with the congregation through the years have been E. Lucien Palmer, who owned and operated Garrett Office Supply and Bookstore and taught at Garrett High School; Clyde V. Moore, who helped establish Wee Haven School; and David Mosley, who with his wife worked many hours helping with the conversion of Sacred Heart Hospital to Garrett Community Hospital, after the change of ownership.

ST. JAMES ORTHODOX MISSION, Auburn.

The St. James Orthodox Mission is presently meeting at Auburn. It has a liturgy and study group at sundown on Saturdays.

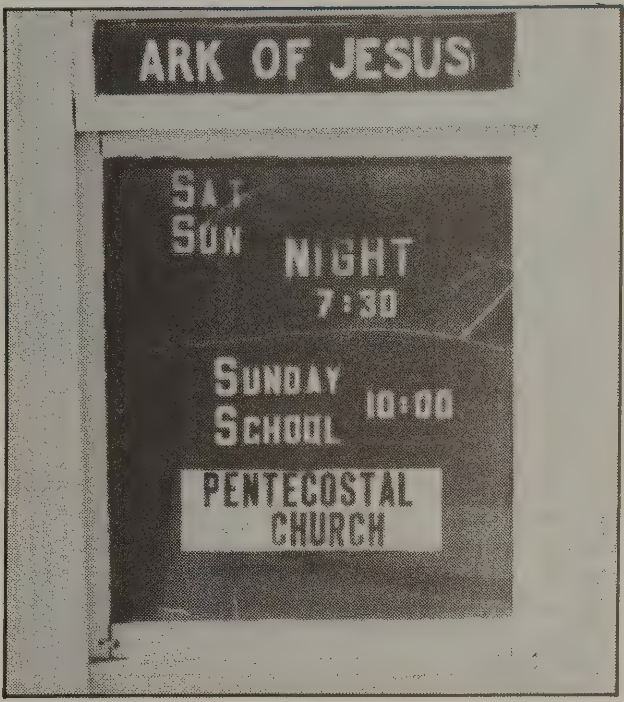
WATERLOO CHURCH OF CHRIST (NON-INSTRUMENTAL), located at the southeast corner of Washington and Maple Streets, Waterloo.

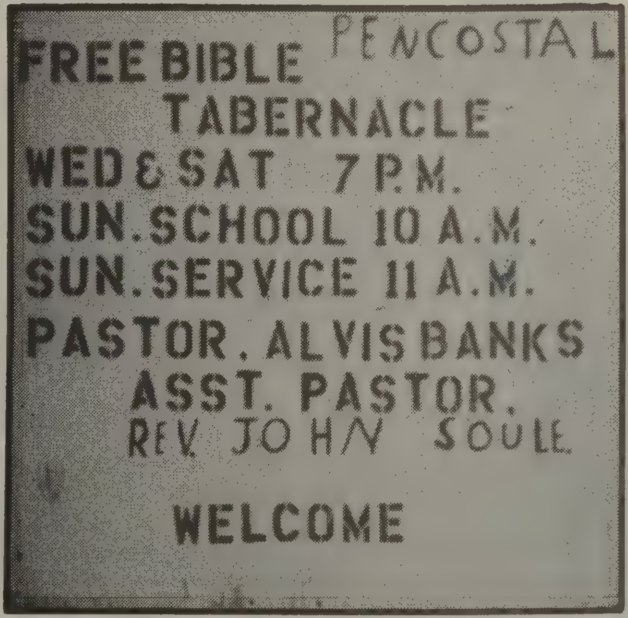
Waterloo Church of Christ.

20.26 PENTECOSTAL

Many DeKalb County churches are Pentecostal in their beliefs, but only one church calls itself a Pentecostal. The principles of the Pentecostal faith are:

"Pentecostalism is a most inclusive term applied to a large number of revivalistic American sects, assemblies, and churches. Many of them have come out of either Methodist or Baptist backgrounds, and they are primarily concerned with perfection, holiness, and the Pentecostal experience. They offer statements of faith which are often long and involved and highly repetitious, but through which may be traced certain common strains and elements. Most of them believe in the Trinity, original sin, man's salvation through the atoning blood of Christ, the virgin birth and deity of Jesus, the divine inspiration and literal infallibility of the Scriptures, manifestations and 'blessings' of the working of the Holy Spirit often running into excessive emotionalism — shouting, trances, jerking, hand clapping, 'tongue talking,' and so forth — the fiery Pentecostal baptism of the Spirit, premillennialism, and future rewards and punishments. Two sacraments are found in most of their sects — baptism, usually by immersion, and the Lord's Supper. Foot washing is frequently observed in connection with the





Supper. Many practice divine healing, and speaking in tongues is widespread.

"Ultrafundamentalistic, varying in size from small group meetings to huge mass meetings, and working independently of any recognized denominational organization, Pentecostalists are found in every state in the union with their greatest strength in the South, West, and Middle West."

UNITED PENTECOSTAL CHURCH, located at West Seventeenth and South Jackson Streets, Auburn.

The United Pentecostal Church is presently located at the northeast corner of West Seventeenth and South Jackson Streets, Auburn.

20.27 PRESBYTERIAN

The Presbyterians first met in Auburn in 1844 and have enjoyed continuous existence to this day. There are presently strong congregations at Auburn and Garrett both of which are affiliated with the Presbyterian Church U.S.A. The church at Waterloo did not survive.

The beliefs and practices of the Presbyterian faith are:

"Presbyterianism has two firm and deep roots: one goes back to the Greek word presbuteros (elder) and has to do with the system of church government of ancient and apostolic times; the other goes back to John Calvin and the Protestant Reformation and has to do with the form of government used by all people calling themselves Presbyterian and holding the faith of the Reformed churches.

"Calvin (1509-1564) was a Frenchman trained for the law. Turning to theology, his keen, legalistic mind and his lust for freedom from the rigid, confining forms of Roman Catholicism drove him as a fugitive from Roman reprisal to the city of Geneva, where he quickly grasped the reins of leadership in the Reformed sector of the Reformation. Resolute and often harsh to the point of cruelty with those who opposed him, he established himself and his theological system at the heart of a 'city of God' in the Swiss capital, making it, according to Macaulay, the 'cleanest and most wholesome city in Europe!'

"Calvin's whole thought revolved about the concept of sovereignty: The sovereignty of God in His universe, the sovereignty of Christ in salvation, the sovereignty of the Scriptures in faith and conduct, the sovereignty of the individual conscience in the interpretation of the Will and Word of God.

"His system has been summarized in 5 main points: human impotence, unconditional predestination, limited atonement, irresistible grace, and final perseverance. God, according to Calvinism, rules the world; man is completely dominated by and dependent upon him; man is also totally depraved and unable to save himself (the doctrine of total depravity); God chooses or elects to save some and predestines others to be lost (the doctrine of predestination); even babes may be damned and without hope (infant damnation). Both elect and damned have definite rights and duties; man has a covenant with God, which must be honored; whatever his state he must keep faith in God's grace and ultimate goodness.

"Out of this Calvinism came miracles of reform; few reformers have made as many contributions as John Calvin in so many fields at once — in education, in the building of an intelligent ministry, in the liberation of the oppressed and persecuted, and in the establishment of democratic forms of government in both church and state. In his thought lay the germ which in time destroyed the divine right of kings. He gave a new dignity to man, and representative government to man's parliaments and church councils. He struck the final blow at feudalism and offered a spiritual and moral tone for dawning capitalism.

"Strictly speaking, John Calvin did not found Presbyterianism; he laid the foundation upon which it was reconstructed in Switzerland, Holland, France, England, Scotland, and Ireland."

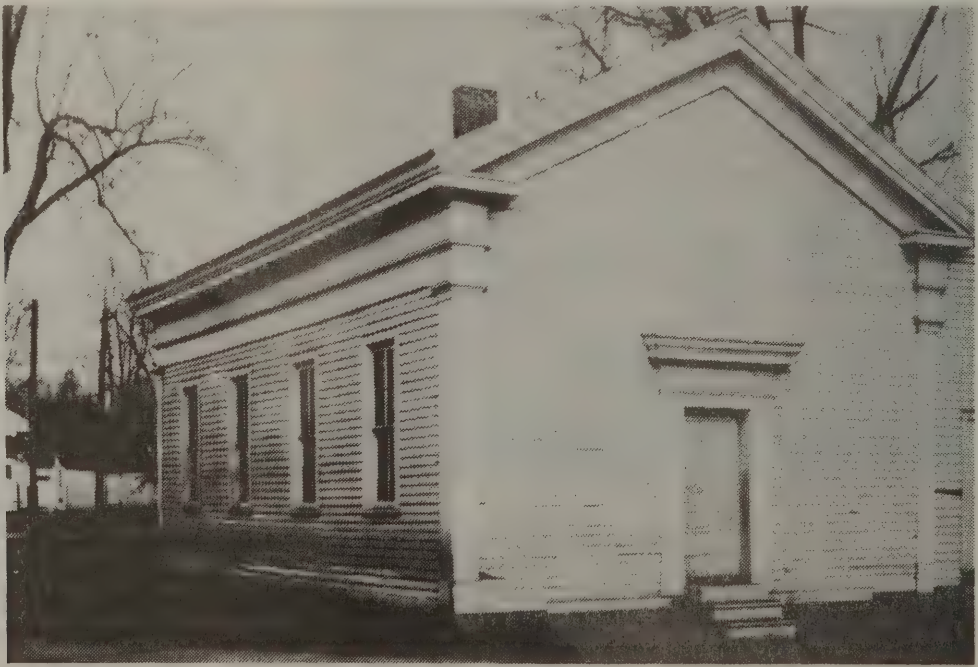
AUBURN PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH (USA), located at the southeast corner of Twelfth and Jackson Streets, Auburn.

On October 6, 1844, a small group of people in Auburn with strong Presbyterian tradition filed an application with the Logansport Presbytry to establish a church in Auburn. These pioneer families were Mr. & Mrs. James Curry George, Mrs. Amos Hutchinson, Mr. & Mrs. Julius Mead, and Mr. & Mrs. John Sommers.

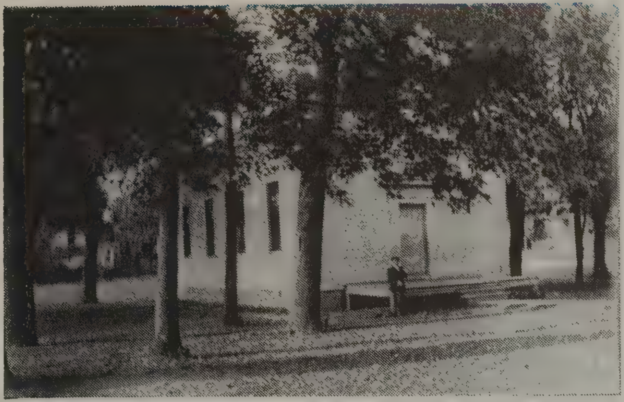
The petition was granted and on March 12, 1846, a constitution and by-laws were adopted and recorded at DeKalb County Miscellaneous Record B, page 49, for the "Presbyterian Society at Auburn" to be known as the "Auburn Presbyterian Church." The initial members were Nelson Payne, Julius C. Mead, James T. Bliss, James C. George, Henry Curtis, W. S. Sprott, Amos Hutchinson, Jonathon Tourley, W. Griswold, T. R.Dickinson, John Sommers, and W. W. Griswold.

The first services were held in the courtroom of the courthouse. In 1850, the congregation built its first church building at the northwest corner of Tenth and Jackson Streets. The original frame building was later moved to the Harrison School where it was used as the woodshop for many years.

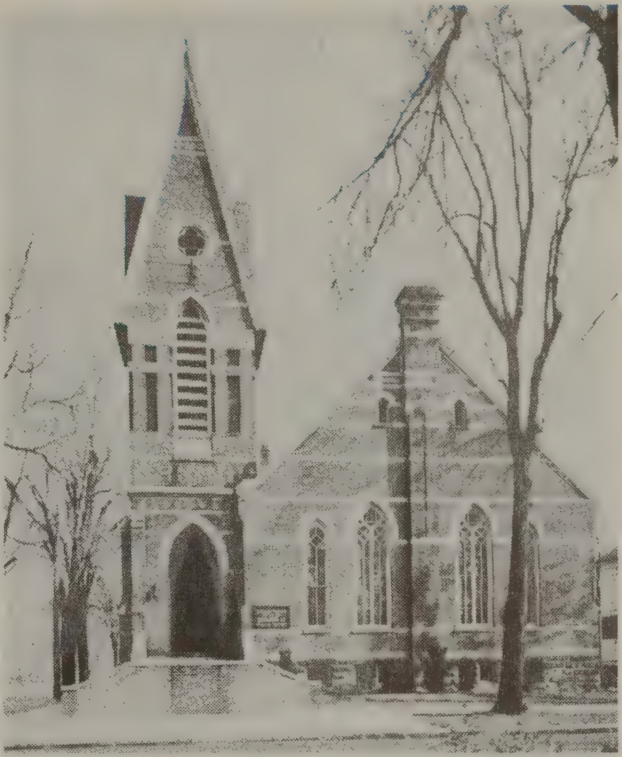
By 1856, the congregation had grown to forty-three people. In 1876, a new brick building was erected at the southeast corner of Twelfth and Jackson Streets. Soon after the new church was built, Rev. and Mrs. Bliss organized the first Ladies Aid which raised the money to complete the belfry and to add a bell. In 1884, the Ladies



Original Auburn Presbyterian Church.



Original Auburn Presbyterian Church.



Auburn Presbyterian Church.

Aid raised three hundred dollars for seating and for gas fixtures. In 1898, the first pipe organ was purchased, and an addition was built onto the east side of the church to house it.

In 1902, a manse was built adjacent to the church at the northeast corner of Thirteenth and Jackson Streets.

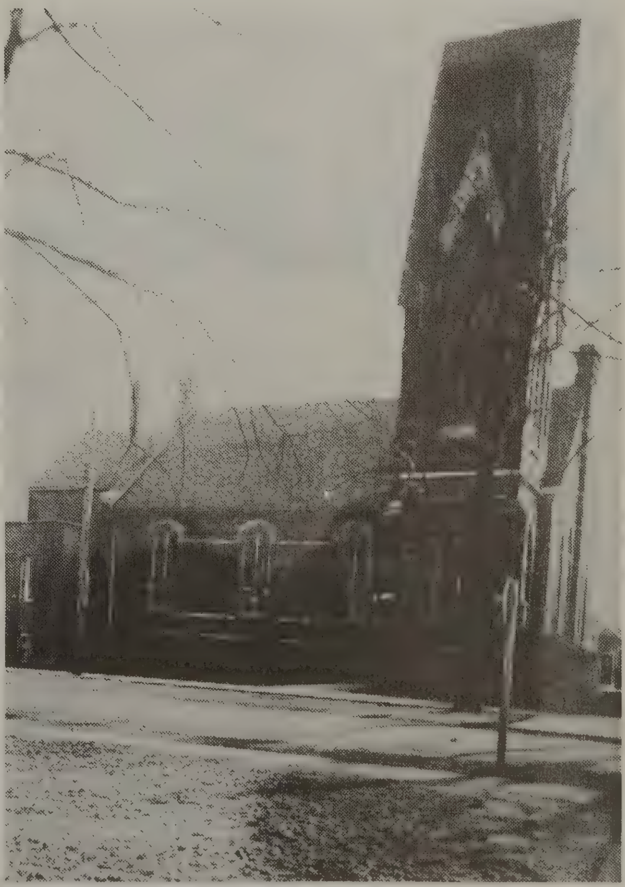
The Auburn Presbyterian Church has long supported scouting in Auburn. It began Troop 169 of the Boy Scouts of America in 1930, organized the Girl Scouts in 1934, organized Cub Scout Pack 3169 in 1941, and organized the Brownies in 1943.

In 1936, the church was remodeled, the pipe organ was rebuilt, and the Whitten Memorial Rose Window was installed. The Cornell Memorial Chimes were added in 1938. In 1950, the Moffett Memorial Entrance doors were installed.

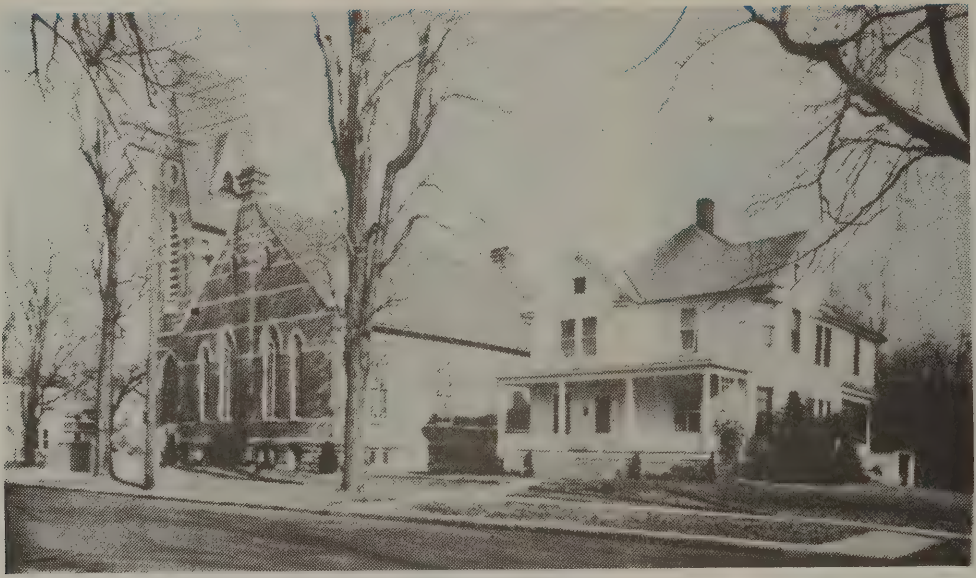
In 1955, the Education Wing was added to the east and south. In 1960, extensive remodeling took place with the addition of the Apostle windows in the west facade, present narthes and portico were added, and the exterior was refaced with Indiana limestone.

The Presbyterian Nursery School was started in 1967, and the Presbyterian Day School was started in 1971. A new pipe organ was installed in 1968. In the mid-1970's the chapel was enlarged and redecorated along with the lounge.

The William A. Heimach Biblical Garden was dedicated on July 4, 1976, at the site of the former manse, which was razed in 1970.

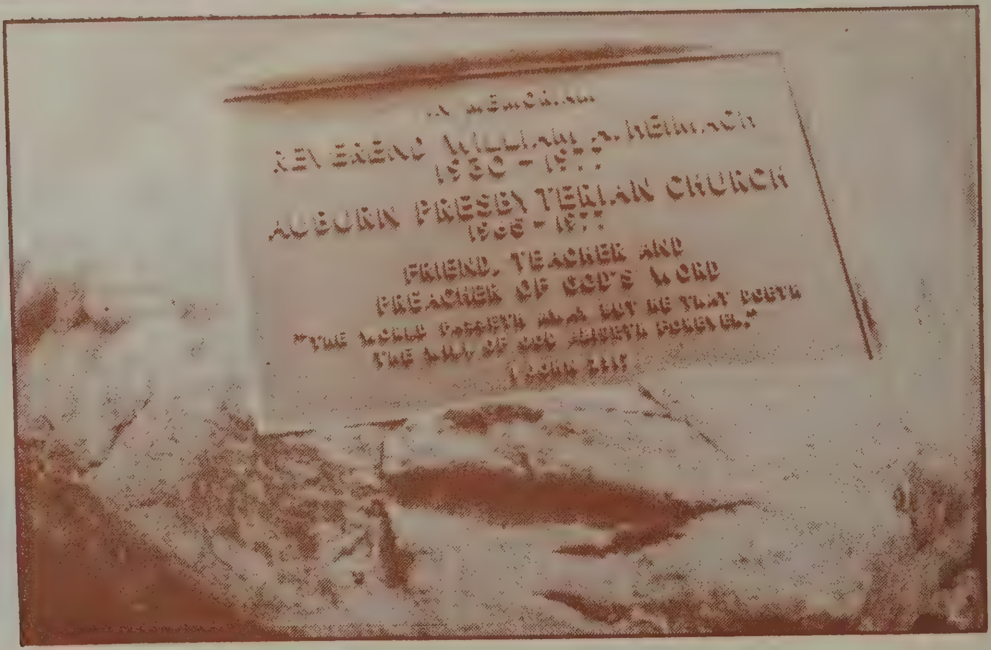


Auburn Presbyterian Church.



Auburn Presbyterian Church and Manse.

Memorial plaque in Biblical Garden of Auburn Presbyterian Church.


AUBURN PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
FRIEND, TEACHER AND
PREACHER OF GOD'S WORD

Auburn Presbyterian Church.

Interior of Auburn Presbyterian Church.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF WATERLOO.

There was a Presbyterian Church at Waterloo, but little information has been found in regard to it. In 1875 S. B. Johnson was elected as a trustee; R. M. Lockhart was chairman, and H. O. Haines was clerk.

GARRETT PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH (USA), located at the corner of Franklin and Keyser Streets, Garrett.

The Garrett Presbyterian Congregation first organized in 1905 and met in the old German Methodist Church building which stood on the ground south of the present post office, with Rev. Charles G. Sterling as the first minister. The Articles of Incorporation were filed with the Secretary of the State of Indiana on December 14, 1918, with officers for the first year listed as Frank W. Fouch, J. Wm. Brown, and A. R. Moore. The Incorporators were listed as C. E. Leightner, Earl C. Moughler, Fred M. Newlin, W. A. Clefford, and Monte L. Green.

The real estate became the property of the Reform St. Matthews Church on August 11, 1902 in the settlement of the estate of Minerva J. Carpenter.

"This agreement, made the fifth day of July, A.D., 1904, between Emil Hill Builders of Garrett, Indiana, and St. Matthews Reformed Church of Garrett, Ind. that party of the first part has agreed to erect, build and completely finish a building of brick and stone for the party of the second part upon a lot of ground situated on the southeast corner of Franklin and Keyser Streets, to be in accordance with the drawings and specifications made. In consideration whereof the said party of the second part do hereby agree to pay to the party of the first part the sum of $2,300.00 in the following installments — when the foundation is complete $1,000.00, when the entire brick and stone work is complete as per specifications and the work is approved, $1,300.00."

The contract was signed by Fred Groscup, Samuel Feller, and Andrew Gieser. Fred Groscup operated a brick yard in Garrett, and the brick for the church was made by him. The figures do not reflect the many personal donations of material that were given or the sacrifices made by the people who donated the stained glass art windows.

Removal of the Baltimore and Ohio shops from Garrett ruined the financial support of St. Matthews Reformed Church because so many of the men who were employed by the railroad moved away when the shops were relocated. This left too few to carry the debt of the new church. The Presbyterian Church, too, was having difficulty, their congregation also having dwindled. Therefore, a plan was devised for the two churches to have services in the Reformed Church, using the title, "Reformed-Presbyterian Church." Dishes in the kitchen bearing the initials "R-P" are still in use.

A contract was entered into on June 16, 1919,, whereby the Presbyterian Church was given joint ownership of the building, with the Zion Classis, Synod of the Southwest, Reformed Church for the sum of $5,000.00, to be paid at the time the contract was signed. This document is signed by F. W. Kratz, O. W. Scherry, M. Kirsh, Otto Englemann, and George Stephen for the Reformed Church and by F. W. Fouch, J. Wm. Brown, A. R. Moore, Lew Eberle, A. Clefford, C. C. Chew, and H. C. Springer for the Presbyterian Church and notarized by Monte L. Green.

On October 15, 1919, the Reformed Church issued a Warranty Deed to the First Presbyterian Church of Garrett, Ind., for the sum of $5,000.00. The Reformed Church organization in the city of Garrett was dissolved and its members were united with the Presbyterian Church.

Since the church building was erected, changes have been made in the structure, including the additions of a vestibule and the minister's study.

The educational unit and a new chancel, seats, and flooring were added at a cost of about $50,000.00. The work was completed in 1958, and the dedication program was held October 19, 1958.

In 1965, plans were drawn and in 1966, the contract was signed to put new brick veneer matching the educational unit, and Indiana limestone around the entire church. A new entrance and bell tower, lower ceiling in the sanctuary, new lighting with rheostat control, storm windows, and many other innovations to the church bringing the total cost of remodeling to $50,000.00, were completed in September 1967.

The first pastor in 1905 was Rev. Charles Sterling. Successive pastors have been W. A. Wilson; H. A. Clausing; C. H. Scherry; F. M. Newlin; Wm. Elliot; H. J. Jordan; Peter Soudah; Allen Reed; and Charles Gordon, who presently fills the pulpit.

The pianists and organists who have provided the inspirational music as an important part of the worship were Marie Spencer; Margaret Thomson; Lydia Geiser Conner; Nora Cramer; Dorothy Zanetto; and currently Betty Yingling, who plays for Sunday school and church services. There has always been a choir.

Numbering among the outstanding teachers and spiritual leaders were Mrs. Georgia Moore, Mrs. Bess Baker, Mrs. Gola Eastes, Mrs. Iva Seitz, Mrs. Anna Shreeve, Mr. Dean Bechtol, Winifred Swander Peters, Cleo Smith Talley, Betty Bloom Smith, and Vera Coffing Higgins.

Garrett Presbyterian Church.

Sunday school superintendents who have faithfully served have been Milton Berndt, Clinton Williams, and Charles Davis. Cheryl Peters is the current superintendent.

Throughout the years the church has been dependent upon many workers with all sharing their talents as best they could. The True Blue Class supported the church financially through their pie and donut sales and meals served each week for the Lions Club. The Inner Circle Class has now replace the True Blue as the service group.

Among the many individuals who worked tirelessly were Carl Smith, John Mendell, Robert Grimes, C. E. Miller, Clinton Williams, B. C. Smith, Emma Gieser Brinkman, and Helen Owens. Those now carrying a heavy load are Esther Hollis, Cora Ann Kees, Barbara Tustison, Bernie Smith, Alice Reeves, Barry Parker, and many others.

The past ten years have brought many physical improvements of the building: a refurbished basement with carpeting and new lighting, the pastor's study redone, stained glass windows releaded, new doors, the building redecorated inside and out, and the addition of a copy machine. Recently land acquired north of the church was converted into parking.

While the church lists its physical improvements, it would be remiss not to mention the real purpose of its existence, which is to promote the spiritual growth of its Covenanters and serve the needs of the community. The Garrett Presbyterian Church has provided facilities for the Senior Citizens five days per week and includes Meals on Wheels, a service which provides home bound seniors with one hot meal five days per week. The church is home to Girl Scout groups; weekly Bible Study is open to the community; likewise the Daily Vacation Bible School conducted each August serves the community needs.

20.28 PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL

The Garrett Protestant Episcopal Church is an example of the premise that the people and their beliefs are the foundation of any church, rather than land, building, and furniture.

The church land, building, and furniture were a gift of John King, Jr. and William Keyser, who were the first and second vice-presidents of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and also apparently Episcopalians. Just two years after Garrett was founded, the two presented the church in Garrett to Bishop Talbot of the Indiana Episcopal Diocese.

The church never prospered. There were few people in DeKalb County already of this faith, and the church was soon disbanded and razed to make room for the expansion of the Catholic Church, which was the predominant faith in Garrett.

The belief of the Episcopalians are:

"The Episcopalian accepts 2 creeds — the Apostles' and the Nicene. The articles of the Church of England, with the exception of the twenty-first and with modifications of the eighth, thirty-fifth, and thirty-sixth, are accepted as a general statement of doctrine; but adherence to them as a creed is not required. The clergy make the following declaration:

"I do believe the Holy Scriptures of the Old and New Testaments to be the Word of God, and to contain all things necessary to salvation, and I do solemnly engage to conform to the doctrine, discipline, and worship of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America.

"The church expects of all its members 'loyalty to the doctrine, discipline, and worship of the one holy Catholic Apostolic Church, in all the essentials, but allows great liberty in nonessentials.' It allows for more variation, individuality, independent thinking, and religious liberty than most of our larger Protestant churches. Liberals and conservatives, modernists and fundamentalists, find cordial and common ground for worship in the Prayer Book, which next to the Bible has probably influenced more people than any other book in the English language.

"There are 2 sacraments, baptism and the Lord's Supper, recognized as 'certain sure witnesses and effectual agencies of God's love and grace.' Baptism by pouring or immersion is necessary for regeneration for either children or adults; baptism by any church in the name of the Trinity is recognized as valid baptism, baptized children are confirmed as members by the bishop, and those not baptized in infancy or childhood must accept the rite before confirmation. Without stating or defining a holy mystery, the Episcopal Church believes in the real presence of Christ in the elements of the Supper. The church also recognizes the sacramental character of confirmation, penance, orders, matrimony, and unction."

GARRETT PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH, located at Garrett.

The Garrett Protestant Episcopal Church was built in 1876 and dedicated in July 1877. The land was purchased, building erected, furnishings installed and everything provided for use by John King, Jr. and William Keyser, first and second vice-presidents of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Co., and presented as a free gift to Bishop Talbot of the Indiana Episcopal Diocese.

Rev. B. L. Trimble, the first pastor, was succeeded by Reverends Weatherby and R. H. Dennis. The church closed for a period but reopened in the winter of 1883-1884. Rev. S. M. Corpen came from Lima, Indiana to preach every other week. Rev. Benjamin Phelps succeeded him. The last minister was Rev. C. E. Bilger.

The building which stood on the site of the present St. Joseph School, was torn down to make way for expansion of the Catholic Church.

Members of the C. B. Hamilton family were active in the church. Ida Hatchet Buchanan lived in the Hamilton home and she, too, belonged to the parish.

The manse for the Episcopal priest was located at 404 South Peters Street, Garrett.

Garrett Protestant Episcopal Church.

20.29 REFORMED CHURCH

The background of churches known as "Reformed" is very elusive because so many churches have carried the word Reformed in their names. It is likely that most of the churches in this section are of the Lutheran tradition.

EMANUAL REFORMED CHURCH, located in Union Township.

The Emanual Reformed Church was located in Union Township in 1882, when Fickes and Christian Miser were elected trustees at a meeting held at the home of Samuel Miser. No further information has been uncovered. See St. John's United Church of Christ.

ENGLISH REFORMED CHURCH, located at Center and Union Streets, Waterloo.

See St. John's United Church of Christ.

RIDGE REFORMED CHURCH, located three miles north of Auburn of the Auburn-Ashley Road.

See St. John's United Church of Christ.

SALEM REFORMED CHURCH, located at Waterloo.

The Salem Reformed Church located at Waterloo elected the following trustees in 1881: H. Frick, J. I. Frager, Jacob Bechtel, and Sylvester Imhoff. At the time J. I. Frager was president, and J. C. St. Clair was secretary of the congregation. No further information has been found about this church. See St. John's United Church of Christ.

ST. JOHN'S REFORMED CHURCH, located at Ashley-Hudson.

See St. John's United Church of Christ.

TAMARAC REFORMED CHURCH, located three miles north of Auburn on the Auburn-Ashley Road.

See St. John's United Church of Christ.

20.30 UNITED BRETHREN

All United Brethren Churches were originally "United Brethren in Christ." A schism developed in the 1880's as to whether members could belong to the lodges or secret societies which were so prevalent at that time.

In 1889 the "Church of the United Brethren in Christ (Old Constitution)" split from the mother church. This group became known as the "Radicals," and the original church became known as the "Liberals" and eventually just "United Brethren." There were examples of both elements in DeKalb County, the most noted being the churches at Shower's Corners, where the original Showers Corners Church became a "Radical United Brethren," and about a quarter mile west the liberals built the Maple Grove United Brethren Church. Both the "radical" and the "liberal" congregations existed side by side from 1889 until 1951 when they again merged under the name and theology of the Maple Grove Church.

After the division in 1889, the "Liberal United Brethren Churches" listed in this section were known as just "United Brethren Churches" until the denomination merged with the Evangelical Church in 1946 to become the Evangelical United Brethren Church. This church later merged with the Methodist Church to form the United Methodist Church. Histories of the former United Brethren and Evangelical United Brethren Churches which are now United Methodist churches are presented under the latter heading.

BELLEFOUNTAINE UNITED BRETHREN CHURCH, located on CR4A (Bellefountaine Road).

The Bellefountaine United Brethren Church was organized in 1852. The frame church was built in 1862.

BIG RUN UNITED BRETHREN CHURCH, located at the southwest corner of CR28 and CR75.

See Big Run United Methodist Church.

BUTLER UNITED BRETHREN CHURCH, located on West Main Street, Butler.

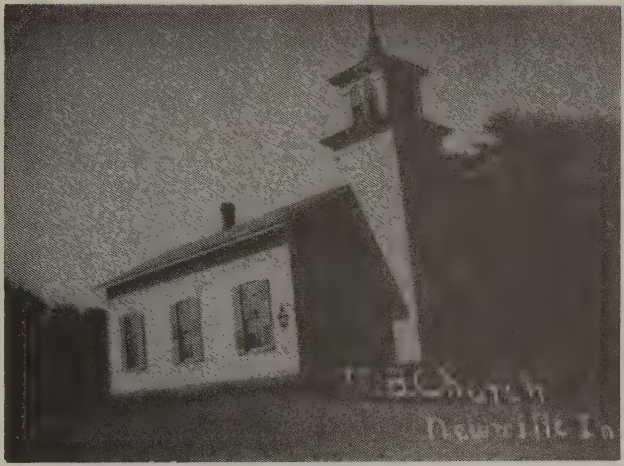
See Butler United Methodist Church.

DILLION UNITED BRETHREN IN CHRIST, located at the corner of CR36 and CR57, Wilmington Township.

The Dillion United Brethren in Christ Church was located at CR36 and CR57 in Wilmington Township. When the schism occurred in the mother church, the Dillion Church became a Radical United Brethren , so most of its members defected to the Mount Pleasant United Brethren Church, which was a Liberal United Brethren Church.

JERUSALEM UNITED BRETHREN CHURCH, located at the northwest corner of SR1 and CR12.

See Jerusalem United Methodist Church.



Newville United Brethren Church.

LILLY UNITED BRETHREN CHURCH, MOORE, located on CR49 at Moore.

Rev. ——— Aaron organized a United Brethren Class at Moore in 1882. For a time the meetings were held at the Moore Schoolhouse. A frame church was built in 1883.

MAPLE GROVE UNITED BRETHREN CHURCH, located at CR28 and CR19.

See Maple Grove United Methodist Church.

MOUNT PLEASANT UNITED BRETHREN CHURCH, located at the northwest corner of CR40 and CR59.

See Mount Pleasant United Methodist Church.

NEWVILLE UNITED BRETHREN CHURCH, located at 7380 SR8, Newville.

See Newville United Methodist Church.

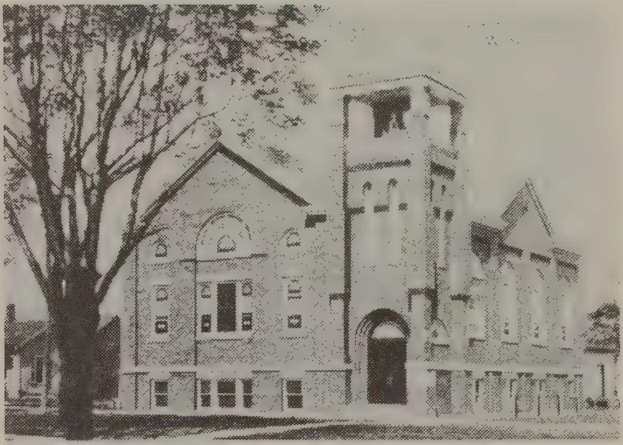
SHOWERS CORNERS UNITED BRETHREN CHURCH, located at CR28 and CR19.

See Maple Grove United Methodist Church.

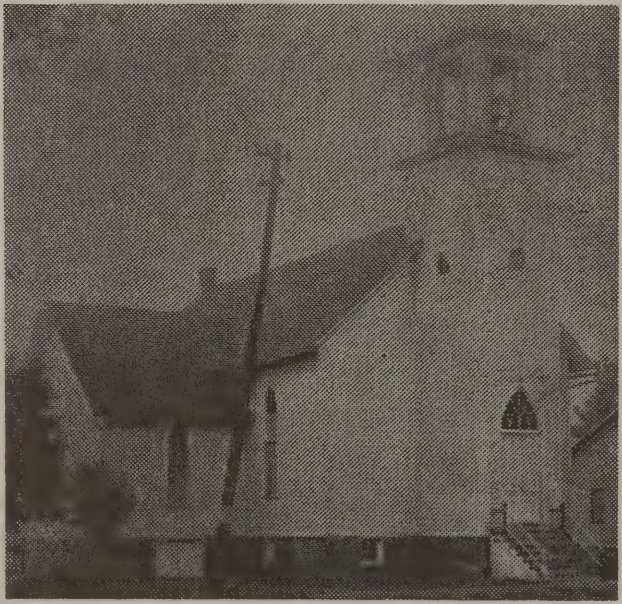
UNION CHAPEL UNITED BRETHREN CHURCH, located at SR8 and CR45 east of Auburn.

WATERLOO UNITED BRETHREN CHURCH, located at the northwest corner of Maple and Elm Streets, Waterloo.

See Waterloo United Methodist Church.



Waterloo United Brethren Church.



Butler United Brethren Church.

20.31 UNITED BRETHREN IN CHRIST

The division in the United Brethren Church was described in the preceding section. Those churches in DeKalb County now known as "United Brethren in Christ" are the group which broke from the mother church in 1889 over the secret society issue and became known as the "Church of the United Brethren in Christ (Old Constitution or Radical)."

Many of the present United Brethren Churches in DeKalb County predate the schism by several years and have had a long, continuous existence. The basic premises of the denomination are:

"The Church of the United Brethren in Christ began in the work of Philip William Otterbein, a German Reformed pastor who reached Pennsylvania in 1752 at the invitation of Michael Schlatter, a minister of the Reformed Church of Holland. Otterbein, already an ardent evangelist, joined with Martin Boehm, a Mennonite preacher, in an evangelistic work among the German settlers of Pennsylvania, Maryland, and Virginia. They held 2-day 'great meetings' which produced thousands of converts but which seemed so irregular to Otterbein's fellow ministers that he left their fellowship to organize an independent congregation in Baltimore in 1774.

"Neither Otterbein nor Boehm had any intention or desire to create a new denomination, but such a move became imperative. Other evangelistic preachers working with them held a conference in 1800 which resulted in the establishment of the United Brethren in Christ; Boehm and Otterbein were elected bishops. It was not so much a schism as a fellowship of evangelists; they held their first general conference in 1817 and in the conference ordered a confession of faith and a book of discipline printed in both German and English.

"As had been the case in the Evangelical Church, doctrine followed Methodist and Arminian patterns, with stress upon the Trinity, the authority of the Scriptures, justification, regeneration, the Sabbath, and the future state. Modes in baptism and the Lord's Supper, accepted as sacraments, were left to local preference. There were the same Methodist quarterly, annual, and general conferences; however, the ministry had only one order — that of elder. The defection of the Church of the United Brethren in Christ (Old Constitution) in 1889 constituted the only serious break in the ranks of this church."

CHRISTIAN UNION UNITED BRETHREN IN CHRIST CHURCH, located in Keyser Township.

The Christian Union United Brethren in Christ Church in Keyser Township was established in 1882.

A major remodeling and a three thousand square foot addition was completed in the 1960's. The addition was built to the east and north of the church and is of matching "Old English" brick. A new entrance gives easy access to the chapel which has new oak furnishings. The upper level provides overflow seating capacity for eighty persons, four Sunday school classrooms, a pastor's study, and council room. The lower level includes a fellowship room with a fireplace, partitioning for Sunday school classrooms, and a kitchen. The addition was designed by Rev. E. O. Dohner.

See also Christian-Union Brethren in Christ.

CORUNNA UNITED BRETHREN IN CHRIST CHURCH, located at Corunna.

September 25, 1800, is significant to the United Brethren in Christ Church because the conference held at that time became an annual conference that began the process of organizing the United Brethren in Christ.

This first conference was held at Peter Kemp's house, homestead of Frederick Kemp, in Frederick County, Maryland. The large stone house, located 2 1/4 miles west of Frederick, was a regular meeting place for the preachers.

The following preachers assembled at this house on September 25, 1800: William Otterbein, Martin Boehm, John Hershey, Abraham Troxel, Christian Krum, Henry Krum, George Pfrimmer, Henry Boehm, Christian Newcomer, Dietrich Aurand, Jacob Geisinger, George Adam, Geeting and Adah Lehman.

In the early years of church growth, Mennonite and Methodists worked in close fellowship with the United Brethren. Most of these early ministers were German. When English speaking ministers began to arrive in America, they would cling to the Methodist and enlist into their ranks because of their education in English. The Methodists spread out in a wider area, but the United Brethren stayed in a more confined area.

Leaders in the two churches tried to get the two societies to unite but were unsuccessful. The last attempt occurred April 18, 1815.

As the leaders moved west from Pennsylvania, they started churches in Kentucky, Ohio, Indiana, and Michigan. The body of believers did not agree on every point. For twenty plus years the United Brethren believers tried to put together a discipline and confession of faith. The main topic of difference was secret societies or the lodge question. This caused a split in the membership in 1889. Those opposed to lodge membership for church members were called "Radicals," and those in favor were called "Liberals."

The "Radicals," also known as the Old Constitution, pulled away and started their own classes. The Corunna class, now located on State Road 327 on the south edge of Corunna, was organized in 1893 and was on a circuit with seven other classes known as the Waterloo Circuit. The eight classes were known as Waterloo, Maple Grove, Corunna, Dillon Chapel, Newville, Union, Lilly Chapel, and Mt. Pleasant. Two others were added in later years, Gravel Corners and Pleasant View. Rakestraw and Hablewitz classes were also added to the circuit. After a few years, many classes were dropped because of lack of finances. The Corunna class is the only one left of the original group.

The United Brethren in Christ, the Old Constitution, has never merged with another denomination. The "Liberal" United Brethren have merged twice: first with the Evangelical United Brethren and, the second merger, with the Methodists to be called the United Methodists.

The church building in Corunna was built by the "Liberals" in 1873. When the "Radicals" met for worship, they used the Methodist church, which had been built earlier. In 1904, the "Liberals" sold the church to the "Radicals."

The United Brethren in Christ has remained intact to this day. The building has undergone many redecorations. Remodelings have been made many times, the most extensive of which was in 1962, when an educational unit was added to the west and south sides of the sanctuary. Since then the ceiling in the sanctuary was lowered for the third time; new carpeting and new furniture installed, and a new roof put on the sanctuary.

The first trustees in 1893 were L. D. Britton, George Buchanan, and James Topping. The first administrative board consisted of G. M. Buchanan, F. I. Britton, R. H. Sherlock, David Shafer, and William Gregg. The first recorded pastor was Rev. G. Edgar. Rev. W. H. Clay was presiding Elder at the time of organization.

In 1931, Miss Anna Bard from the Corunna Class, entered the African Mission Field as a Registered Nurse. She has served six terms on the mission field. During her 4th term she was in charge of the dispensary at Danville Station, Gbangibia. She is a capable and efficient worker in the church today.

Those who have served as pastors of the Corunna United Brethren in Christ Church are: Reverends G. Edgar (1893-1896), D. Clark (1896-1897), J. D. Snyder (1897-1899), A. H. Tussing (1899-1901), G. W. Crawford (1901-1902), H. Houghby (1902-1904), Wm. Clark (1904-1907), J. F. Metzler (1907-1909), H. V. Clark (1909-1911), L. M. Davis (1911-1912), R. B. Mason (1912-1914), N. J. Clay (1914-1915), J. Phillips (1915-1916), J. McMillen (1916-1917), U. S. Wertenberger (1917-1920), Wm. Hagerman (1920-1921), J. B. Woodard (1921), James Spangler (1921-1922), I. N. Warfield (1922-1923), J. L. Towne (1923-1925), C. L. Smith (1925-1929), L. M. Owen (1929-1932), O. B. Rechte (1932-1933), Vern Keller (1933-1935), O. L. Snyder (1935-1937), U. S. Wertenberger (1937), Hugh Townsend (1937-1939), Lorence Rodenbeck (1939-1940), S. D. Pettit (1940-1941), E. J. Reinhart (1941), ——— Bottorf (1941-1942), E. J. Reinhart (1942-1943), L. K. Jewitt (1943-1945), Wm. Dunkin (1945-1946), Amos Mast (1946-1948), Varion Thorpe (1948-1949), H. J. Stahl (1949-1950), Carlyle Seiple (1950-1953), Harold Barger (1953-1954), Norman Russell and Willard Sanders (1954-1959), C. R. Nissly (1959-1960), Orlo Munger (1960-1961), Frank Winterhalter (1961-1964), Orle Munger (1964-1965), S. D. Pettit (1965-1967), David Powers (1967-1969), Howard Cherry (1969-1970), Orle Munger (1970-1972), Robert Staup (1972-1982), Duane Reahm (1982-1985), George Cole (1985-1986), Jim Gillette (1986-).

HOPEWELL UNITED BRETHREN IN CHRIST CHURCH, located on the west side of CR35, about one-fourth mile north of CR68 at Hopewell.

The Hopewell United Brethren in Christ Church was founded in 1869 at the village of Hopewell in Jackson Township. The original church was located at the southwest corner of CR35 and CR68. This building was razed in 1975. Part of the bricks were used in the restoration of the William Cornell Homestead on CR68, Auburn.

The Hopewell United Brethren in Christ Church of Jackson Township laid the cornerstone of its new worship and education building October 1967. It contains a 38' x 84' sanctuary, 10 classrooms, a nursery, fellowship room, kitchen, narthex, and pastor's study. The nave has a total seating capacity of 325. The structure is block and brick exterior with plastered and wood oak paneled interior. The main floor is carpeted, as are three of the downstair classrooms.

The cornerstone laying service was conducted in a ceremony directed by Pastor Donol Fredrick. Class Leader Mrs. Ruby Powell gave an invocation following the call to worship. A copper box was prepared by Frank Dosch and

Corunna United Brethren in Christ Church.

placed behind the cornerstone. The box contained a history of the 98 years of the Hopewell church; a list of present members, trustees, and building committee; a copy of the morning and afternoon church bulletins; a newspaper article announcing the cornerstone service; a list of the oldest known members of the church; and a copy of the 200th anniversary edition of the United Brethren Magazine.

Church members Ralph Carnahan, Floyd Powell, and Frank Dwyer represented the entire congregation as they placed the cornerstone and sealed it into position. The service concluded as the congregation prayed The Lord's Prayer.

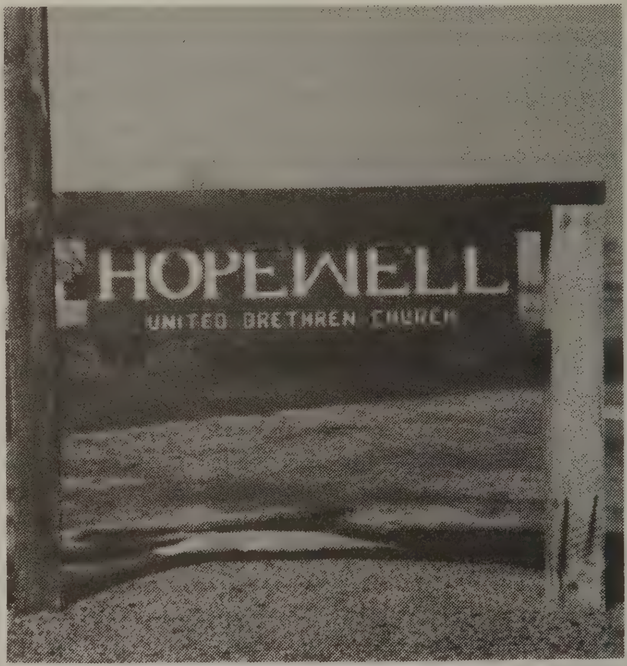
The building was designed by Keahler Corp. of Wheat Springs, Colorado and was constructed by Furman Steury, Builder of Leo.

MOORE UNITED BRETHREN IN CHRIST, located at Moore.

There was a United Brethren in Christ Church located at Moore. This may have been the same as the Lilly United Brethren Church at Moore.

UNION CHAPEL UNITED BRETHREN IN CHRIST CHURCH, located at the northeast corner of SR8 and CR45.

The Union Chapel United Brethren in Christ Church was part of the Milford Center Class, Newville Circuit, North Ohio Conference, in 1882. The trustees were Robert Spear, Daniel Magginis, and J. R. Cosper. Joseph DeLong was secretary, and Joseph Brown was chairman.



Hopewell United Brethren Church.

20.32 UNITED CHURCH OF CHRIST

The single United Church of Christ in DeKalb County was originally an Evangelical and Reformed Church but became a part of the United Church of Christ as a result of a merger in 1957.

The church's beliefs are as follows:

"The United Church of Christ represents a union of Congregationalism and Presbyterianism — 'it establishes congregationalism as the rule for the local congregation and presbyterianism as the basis for organization of the connectional life of the churches.' The constitution is explicit: 'The autonomy of the local church is inherent and modifiable only by its own actions. Nothing . . . shall destroy or limit the right of each local church to continue to operate in the way customary to it.' But beyond the local church, protected as it is, are associations, conferences, and the General Synod. Local churches in a geographical area are grouped into associations. The association is concerned with the welfare of the local churches within its area; assists needy churches; receives new churches into the United Church of Christ; licenses, ordains, and installs ministers; adopts its own constitution, bylaws, and rules of procedure; and is made up of the ordained ministers and elected lay delegates of the area. The association meets annually and is related to the General Synod through its conference."

ST. JOHN'S UNITED CHURCH OF CHRIST, located near Ashley.

St. John's and Trinity churches were organized only one month apart by Rev. John George Kissell. Trinity originally held its meetings at the Mt. Zion Church near Golden Lake, then in 1885 built a church on the Noll property east of Salem Center. These two churches were the original "charge."

There was a congregation in Waterloo made up jointly of German Reformed and Lutheran Churches in 1865. In 1866 the German Reformed church bought out the Lutheran interest in the church building, but there is no record that this congregation had any connection with St. John's, since the ministers recorded as serving this Waterloo church are not listed in St. John's record books. However, there was a Reformed Church in Waterloo, known as the English Reformed Church that was built in 1872 at the corner of Union and Center Streets at a cost of $5500. There was a parsonage adjacent to it. This church listed Rev. ——— Bair, Rev. ——— Fenneman, and Rev. ——— Christine as ministers, which would have put it in the charge with Trinity and St. John's. At this time it was common to use both German and English in the services, but it is concluded that only English was used in this church, due to the name "English Reformed Church."

There was also the "Ridge" or "Tamarac" church about 3 miles north of Auburn on the Auburn-Ashley Road. Little is known about this church, but the cemetery can still be seen near I-69. Early, there was a church built west of Turkey Creek, 1 1/2 mile north and 2 miles west of Helmer, known as the Pleasant Chapel Church. It was jointly owned by the Church of God and Reformed people. When the town of Helmer was built and churches started, "The Chapel" congregation began to disband, and the building was used only occasionally for funerals. Rev. ——— Lautzenhiser was believed to have been the last minister to serve The Chapel. The Nazarene congregation purchased the building, tore it down, and rebuilt the church just north of St. John's.

According to the directory Rev. ——— Werner published in 1910, he was responsible for four churches: St. John's, Trinity, Emanuel at Edon, and Zion at Millersburg. Services were held on a rotating basis due to the distance between congregations. Normally, services were held every second Sunday. One Sunday of the month would be scheduled for morning services; other Sundays would be scheduled for evening services. At this time, train transportation was the usual mode of traveling any distance so Rev. Werner would commute between churches by train. Each church in the charge would hold its own responsibility towards the up-keep of the minister.

In 1934, the Dutch Ridge Church on the Allen County line asked to consider uniting with St. John's and Trinity to help relieve each congregation, in the strenuous times, of any excessive financial burden. This worked for a time but ultimately failed because of the distance between the churches. This church has since been disbanded.

Many churches have joined with St. John's and Trinity over the years and later have again separated, or disbanded, leaving these two alone in their support of a pastor. After 1944, the charge was without a full time minister. Because several of the Trinity families left the community, this little Tinity country church closed its Sunday school in 1948. The church has been kept in repair by the Ladies Aid Society, which is still active, and is opened every summer for cleaning and a homecoming gathering. The cemetery adjacent to the church is kept well maintained.

This leaves St. John's and Millersburg still remaining active of the eight Reformed churches that had been united over a period of years.

In any case, we have recorded the organizational meeting of St. John's congregation on August 10, 1854, conducted by Rev. John George Kissell, an Exploring Missionary of St. Joseph classis, Synod of Ohio and Adjoining States, being the Western Synod of the German Reformed Church of the United States of America.

At the time of organization of St. John's German Reformed Church there were 15 members eligible for communion. The first church officers were: George Anstett, Charles Schmpf, and John Leas serving as elders and John Leas, Jr., and Peter Frantz as deacons. There is no record or where the first meetings were held, but they were probably held in various homes. There was a log cabin built prior to the building of 1870. This log church stood in Steuben County, across the road from the present one and to the west.

The other Reformed Church, Trinity, was organized September 9, 1854, by the same Exploring Missionary, Rev. Kissell. These two churches were served jointly by the same pastor to make up the "Hudson Charge." During the ensuing years some other churches were added to the charge and a few others dropped.

There is no complete record of the early pastors. There was a meeting called in February 1857 because the agreed upon salary of $50.00 per year had not been fully paid to Rev. Kissell. This is a startling figure when compared to today's salary, but much of the food for the pastor and family was donated by the congregation, along with hay for the horse and wood for the stoves. Garden and farm produce were used as barter at the stores. Due bills were given by the storekeepers for credit on future purchases if a customer did not trade out the value of his produce on the first visit.

Minutes of the consistory meeting were kept by Rev. George Weber in 1859, followed by Rev. Henry Bair, who made entries in the council book from May 1867 until 1872. During this same period it seems a Rev. Jacob Burholder served with Rev. Bair for a time. The charge at this time consisted of at least three churches: St. John's, Trinity, Waterloo, and perhaps more, which would account for the need for more than one pastor. Following is one of the excerpts from the record book in Rev. Bair's handwriting: The Lord's supper was administered to a large number of communicants. The church was quite full. May much good be accomplished yet, in the name of the Lord Jesus Christ. The collection amounted to $3.86. Oct. 13, 1872. During this period there were 67 names on the communion roles. It was the practice for the men to sit on one side of the church, the women on the other. If there was a large crowd, children would be seated on the platform with the minister, facing the congregation. Services were conducted in English and then later repeated in German for those wishing to stay. Early in the days of the church, preparatory services were held on Saturday for the communion service on the following Sunday, thus making double church service for the rite of communion.

As the town of North Benton, now called Hudson, grew, so did St. John's. In April 1876, Rev. W. H. Fenneman was listed as pastor, and 102 members were listed on the books. In 1879 Rev. Bair returned for a year and this notation is in the record: "I supplied the St. John's congregation one year. During this time I baptised 4 children, received 11 members into full communion with the church, 10 by rite of confirmation and 1 by renewal of profession. Collected $18.71 for Benevolence and $217.00 for local purposes. The congregation has good prospects for an increase of membership as there are so many young persons growing up that are members by baptism. May the blessing of God continue to rest upon the congregation is the wish and prayer of Rev. H. Bair."

During the next several years the charge was served by Reverends E. R. Williard, ——— Winter, F. F. Christine, J. C. Beade and L. B. Clayton. In November 1892 Rev. J. W. Albright came to the community, and during his 5 year stay, the parsonage was built, being constructed in 1895. The average collection during this period was six to eight dollars. Following Rev. Albright, J. A. Seitz and Rev. ——— Lautzenhiser served the church.

In December 1909, Rev. Wm. B. Werner accepted the call to the joint charge. During his stay The Herald was published, which was a directory of the churches that he served. These were St. John's, Trinity, Emanuel at Edon, and Zion at Millersburg. This directory contained a complete listing of all members and the financial report of all treasuries. Rev. Werner owned a printing press on which he, with his wife, put out some very fine work. Following Rev. Werner's departure, the charge was served by two students, J. Schulz and J. K. Wetzel.

In January of 1915, Rev. H. L. Hart began a ministry that was to last 7 years, with the exception of 1915 when W. H. Schroer filled in. During this period, $350.00 was the pledged salary to the minister. In 1916, a complete remodeling project was undertaken. Plans were made to move the church 10 feet east and 25 feet south, to put a basement under the building and to build a vestibule on the northwest corner, and a recess on the east side. Plans were also included to reroof the church, put in new art-glass windows and reset it. The building committee consisted of Irvin Bair, Ernest Fiffer, Len Shipe, C. T. Elson, Frank Hennye, A. B. Goodrich, Albert Higby, and the Rev. Hart. The total cost of the project was $2700. The church was dedicated on December 10, 1916, with morning, afternoon, and evening services. Dinner and supper meals were served in the basement. Rev. Wm. S. Adams of Akron was the guest speaker. The unprovided $1100 of the building costs were pledged in 31 minutes on the day of the dedication, which gave much credit to the congregation, since average collections were fifteen to twenty dollars.

Following Rev. Hart, Rev. R. H. Redinbaugh served, being followed by John H. Albright, serving from 1929 to 1932. Rev. John H. Michael served for two years, coming in March of 1935, when collections amounted to two to five dollars, clearly showing the strain of the times. Rev. Carl Gremm served from June 1937 to February 1939 preceding Rev. Thomas Heffley, who served from June 1939 to 1944 and who was the last minister to serve the combined charge of Trinity and St. John's.

After the departure of the full time minister, the church was served by various supply pastors. Among them were Rev. Ira Franz, Rev. ——— Worthman, Richard Brueseke - a student of South Bend, and a group of the young people of the Berne Reformed Church, who were a great help in maintaining regular church services. In January of 1956, Rev. A. W. Garrigus and his family came to serve and lived in the parsonage for 4 years. He then left to accept a call to the church of his training, the Christian Church. During this time, the church was the recipient of memorial bequests from the families of Ida Shook and Mose Stomm, which were used in part for the pulpit furnishings and the sign board.

In 1961, Rev. E. O. Davis served for a time; then the church was again helped by supply and student pastors, namely: Rev. ——— Buckner, Walter Helmuth, Rev. ——— Krehler, and Rev. ——— Snyder. During this period, much was accomplished in improvements to the church. A well was drilled, a new oil furnace put in, and the church was rewired and completely redecorated.

In June 1964, the church welcomed a semi-retired minister, Rev. Russell Beckett, who gave his full attention to the work of the church. He was instrumental in reorganizing the youth choir and was very pleased with the addition of the organ, purchased by the Ladies Guild, for use in the services. Rev. Beckett was a source of much strength to the congregation until his untimely death in September 1965.

A student from Fort Wayne, Philip Rice, very effectively served until July 1966, when Rev. K. David Schlundt came to St. John's. During the four years that Rev. Schlundt was with the church, restrooms and a classroom have been added on the west side of the church at a total cost of $3000.00. The sanctuary was also redecorated. Much of the labor of these projects was donated by members of the congregation. This addition was dedicated July 14, 1968. In 1957, the Evangelical Reformed Church merged with the United Church of Christ, and the church then became known as the St. John's United Church of Christ. The present minister is Rev. Norman A. Conklin.

20 VIGNETTE 1

". . . a time to . . ."

Solomon tells us in Ecclesiastes 3: To everything there is a season. . .
a time to be born, and a time to die. . .
a time to break down, and a time to build up. . .
a time to weep, and a time to laugh. . .
a time to mourn, and a time to dance. . .
a time to keep silence, and a time to gather stones together. . .
To everything there is a season. . .

20.33 UNITED METHODIST CHURCHES

The history of DeKalb County United Methodist Churches is complex due to several schisms and mergers, particularly the merger between the Methodist Church and Evangelical United Brethren Church in 1964 to form the United Methodist Church.

As founded by John Wesley; the Methodist Church was generally known as the Methodist Episcopal Church, often abbreviated as M. E. Church.

A schism occurred in 1830 in regard to the role of lay persons in the governance of the church. The Methodist Protestants seceded at that time and set up a system whereby the laity shared governance with the clergy.

In 1844 the Methodist Episcopal Church was split over the slavery issue into the Methodist Episcopal church, North and the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

There were also German Methodist Episcopal Churches. They were not a separate denomination but just German speaking Methodist Episcopal Churches.

There were examples of Methodist Episcopal, Methodist Protestant, German Methodist, and Free Methodist in DeKalb County.

These several conferences, Methodist Episcopal, North and South, and Methodist Protestant, merged in 1939 to form the Methodist Church.

The Methodists were prolific proselytizers. There were circuit riders everywhere. These were ministers on horseback riding the expanding frontier and preaching in cabins, school houses, and camp meetings. Their call was for free grace and individual responsibility and the need of conversion and regeneration. Their itinerant ministry was perfectly adaptable to the democratic society of the frontier. The Methodist Book Concern, established in 1789, put into the saddlebags of the circuit riders a religious literature which accompanied the riders into the frontier. The camp meeting was originated by the Presbyterians but was soon adopted by the Methodists and exploited to the limit.

Many of the early settlers of DeKalb County were already Methodist. They quickly formed a Sunday School Class meeting to worship among themselves in a cabin. Soon a circuit riding preacher was assigned to them. As the congregation out-grew the cabin, it may have begun worshiping in a schoolhouse. It was usually not long until a meeting house was built. The first church building in DeKalb County was an unnamed log church built in 1841 on the farm of Robert Work in Butler Township, one mile north of the south county line and three and one-half miles east of the west county line.

The Methodist Church was highly structured. Ministers were moved each year. Each church was a part of a charge of circuit which shared a minister. Many rural churches are still part of a charge or circuit and share a minister.

Each charge or circuit was part of a conference. DeKalb County's churches have been part of several conferences over the years.

The Church of the United Brethren in Christ was founded by Philip William Otterbein, a German Reformed pastor. He was an ardent evangelist and joined with Martin Boehm, a Mennonite preacher, in evangelizing work among the German settlers of Pennsylvania, Maryland, and Virginia. Neither Otterbein nor Boehm intended to start a separate denomination, but other evangelistic preachers working with them held a conference and elected them Bishops of the United Brethren in Christ. The denomination followed general Methodist doctrine. It was particularly attractive to German settlers because of the German origin of its founders, and many of the early churches conducted services in the German language.

An unfortunate schism occurred in 1889 in regard to proposed changes in the church's constitution to permit members to join lodges and secret societies. There was a division into two churches — the church of United Brethren in Christ and the Church of the United Brethren in Christ (Old Constitution). There were examples of both in DeKalb County, the most notable being the Showers Corners Church, which split into two congregations with churches located about three hundred yards apart. The Showers Corners United Brethren in Christ Church (Old Constitution) retained the original building at the southwest corner of CR19 and CR28. The other congregation, known as the liberals, those who join lodges and secret societies, established the Maple Grove United Brethren in Christ. Eventually these two congregations merged and now constitute the Maple Grove United Methodist Church.

Another major merger was the Evangelical Church in 1946, whereby the Evangelical United Brethren Church was created.

The Evangelical United Brethren church then merged with the Methodist Church in 1964 to form the United Methodist church, which is the surviving denomination of many former Methodist Episcopal, Methodist Protestant, United Brethren in Christ, and Evangelical United Brethren Churches in DeKalb County.

The histories presented in this section are of

Former Cedar Chapel Church.

those Evangelical United Brethren or Methodist Churches which still survive and are now known as United Methodist Churches.

ALTARSTAR UNITED METHODIST CHURCH, located at the northeast corner of CR68 and CR11A.

The former Cedar Chapel Church was erected on a quarter of an acre of land sold June 9, 1862, by Mr. and Mrs. George West to the Methodist Episcopal Church trustees.

The Rev. John Stoner, Conrad Vibry, John R. Moody, Edmund Freeman, and Samuel Douglas were the first trustees of Cedar Chapel Church.

The building was finished in 1867, was frame, and had two single doors on the south end. There was a row of seats along each wall and other seats in the center. The center seats had a dividing partition so that ladies sat on the east side and men on the west.

There was a plank bridge, 80 to 100 feet long, north of the church across low, swampy ground. A board fence surrounded the cemetery.

The church was used for a number of years before attendance began to slump and services were discontinued. One of the oldest neighbors told of a flock of sheep taking shelter in the building.

Rev. William Meese became concerned about the situation in 1885 and held a revival service. He was instrumental in getting the church reopened for services. Rev. ——— Melinger held a great revival in 1894 which won many to Christ and His church. The church has had a number of other productive revivals.

In 1890, the church was remodeled. The present belfry replaced the small cupola on top. Between 1909 and 1912 a basement was added for social activities and church school classrooms for primary and junior departments.

The church was remodeled and redecorated a number of times. Carbon lights were used prior to 1940, when the church was wired for electricity. In 1956, the basement was painted and the church stuccoed, including stone work in front and necessary painting. An inside stairway was built and new carpet purchased. Basement remodeling began in 1958 when water was piped in, a sink was installed, the floor was tiled, walls and ceiling were plastered, the basement was painted, and fluorescent lights were installed.

The official board of Butler Center and Cedar Chapel churches met in June 1960. The United Board served the two churches for the conference year of 1960-1961. This proved to be the stepping stone to the merger.

On February 26, 1961, a merger took place with 92 per cent of the voters favoring the merger at the site of the present Cedar Chapel building to be effective June 1, 1961. May 28, 1961, marked the closing of an era for Cedar Chapel Church. Altarstar Methodist Church began its ministry to the community June 4, 1961. All members of the two churches became charter members of Altarstar. Mrs. Cecil Myers submitted the name Altarstar, which was the overwhelming choice of the congregation. The name represents the centrality of the altar and the presence of God. The star is symbolic of focus on Christ even as the star shone over Bethlehem on the first Christmas Eve. Its poetic beauty speaks of the unity of the new congregation.

Remodeling was again done in 1961 when the sanctuary was remodeled, an oil furnace and water heater were installed, and the parking area was improved. Mrs. Ira Grogg presented new sanctuary flags, both Christian and American, in memory of her husband, Ira Grogg. Mrs. Maude Fansler, and Mrs. Emma Burtzner presented new Methodist Hynmals. The church purchased a new Hammond organ, a new altar, chairs, and palms.

At one time Altarstar sponsored Scout Troop 178, which held its first meeting September 12, 1961, in the church basement. The troop was formed to serve the Holiday Lakes community. Lee Harter was Scoutmaster and Calvin Carnahan was assistant scoutmaster.

No church history is complete without some mention of the church ladies' activities. The women of Cedar Chapel Church felt the need to promote in all practical ways the interest of the church. Thus the Ladies' Aid was reorganized September 15, 1897, meeting at the home of Mrs. Ellen Thrush. Officers were elected, a constitution and by-laws were adopted and a general work program was outlined.

The women usually met in all-day meetings in homes. They would sew, knot comforts, or stitch quilts. They served lunches at sales, had occasional ice cream socials, suppers, and bake sales. Several banquets were served by the Ladies' Aid. Money was always used for relief of needy or church needs. In 1939, the president and secretary of the Aid Society served on a committee with Mr. Reever to authorize and guarantee the church wiring.

The Women's Society of Christian Service was organized October 3, 1940. The charter meeting of the WSCS of the newly organized Methodist Church was in the church September 4, 1940. Officers of the old organization were retained. They continued to work and support the needs of the church with contributions from fund raising projects and work projects.

With the vision and courage of Dr. Byron Stroh, district superintendent, plans were laid for a creative ministry in the rural area north of Fort Wayne. A group ministry project of eleven churches in the Fort Wayne District was formed and known as Pioneer Methodist Parish. Pioneer Parish incorporated the combined efforts of a staff ministry and cooperative church planning. Pastors shared problems that were too big for one minister to manage alone. A strong bond of understanding and loyalty developed quickly among these rural pastors. Although each man accepted administrative responsibility for three or four churches, he made himself available to all churches for fellowship and service.

These churches and their ministers in 1961 were Altarstar, Meese Chapel, and Swan — served by Jim Fritz; Barkers Chapel, Helmer, and Waterloo — served by Gene Stolte; Concord, Norris Chapel, and Rehobeth — served by Harry McCrum; and Altona and Corunna — served by Virgil Stafford. Parish activities for all of these churches included a Fall Rally at DeKalb County fairgrounds, Father-Son banquet, roller skating parties, and quarterly joint MYF meetings.

Although the church has merged, changed its name, and enlarged its area of responsibility, church and cemetery stand as hallowed and sacred landmarks to the area. More change is inevitable. However, today she stands the guardian of over a century of service to Christ and His Kingdom. Rev. Evan Farmer is the present pastor.

ASHLEY UNITED METHODIST CHURCH, located at Ashley.

No information was made available about this church.

BARKER'S CHAPEL UNITED METHODIST CHURCH, located at southwest corner of CR427 and CR4.

The first gathering of what later became known as Barker's Chapel Church was held in the home of Edward Barker in the fall of 1852. He was born in Nottinghamshire, England, in 1806 and came to the United States in 1834. He settled in Smithfield Township in 1851. Barker was a farmer, preacher, and teacher; and from those gatherings in his home the first Methodist Society organized in 1858 and held services in a schoolhouse one mile east of the present Barker's Chapel Church. Better known as Father Barker, Edward and his wife were the leading spirits in organizing the church and donated the ground for the first church building, erected in 1865. Known as Barker's Chapel Methodist Episcopal Church, this building was remodeled in 1890, but on December 1, 1901, the church was destroyed by fire.

Barker's Chapel United Methodist Church.

Under the leadership of the Reverend D. I. Hower and the Reverend George Cocking, a new building was erected in 1902 and served the needs of the community until it also was destroyed by fire in December 1914. In February 1915, plans were made for rebuilding, and another church was erected on the same site, closely patterned after the design of the Ashley Methodist Episcopal Church, which had been built in 1913. This building, with certain minor improvements, stood for 31 years ministering to the needs and spiritual life of the community until it was destroyed by fire on April 21, 1946. The present brick building was planned and built under the leadership of Reverend Richard H. Bauer, Reverend Paul B. Currey, and Reverend Ralph R. Johnson. The first service was held in it on December 3, 1950.

Some of the old record books kept by the church historian show reports of the Junior League, whose members in 1908 were Madge Chapman, Margie Myers, Claude Barker, Blen Conrad (Leader), Mary Shore, Faye Mortorff, Basil Powers, Howard Renner, Carl Chadwick, ——— Jackman, Olive Zurbrug, Mabel Greer, Alice Renner, Harley Krum, Paul Barker, Dale Mortorff, Merle Hamman, Merle Chadwick, Mildred Chadwick, Thurlow Stoffer, Martha Zimmerman, Howard Krum, Jessie Elliott, Frank Krum, Mae Krum, Estell Conrad, Blanch Elliott, James Conrad, Claude Mortorff, and Olive Hammen (Leader). About 1923 the group became known as Epworth League. Minutes of the Ladies Aid Society date back to 1921, when there were eighteen members. These groups held regular meetings in earlier years also. The charter meeting of the Women's Society of Christian Service was held October 10, 1968, in United Methodist Churches throughout the Conference, District, and local levels. In 1972 the women began using the name United Methodist Women. There are presently 13 members.

The Barker's Chapel United Methodist Church has a total membership of 39, and the average church worship service attendance is 46. Sunday school classes begin each Sunday morning at 9:30, and the church worship service is at 10:30. Adult fellowship, with Bible study, is held once a month on the second Wednesday evening. United Methodist Women meet two times a month on the second and fourth Thursday evenings. There are many special holiday events arranged from time to time for the church community.

Ministers who have served Barker's Chapel include: W. D. Parr (1886), H. A. Smith (no date), U. S. A. Bridges (no date), U. S. Erlongher (1896), Rev. ——— Belt (no date), D. I. Hower (1902), George Cocking (no date), Rev. ——— Bivens (1910), Rev. ——— Hubbart (1911), Carl Bash (no date), Rev. ——— Bergman (1914), Rev. ——— Harter (1915), Rev. ——— Stockes (1917), Rev. ——— Stone (no date), Glen Bryan (no date), Rev. ——— Hollipeter (no date), Rev. ——— Newell (no date), Rev. ——— Sharkey (no date), Rev. ——— Pusey (1926), Rev. ——— Blanchard (1928), Rev. ——— Osborn (1931), Harley T. Shady (1938), Rev. ——— Powell (1943), Richard H. Bauer (1945), Paul B. Currey (1947), Ralph R. Johnson (1949), Myron Stump (1951), C. H. Simons (1952), William Mathys (1956), Gene Stolte (1957), Gene Critchfield (1958), Gene Stolte (1960), T. E. Beihold (1962), Guy V. Jeffers (1963), Charles Pitzer (1967), Rev. ——— Adams (1969), Russell Tague (1969- 1987).

BIG RUN UNITED METHODIST CHURCH, located at the southwest corner of CR28 and CR75.

The church bell still rings at the Big Run Church east of Butler at the southwest corner of CR28 and CR75. The church has been in service for 144 years.

The church was established in 1843 under the tutelage of Rev. Jonathan Thomas, a pioneer missionary preacher of the United Brethren denomination. The church began with nine charter members: J. J. Gunsenhouser and wife, Thomas Olds and wife, David Fleakenger and wife, Steven Hackly and wife, and Mary Willard. They held services in J. J. Gunsenhouser's home for five years, then moved to a log schoolhouse. Evangelist Charles Briggs came to the area in 1856 and received sixty converts into the church.

Steeple of the Big Run United Methodist Church.

A church building was started in the present location in 1861 and was completed in 1864. The building was remodeled in 1888 when the original rock foundation was replaced with a wall foundation. Gothic windows replaced glazed windows, and the present seats and pulpit were installed. Rev. Art McCloe came from Eden, Ohio, to be pastor of the church.

Another remodeling project was completed in 1908 when the present large stained glass windows were installed. The windows bear the names of the members at that time: Robert Arford family, Rev. J. H. Crouse, George Riser

Big Run Church.

family, Curtis Creager family, Jacob and Sara Crise, and the Isaac Dohner family. Early heating was with two stoves, and in 1908 a wood furnace was added. This was replaced by an oil furnace in 1944. Electricity came to the church in 1928. In 1948 members added an outside staircase to the basement and new carpet.

Big Run was once a three point circuit with Zion, and Jerusalem. In 1946 Big Run became an Evangelical United Brethren church, and in 1968 it became a United Methodist church. In June 1978 the United Methodist Conference voted to close the Big Run Church, even though there was a faithful membership of about twenty-five members. The conference planned to remove the furniture and stained glass windows and then demolish the beautiful old church building. Several members and other interested persons, with the help of Auburn attorney John Martin Smith, were successful in resisting the action. The church building remained in the hands of the local congregation, and the congregation became a non-denominational church known as Big Run Church. In 1978 Rev. Richard Ralstin, who was attending and assisting at the Coburns Corners Church of Christ, was invited to Big Run. After hearing of the small congregation's troubles, he agreed to preach. The first year he received no salary and later only a nominal salary until 1984, when he was transferred to California in connection with his employment.

The present part-time pastor is Rev. Richard Woolever.

BIG RUN
CHURCH
BIBLE STUDY 9:30
WORSHIP SERVICE 10:15
EVERYONE WELCOME

The Big Run Cemetery is located south of the church. It was the first cemetery in Stafford Township. The first burial there was Abigail Hackman in 1884.

BUTLER UNITED METHODIST CHURCH, located at 501 West Green Street, Butler.

The Butler United Methodist Church is the product of the merger of the Butler Methodist Church and the Butler Evangelical United Brethren Church. When the two denominations merged in 1966, Butler was the only community in DeKalb County where there was both a strong Methodist church and a strong Evangelical United Brethren church. These churches eventually joined and built a new building for the merged congregation.

The history of the Butler Methodist Church will be presented first; then the history of the Evangelical United Brethren Church will be related; and finally, the story of the merger and new building will be told.

The Methodist Antecedent

Many of the pioneer settlers in Wilmington Township and surrounding area were Methodists who traveled for miles to attend prayer and class meetings before there was a church in the community. The Methodist circuit rider from LaGrange organized these pioneers into a society in 1838 in the home of William Lindsay near Hamilton, Indiana.

A community known as Norristown began to grow where Butler is now located. About 1839 a Methodist named Edward Praul moved into the neighborhood, and the nearby Methodists helped him erect his cabin. After it was finished, the men and women came to spend Sunday with the Praul family, the former with guns for hunting, the latter with their sewing. Mr. Praul suggested they hold a prayer meeting, which was the first religious service held in Butler. Several were converted. The host became class leader.

For a time, services were held about a mile north of the center of the present town. By 1842 they were held in the log schoolhouse in the village. The society continued in this building until the more commodious school building was erected in 1855, when a removal was made to those quarters. The Hamilton circuit in those days had from twenty to twenty-four appointments.

During the pastorate of Rev. F. H. Howenstein, from 1859 to 1860, an aggressive campaign was put on to raise funds for a church edifice. This frame building was 34 x 46 feet and was built at the corner of Pearl and Washington Streets at a cost of about $1000. The Ladies Sewing Circle aided greatly in raising the necessary funds.

In 1863, Butler, then called Jarvis, became the head of a circuit. A parsonage was purchased. Later the first parsonage was sold, and another was purchased for the home of the pastor. In 1866 Jarvis became Butler, and that has continued to be the name of the charge.

Original Methodist Church, Butler.

During the pastorate of Rev. Albert Cone in 1889, the church purchased a lot at the southwest corner of Main and Pearl Streets, and on this lot a brick structure costing $15,000 was built, the parsonage being at the rear of the church, facing Pearl Street. Rev. C. C. Albertson, pastor of First Church, Goshen, Indiana, preached the dedicatory sermon.

On July 20, 1898, a deed was executed by which the society purchased a lot across the street east of the church from Mrs. Sarah Fink for $900, on which a parsonage was erected. The Kwctrustees at the time were T. J. Knisely, J. M. Lingenfelter, A. J. Mason, and Henry and J. H. Aldrich.

Good revivals were held during the pastorates of F. Howenstine, C. W. Lynch, W. S. Stewart, and N. T. Peddycord. Butler became a station in 1890. Early pioneer class leaders, besides Edward Praul, were Daniel Tomlinson and Mr. Colgrove. J. M. Lingenfelter was for years superintendent of the Sunday school. John McCurdy and James Cather, local preachers, conducted revivals all over the surrounding country. Mr. McCurdy served also as class leader, trustee, and steward.

In 1920, with the aid of some Centenary funds and subscriptions by the membership, about $8,000 in improvements were made to the church. These included excavating under the entire building to make a basement for Sunday school classes, dining room, and kitchen; the closing of a gallery at the rear of the auditorium; rebuilding the top of the church steeple; and making two approaches to the base this work was done during the pastorate of Rev. R. J. Burns.

During the conference year of 1929-1930, when J. R. Stelle was pastor, a Moeller pipe organ was purchased from the First Christian Church, Fort Wayne. Up to this time an old hand-pumped organ had served the congregation. The cost of the organ, with other work, amounted to $2122.00. The organ was dedicated by C. B. Croxall, Superintendent of the Goshen District.

While Rev. Edward Antle was serving as minister, the church was redecorated at a cost of $500, part of this money having been left to the society from an estate. This program was carried out in the conference year of 1931-1932. In the fall of 1931 Miss Ora Simmons, the "girl evangelist" who conducted revivals in some of the largest churches in the Conference, held a meeting which was attended by great crowds, with many conversions. In 1939, when C. C. Wischmeier was pastor in charge, a one-day centennial program was carried out, largely consisting of a pageant depicting various phases of the church's history. A box containing data of the period was sealed in the north wall, to be opened in 1989, fifty years hence.

The Charles M. Lingenfelter Chapter of Epworth League, No. 1564, was chartered early in the career of that organization. The Wesley Intermediate League was chartered as No. 28352 in November 1929, with Mary Louise Campbell, president and Nettie Stout, sponsor.

The Ladies Aid and the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society were active for years. These were merged into the Woman's Society of Christian Service at a public installation service on Friday, September 13, 1940. Mrs. Garman W. Hallett was elected the first president.

In the fall of 1941, $1700 was expended in redecorating the sanctuary and other rooms on the first floor of the church and making many repairs. The woodwork was refinished, the floors sanded and treated, a heavy burgundy carpet was laid, and a permanent partition was built in the large north room, making two adequate classrooms. Rev. B. B. Shake, Superintendent of the Fort Wayne District, assisted by Pastor G. F. Hubbartt and the trustees, rededicated the church to the worship of Almighty God on December 14, 1941.

The church has had some notably long pastorates, such as Rev. T. F. French for six years, 1898-1903. While serving as the minister of the congregation, Mr. French became editor of the **Epworth League Quarterly**, which was published by the Higley Printing Company of Butler and later taken over by the Central Office as an official publication. Revs. R. J. Burns and Edward Antle served for seven years each, 1917-1923 and 1930-1936. Of note also is Melvin L. Wilkinson, son of Rev. C. H. Wilkinson (1880-1882), who began work as a clerk in the Knisely Store in Butler. He rose to be one of America's merchant princes, with connections in St. Louis and Chicago.

The chancel area of the church was remodeled in 1948, and a new parsonage was built at the southeast corner of East Main and South Pearl Streets in 1957. In 1961 land was purchased to become the site of a new church. In 1956 Nora I. Brown left her estate in the sum of $25,000 to the Butler Methodist Church. The funds were invested to be used only for future building purposes.

Those who have served as ministers of the Butler Methodist Church are: From the LaGrange Circuit - Rev. Warren Griffith and Ereatue Kellogg (1838); from the Steuben Circuit - Reverends S. K. Young and E. Holdestock (1839-1840), E. S. Blue (1841), E. S. Blue and John P. Jones (1842), W. J. Forbes (1843), C. W. Miller (1844), Eventus Doub (1845), Jesse Sparks (1846), Samuel Smith (1847), J. J. Cooper (1848); from the Auburn Circuit -Rev. Samuel Lamb and James Sewell (1849); and from the Angola Mission -Rev. John G. Osborn (1850). Uncertain as to what circuit church was on, but could have been on the Hamilton Circuit from 1851-1853. Those serving from the Hamilton Circuit include Reverends B. Cissel (1854), W. H. Metts and A. V. Gorrell (1855), A. Andrews (1856-1857), F. Howenstine (1856-1859), Isaac Dean (1860-1861), J. P. Force (1862), J. P. Force and W. H. Pearce (1863), C. W. Lynch and J. S. Hunt (1864), C. W. Lynch (1865-1866), J. P. Nash (1867-1868), O. D. Watkins (1869-1870), Isaac Cooper and R. B. Powell (1871), Isaac Cooper (1872), N. T. Peddycord (1873-1875), Samuel Bacon (1876), H. M. Lamport (1877-1879), C. H. Wilkinson (1880-1882), D. C. Woolpert (1883-1884), W. S. Stewart (1885-1887), Albert Cone (1888-1889), F. M. Stone (1890-1892), D. C. Woolpert (1893-1894), C. E. Disbro (1895-1897), T. F. French (1898-1903), H. C. Smith (1904), G. H. Myers (1905-1907), E. F. Albertson (1908-1911), W. H. Brightmire (1912-1913), A. H. Backus (1914-1916), R. J. Burns (1917-1923), J. S. Newcombe (1924-1927), J. R. Stelle (1928-1929), Edward Antle (1930-1936), C. C. Wischmeier (1937-1939), G. F. Hubbartt (1940-1947), L. G. Sapp (1947-1948), E. D. Imler (1949-1951), E. L. Jaycox (1952-1954), John Hunt (1955-1957), Edward Grant (1958-1961), A. P. Beale (1962-1964), Thomas Murphy (1965), Arthur Friesen (1966-1968).

Butler Evangelical United Brethren Church.

The Evangelical United Brethren Antecedent

The great need for a United Brethren Church in Butler was laid upon the heart of Peter Bechtol and, as the need and burden grew, he got Mr. Robert Arford, another member of the Big Run Church, and Mr. Phillip Ginder, a member of the Mount Pleasant Church, to assist. They met during the fall of 1882 and laid plans. They found that they would need someone who was able financially to back up their efforts. Mr. A. J. Mason, of the Methodist Episcopal Church come to their rescue.

Work on the foundation was begun in the spring of 1883. The greater part of the labor was voluntary. A small frame building was erected on the site of the church by Jacob Rowe. It was finished and dedicated on the first Sunday in 1884 by Bishop Johnathan Weaver. On Dedication Day the debt was paid, and Mr. A. J. Mason was paid and released as one of the building board.

At that time the church belonged to the North Ohio Conference and was on the circuit with the Big Run and Mount Pleasant Churches. Immediately after dedication, the church held its first revival, and many were added to the list of charter members. The first pastor was Rev. Joseph E. Brown. The church held quarterly meetings of the Circuit every three months on Saturday P.M. The Presiding Elder was in charge, and Peter Bechtel was Quarterly Conference Secretary, holding the office for 29 years. On Sunday morning was the session of Sunday school, followed by a "Love Feast," composed of testimony, prayer, praise, and often a few shouts and "Amens." Then came the sermon of the Presiding Elder and the "Lord's Supper." Prof. T. J. Sanders was the first superintendent of the Sunday school, and Miss Millie Pryor was the organist. The organ was a gift to the church from the Kester, Brundage, and Bechtel families. Charter members of the church were Rev. Father Thomas; Rev. and Mrs. Honan Cherry; Rev. and Mrs. Jacob Rowe; Rev. and Mrs. C. Martin Everetts; Mrs. Noble Cherry; Miss Amanda Rittenhouse; Mother Brundage (widow of Rev. Brundage); Mary, Charlotte, and Celesta (McCollough) Brundage; Mr. Ackley; Mr. and Mrs. Laban Wolff; Mrs. Belle Tintsman; Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Tintsman; Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Freidenberger; Mr. and Mrs. Adolphus Kester, Mother Kester, and Miss Amelia Kester.

The church felt the need for a Young People's Christian Union and organized a Society with some twenty members, of which the larger percent were young married people, who took charge of the lessons, with the younger ones assisting. A Junior Society was organized in 1898 with Mrs. Minnie Husselman, Mrs. Eva Young, and Mrs. Ester Zull as instructors and leaders.

The church outgrew its place for worship and place to work. During the pastorate of Rev. W. H. Rittenhouse, the church began to enlarge by building on a choir entrance, adding classrooms and balconies, and a basement. Not a board was removed from the old church. Instead, it was encased in veneered brick. Mr. A. S. Kester and his son Arthur did the carpenter work, and Mr. Frank Seltenright did the masonry work.

Ministers who have served the church are Reverends Joseph Brown (no date), J. W. Klotz (no date), A. F. McCloe (no date), J. S. Tedrow (no date), J. S. Smith (no date), W. H. Tetrow (1904), J. M. Cumming (no date), D. B. Kellar (no date), J. L. Goshert (no date), O. P. Handis (no date), O. B. Wells (no date), W. F. Parker (no date), ———— Phillips (no date), D. B. Kessinger (no date), W. H. Rittenhouse (no date), W. E. Stanley (no date), B. E. Chambers (no date), J. B. Glick (no date), F. B. Parker (1926-1932), C. W. Price (no date), W. B. Taylor (no date), D. H. Pellett (no date), Alonzo Niccodemus (1940-1943), F. I. Mumford*Ax(no date), A. W. York (1946-1948), Cecil Hendrix (1948-1951), E. C. Reidenback (1951-1954), C. W. Miller (1954-1959), Dewight McClure (1959-1946), Keith Burch (1961-1967).

Some of those who have received Quarterly Conference Licenses as Ministers are Jacob Rowe, C. Martin Everetts, George Wolcott, Nathan Tillman, George Miller, Dallas Hollinger, Alvin Ash, Elza Loomis, Austin Pellet, Maurice Bonecutter, Viola Hose, Alan Miller, Lois Newenschwander, Charles Jennings, and Charles W. Smith.

The Merger

Although official discussions of a merger of the Evangelical United Brethren and the Methodist denominations began in 1960, the merger was not consummated until April 1968. The local congregations anticipated the denominational merger and began discussions as to a local merger. One June 1, 1968, the two congregations merged, and Rev. Donald Steltz was assigned as pastor of the Butler United Methodist Church. The merger of two strong churches, each with separate buildings, necessitated considerable discussion as to the use of their respective buildings. It was decided to close the former Methodist building and to use the former E. U. B. building, and on October 5, 1969, a closing service was held at which the merged congregation made a procession to the west building where Holy Communion consummated the decision.

The New Building

The need for a new building to seal the spiritual merger with a physical merger and to provide space for the many activities of an active congregation soon became evident. A building committee was formed on February 19, 1969, and on July 15, 1969, the congregation granted it authority to proceed with development of plans for a new church building. The building committee officers and members were L. G. Wellendorf, Chairman; George Kandel, Secretary; Walter M. Smith, Treasurer; Frank Hottell, Trustee Chairman; Fred Laub, Joe Bowman; Robert Slentz; Vaughn Billings; Oland Fetter; Dick Bercaw; Allen Hollinger; Wendell Hughes; Dwight Sebert; Richard Obendorf; Bill Mann; Sharon Surfus; Ann Slentz; Kathleen R. Smith; and Natalie Obendorf.

The Methodist congregation had purchased seven acres of land at the northwest quadrant of Booster and Green Streets on September 13, 1961, for $5,000. A fund raising drive to build on this property was initiated. Additional funds were obtained from the conference, from the sale of surplus real estate, and from a bequest from the estate of Nora Brown. There was $84,000 in the building fund when ground was broken on October 22, 1972. The architect was Russell Jenkins; the general contractor was Furman Steury; and the decoration contractor was Joseph Bowman. Numerous items from the former buildings were incorporated into the new building, including kneeling rails, baptismal fount, organ, and pianos.

On June 11, 1973, the church borrowed an additional $160,000 from Peoples Federal Savings and Loan Association secured by a mortgage signed by the Board of Trustees: Walter M. Smith, Wesley Zimmerman, James Surfus, Keith Upp, Oland Fetter, Frank Hottell, Rudy Kuss, Elmer Winslow, and Donald Burdick. The worship service held on October 7, 1973, began at the former E. U. B. building. The congregation then marched in a procession carrying the hymnals, candlesticks, and altar cross to the new building, where the service concluded. Consecration Services were held October 14, 1973, with Bishop C. Raines and District Superintendent James Morin presiding. An Open House was held on December 2, 1973. The church was built during the pastorate of Rev. Herschel McCord. The bell tower was built by William A. Mann with materials donated by a Sunday school class. The tower was dedicated to Frank Hottell.

The Butler United Methodist Church and its antecedents have been more than bricks and mortar, dates and statistics. It is most of all people — worshiping, meeting, baptizing, discussing, marrying, preaching, teaching, praying, laughing, crying, living, and dying, all with the grace and to the glory of God.

Ministers serving since the merger are Reverends Donald C. Steltz (1968-1972), Herchel L. McCord (1972-1978), John K. Wortinger (1979-1984), Russell L. Stevens (1984-).

Butler United Methodist Church.

CONCORD UNITED METHODIST CHURCH, located on CR56, Concord.

The Concord Church was organized by a group of devout Christian people who came to Indiana and settled in DeKalb County.

The pioneers who helped to organize the church were Samuel Widney, Ira Ricketts, Samuel Widney (no relation to the first), Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Lutz, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Jenkins, Mr. and Mrs. Florance Buchanan, Johnathan Boyles (an early settler of DeKalb County), Robertson Culbertson, Solomon Shilling, J. R. Shilling, and Nathan Wyatt. The exact date the church was organized has not been ascertained.

The Rehobeth Methodist Church, located a few miles southwest of Concord, was the first church organized in 1840. It is likely the Concord Church was organized about 1843. The first Sunday school was organized at the William Monroe Schoolhouse in 1845. This school was located on the west side of what is now the Jenkins Cemetery on CR56 between CR55 and the Norfolk and Southern Railroad. Joel Bordene was the first superintendent and was succeeded by David B. Knight, Isaac Lawhead, and Samuel Lawhead. The librarian was Joseph Mills, and the teachers were Mary Knight, Jane Mills, and Jane Lawhead. The average number of scholars was thirty. The school was moved there and apparently was used for school on week days and for church purposes on Sunday.

On December 28, 1852, George W. Draggoo and his wife Samatha made a grant to the trustees of the Concord Class of St. Joseph Circuit, Wabash District Methodist Protestant Church — the trustees being, James Draggoo, Thomas Williams, Thomas Johnson, John Smith, and Samuel Widney — of a piece of land upon which the first church was built. The church was a simple frame building made of wood.

When the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company built their tracks across DeKalb County in 1874, the tracks cut through the town of Concord and the church property just north of the church.

The tenth annual session of the Wabash Conference was held at the church from September 27 to October 1, 1855. The Wabash Conference was originally part of the Indiana Conference. The Indiana Conference covered the whole state until it was decided that the travel was too great for the delegates so the Indiana Conference was cut in two. Beginning in 1846 the dividing line was the old National Road, running from the Ohio state line through Richmond and Greenfield to Indianapolis, and then the Rockville Road leading from Indianapolis west to the Illinois state line. The area to the north was called the Wabash Conference; that to the south kept the name of the Indiana Conference.

The Wesleyan Methodist joined the Wabash Conference in 1866, and in 1867 the Wabash Conference became known as the North Indiana Conference.

In 1878 the North Indiana and the Indiana Conferences again joined together to make one conference. Also at that time, the White Wing Conference joined the Methodist Protestant's, who had split off from both the Wabash and Indiana Conferences in 1859 because of the slavery question. The White Wing Conference was pro-slavery. The Methodists organized as one in 1940 to form the Methodist Church.

One of the most important incidents of the history of the Old Concord Church was the organizing of the Christian Endeavor Society of the Methodist Protestant Church in 1886 by Rev. W. W. Lineberry, who was minister of the church and also president of the Indiana Conference. It was also thought to be the first Christian Endeavor Society in the state.

Rev. Lineberry had just closed a series of revival meetings in which a number of young people had been converted, and the question of keeping them interested in the church and keeping them close to God came to his mind. After reading a book on the "Children and the Church" written by Reverend Francis E. Clark of Portland, Maine, (Clark is considered the father of the movement, which he started in 1881 for the Protestant church.) he conceived the idea of organizing the Christian Endeavor Society at Concord, and on February 19, 1886, a meeting was held for this purpose. The meeting was presided over by Rev. W. W. Lineberry. Nathan Wyatt, a pious young man, was elected secretary, and Mrs. Florence Buchanan was elected president. Much good has come from this organization, both in spiritual and financial ways, as the young people began bearing the burdens of the church.

In 1886 the church had 128 members for church and over 100 for Sunday school.

In about 1888 or 1889 it became apparent that the time had come to build a new church. An acre of land was located about a quarter of a mile west of the old church (a quarter mile west of CR51 on CR56). On August 7, 1890, George W. Draggoo and his wife Samatha donated the land to Florence Buchanan, Abraham Culbertson, James D. Draggoo, trustees, and their successors, of the Concord Methodist Protestant Church of DeKalb County.

The old church was converted into a carpenter shop and was later razed.

The new church was built in the latter part of 1890 at a cost of $5,000. It was built of brick made at the brick mill at Concord. The wood was cut and sawed by the lumber mill also at Concord. A bell was installed in the steeple which was to ring out proudly for many years. The stained glass windows are considered today as some of the most beautiful windows in the country.

Concord United Methodist Church.

In 1916, at the cost of $10,000, the church congregation and the community put a basement under the church and installed a furnace to assist the stove that was in the lecture room. Other improvements have been made from time to time, such as acetylene lights and, later, electric lights. In 1982 the ceiling in the lecture room was lowered and the pews covered. In 1984 roof fans were installed and new cement poured in front of the church to widen the steps. The biggest improvement was that the old slate roof was replaced.

The Concord Church was on the charge with the St. Joe Methodist Church, but when the St. Joe Church disbanded it was put on the charge with Harlan. Later in 1939; when the Methodist Protestant Church, Methodist Episcopal Church, and the Methodist Episcopal Church South united to make the Methodist Church; it was put with Spencerville and Scipio. When Scipio pulled away, Concord and Spencerville became the Parish. Rev. L. E. Clayton was the first minister of this union.

During the time Rev. D. Salisbury was the preacher at Concord, the church and community had the pleasure of having Rev. Russell Ford from the Cadel Tabernacle of Indianapolis to sing and preach the gospel. At the same time Rev. Ford started painting the picture of the "Assention" which hangs in the front of the church.

The ministers serving Concord Church from 1875 are Reverends T. E. Lancaster (1875-1879); H. Stackhouse (1879-1881); F. M. Hussey (1881-1884); W. W. Lineberry (1886); T. E. Lancaster (1887-1889); S. S. Stanton (1890); J. M. Langley (1890); T. E. Lancaster (1891); W. H. Fisher (1892); W. W. Lineberry (1892-1894); H. Stackhouse (1895-1897); C. W. Evans (1897-1898); J. R. Lenhart (1898-1900); S. Heininger (1900-1903); H. V. Sharp (1904-1906); S. Heininger (1906-1909); J. C. McCain (1909-1910); E. C. Corn (1910-1912); J. C. McCashin (1912-1918); J. C. Coons (1918-1919); W. W. Lineberry (1919); E. T. Howe (1920); C. O. Johnson (1920-1924); C. H. Havens (1924-1926); Otis Jones (1926-1928); J. C. McNight (1928-1930); B. W. Mayfield (1930-1933); H. O. Harold (1933-1937); W. D. Keolinlien (1937-1939); L. E. Clayton (1939-1940); L. B. Sharp (1940-1944); ——— Buckner (1946-1948); D. Salisbury (1948-1951); E. W. Guilford (1951-1954); Wayne Baxter (1954-1956); ——— McCrum (1956-1957); J. Dickens, K. Davis, and G. State (1958-1960); Guy Jeffers (1960-1966); ——— Pitzer (1967-1969); and Russell Tague (1969-).

These ministers have served as presidents of the Indiana Conference or North Indiana Conference of the Methodist Church: Reverends Hugh Stackhouse (1865-1872), Frank M. Hussey (1896-1900), William W. Lineberry (1901-1903 and 1914-1918), Thomas E. Lancaster (1869, 1872, 1889, and 1890), S. S. Stanton (1912-1913), J. M. Hangley (1887-1888), W. H. Fisher (1891-1892), and Elbert T. Howe.

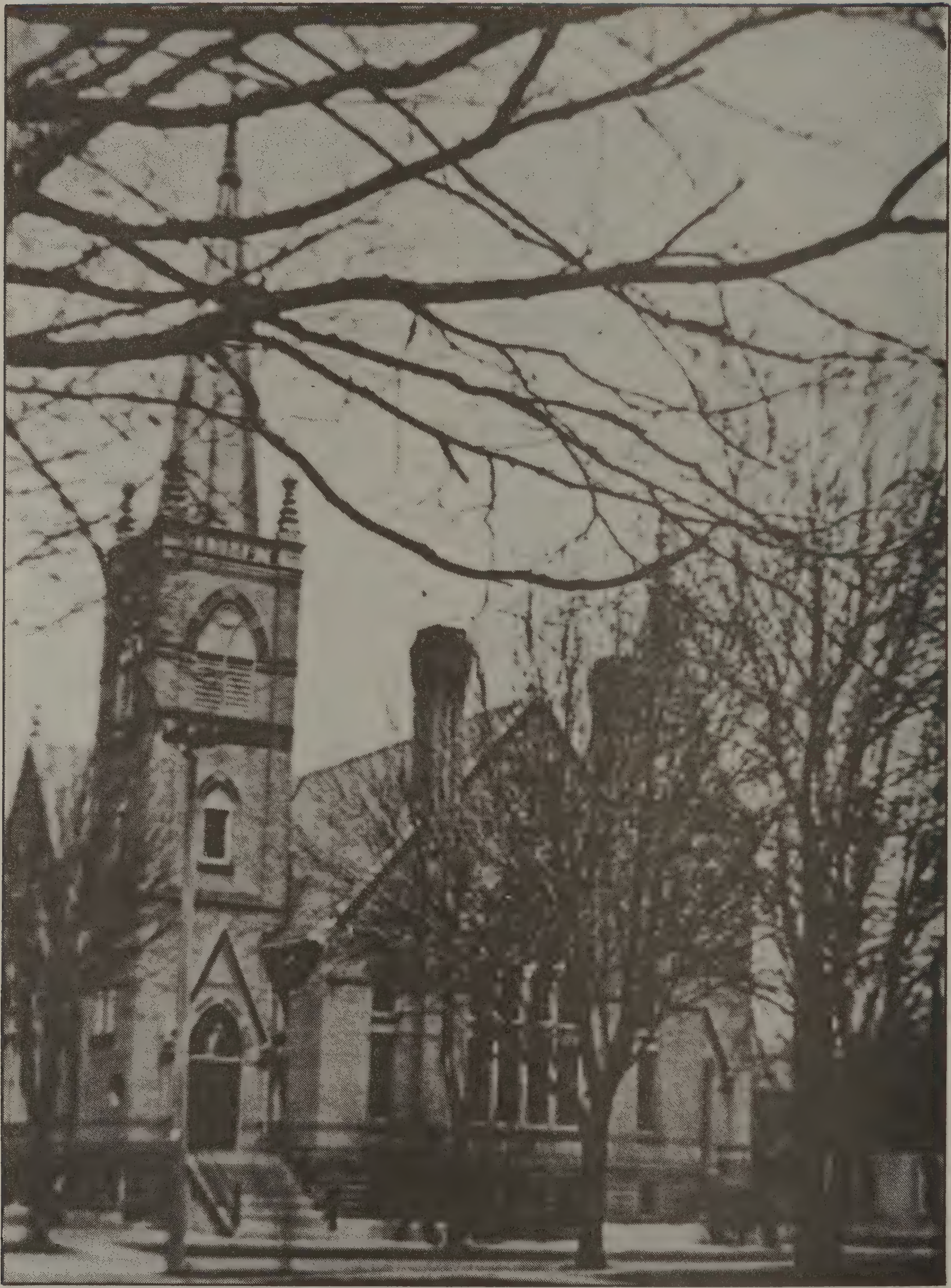
CORUNNA METHODIST CHURCH, located at Corunna.

The Corunna Methodist Church was dedicated by Augustus Eddy of Chicago on November 20, 1868. One of the incidents of the church, still retold, is of Clark Griffith, late of the Union Army, loading his wagon with stone on the day previous to that set for starting work on the church, so he might be first at the site with stone for the foundation. He succeeded. The church was built on land donated to the congregation by John B. Jarvis and John B. Frothingham, railroad officials who had platted the town of Corunna.

Prior to the erection of the church building, a congregation of Methodists had been meeting in the schoolhouse in Corunna. The charter members of the Corunna Methodist Church were Thomas Graham, Catherine Graham, Fred Freed, Osee Freed, Manoah Frank, Lucinda Franks, Thomas Franks, Elvia Franks, Michael Kline, Mrs. A. M. Kline, Benjamin Cissel, Elizabeth Cissel, Morgan Wilson, Alta Wilson, Elizabeth Dearborn, Susan Stebes, Angaline Quince, Chancey Brooks, Rachel Brooks, Adam Kinsey, Henry Heist, and William Shook.

It is not known when the church was first remodeled, but it was probably in the early 1900's. In 1930 the Corunna Circuit was ended with the severance of Corunna and Wayne Center, Noble County. These were the last two of five churches, including Custer, which made up the charge. Corunna then became part of the Waterloo Circuit, where it remained until united with Altona under the pastorate of Rev. James Lantz in 1950. At a later date, Corunna was on the experimental Pioneer Circuit. Eventually, due to lack of members, the building was sold to Rev. Richard Pickhard and is now the site of a nondenominational church called Corunna Community Church.

Ministers of the Corunna Methodist Church since its founding have been J. R. Oden (1865-1866), J. S. Sellers (1867-1868), G. W. Howe (1869), A. V. Garrell (1870), W. E. Curtes (1871), M. H. Mott (1872-1874), Samuel Bason (1875), F. T. Peddycord (1876-1878), James Johnston (1879-1880), J. W. Paschall (1881-1882), J. T. Ramsey (1883-1884), A. C. Gerard (1885-1886), A. S. Preston (1887), M. R. Pierce (1888-1891), T. A. Grahm (1892), William Feisthorn (1893), J. A. Sumewalt (1894), F. J. Spechien (1895-1896), G. H. Kemp (1897-1898), S. J. Mellinger (1899-1900), W. E. Ingalls (1901-1902), R. S. Reed (1903-1904), B. Kendall (1905), C. L. DeBow (1906-1907), LeRoy Baker (1908), J. P. Stanforth (1909-1910), F. B. Robbins (1911), C. B. Thomas (1912), Ben Geyer (1913), E. A. Hartman (1914), R. R. Detweiler (1915-1916), Charles F. Jones (1917), H. Earl Coe (1918), C. W. Adams (1918-1919), ——— Sturgell (1920), W. B. Fallis (1921-1922), W. M. Hopper (1923-1924), W. H. Johnson (1925), D. K. Finch (1926-1927), H. W. Park (1928-1929), C. H. Jennings (1930-1935), Lester Wisner (1935-1938), W. P. Thorn (1939-1941), Mason B. Buckner (1942-1943), Guy Jeffers (1944-1945), Harley Shady (1945-1950), James Lantz (1950-1955), Carl Blickendorf (1955-1956), ————— ———— (1957-1961), Eugene Stolee (1962), and T. E. Biehold (1964).



First United Methodist Church, Auburn.

FIRST UNITED METHODIST CHURCH OF AUBURN, located at 1203 East Seventh Street, Auburn.

The first Methodist meeting held in DeKalb County was at Orangeville in 1837. The two-day meeting was conducted by N. L. Thomas and Joseph Miller, preachers from Maumee. As result of that meeting, some classes were formed and prayer meetings were held in cabins in that section of the county.

In 1838, some classes were formed by Rev. Colman and Rev. Warner, who were the first circuit preachers.

In 1839 a Methodist class was organized in Auburn by Rev. Samuel Reed, a missionary preacher of the Logansport district. He was assisted by Wesley Park, who with his wife Sophia and Fannie Smith were the first three members of the Auburn Methodist Church. This charge was known as the St. Joe Mission. On December 21, 1839, the first quarterly conference of the St. Joe Mission of the Logansport district was held in Auburn with Rev. George Beswick as presiding elder; Rev. Samuel Reed as missionary preacher; Isaac G. Clark, exhorter; George Monroe, clerk; and William Day, clerk. The only business transacted was the election of Wesley Park as circuit steward and the "lifting" of a collection of $2.45. Rev. Samuel Reed was the first preacher assigned to the Auburn circuit.

In February 1841, James Cosper, his wife Mary, and his father David, moved to Auburn from Chesterville, Ohio, and joined the Methodist Society, making a membership of six in the Auburn class.

On May 22, 1841, a quarterly conference of Methodists was held in Wilmington Township at the home of Rufus Lounsberry, with Rev. B. Westlake as presiding elder and N. L. Thomas, of Newville, as local preacher. The circuit was divided, and a meeting of the Auburn circuit was held May 27, 1841, at the cabin of J. McKee. The next meeting was held on May 14, 1843, at which time I. G. Clark was local preacher and Daniel Altenburg was one of the class leaders. The salary paid to Elder Westlake on January 14, 1843, for the first quarter was $13.00 plus traveling expenses.

Meetings of the Methodists in Auburn were held in the cabin of Wesley Park, located on a lot on the southeast corner of the intersection of First and Main Streets, in a building erected by Wesley Park, located on the southwest corner of the intersection of Eighth and Main Streets, or at times in the courthouse and schoolhouse.

I. G. Clark, the preacher at Auburn in 1843, married Phoebe Moody, daughter of Daniel Moody.

In 1844, E. J. Holstock and Jesse Sparks were preachers. On February 24, 1844, it was reported that Jesse Sparks was preacher, and there were 14 classes in the circuit contributing $48.25, of which the Auburn point gave $9.45. There were 466 members in the circuit, of which 42 were in Auburn.

James Sparr was preacher in 1845 when there was a Sunday school of six teachers and 48 scholars.

In 1846, Rev. Tilliston was preacher, and J. P. Jones his assistant. There were 263 enrolled in the district, and the bishop was requested to send but one man.

Rev. ———— Forbes was preacher, and Emanuel Hall was junior preacher in 1847. The reports for 1847 showed that Methodist Sunday schools at five points in the circuit had an enrollment of 215, of which Auburn numbered 60. Auburn scholars had memorized and recited 3,908 verses of scripture and read 5,000 pages of the Bible. The school also had a small library.

About this time it was decided that Auburn needed a parsonage, and a committee was appointed of Messers, McKee, Long, Park, and Wyatt to get subscriptions, draw plans, and secure a site as soon as three fourths of the necessary amount was subscribed. The quarterly conference collection in the circuit amounted to $100, of which Auburn contributed one-fifth. The conference also adopted a resolution asking

Bell from old church.

that local brethren speakers should give more attention to their grammar and diction. The appointments of preachers, until this time on annual terms, were changed to bi-annual.

At Auburn, interest was being aroused in a plan to build a church building, and a committee was appointed and plans were started to build in the neighborhood of I. Johnson's place.

Messers, Cole, McKee, and Rodenbaugh were exhorters. Later their characters were examined, and they were licensed to preach.

During 1848-1849 Rev. Samuel Lamb was preacher at Auburn and was assisted in 1848 by E. Maynard and in 1849 by James Sewell. Rev. Lamb was a carpenter by trade. During his pastorate, the first Methodist Church building was erected, located on the northwest corner of the intersection of East Seventh and Cedar Streets, being the east half of lot 139 of the original plat of the town of Auburn. The lot was donated by Wesley Park and Sophia Park, his wife, for a church site. The deed for the lot was not made until May 31, 1852, for consideration of thirty-five cents. The deed was from Wesley and Sophia Park to trustees of Methodist Episcopal Church, named as J. W. Case, Wm. McDaniel, Michael Kline, Jefferson Wallace, and John McCuen. The deed states at some length the conditions on which the trustees and their successors had charge of the property.

Rev. Lamb worked on the building as carpenter. Much material, money, and labor were donated, to complete the $1,400 building. Messers, Houghton, Brandt, Hoffman, and Cosper were also mentioned as workmen.

Rev. S. B. Ward of the Baptist church frequently held services in the building until 1872. In fact, the building was used quite generally for meetings of different denominations, since it was the first church building in the town of Auburn.

On the night of September 29, 1872, the brick business block located just west of the church building, then being built by the I. O. O. F. Lodge, was wrecked by a violent wind storm, and the falling walls seriously damaged the west side of the church building causing serious hardship to the congregation.

Rev. J. J. Cooper was the preacher at Auburn in 1850, followed by Rev. Payton in 1851. During the latter part of 1850 there was a marked decline in the interest throughout the classes on the circuit, and it was cut to three appointments, namely Auburn, Cool, and Cooper Classes.

In 1852, Rev. ——— Hamm was the preacher in charge, and there was a change in sentiment on the slavery question. He became an ardent abolitionist and a strong debater on the subject. Rev. James Sewell became pastor in 1853. He had previously assisted in 1849, with Rev. Lamb, the year the church was built.

During 1854 and 1855, Rev. J. W. Welch was pastor and preached on Sundays and worked at his trade as carpenter during the week to help out on living expenses. He worked on the Weaver building, located on the southwest corner of the intersection of Main and Seventh Streets. It was a two story frame building used as one of the principle store buildings until destroyed by fire in late 1876.

Rev. ——— Ayers was preacher in 1856, followed by Rev. E. S. Preston in 1857, and Rev. Isaac Dean in 1858. Rev. Dean resigned during the year and moved to a farm near Kendallville. The balance of the year was filled out by Thomas Comstock as preacher.

In 1859 and 1860, Rev. ——— Webber was preacher, and in 1861 Rev. Steven Clark was preacher, with J. Mann assisting.

During 1862 and 1863 Rev. C. W. Lynch was preacher and M. E. Hansley assisted. Rev. Lynch was a staunch and fervent Unionist. These were stirring times and many left the church because of disagreement with ardent loyalty to the union cause.

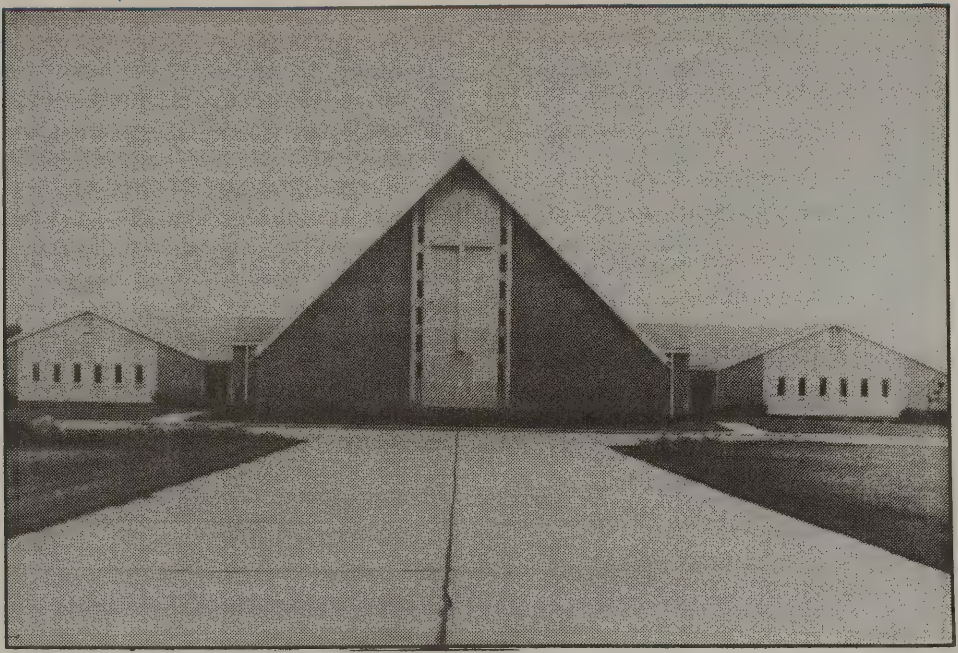
In 1864, Rev. J. W. Miller was preacher, in 1865 Rev. C. Hoover was preacher, in 1866 and 1867 Rev. E. Hall was preacher, and in 1869 Rev. William Comstock was preacher. During 1870 Rev. E. Hall was preacher, part of the year, but the year was finished by A. W. Lamport.

In 1870 and 1871, Rev. A. W. Lamport was preacher. He was young, ardent, and a favorite with the young people. He preached brief but strong sermons. There was quite a revival during his pastorate.

In 1872 and 1873, Rev. Albert Cone was preacher. He was a sound thinker. Mrs. Cone was a very talented woman and was a leader in prayer and revival meetings.

During the years 1874 and 1875, Rev. J. W. Welch returned as preacher to Auburn for the second term, and this time he was able to give all of his time to the church work. He was a very conscientious and hard worker, a close spiritual friend to his people, and during his pastorate the congregation was greatly strengthened.

During the pastorate of Rev. Welch, the church building was moved from the first location on Seventh Street facing the public square to a new location on the southeast corner of the intersection of North Van Buren and Sixth Streets, and an addition of social rooms was built on the east end of the church building. In the spring of 1890, when the construction of the brick church was started at the northeast corner of West Seventh and North Van Buren Streets,



Present First United Methodist Church, Auburn.

this building was moved north and was used by the congregation until the summer of 1891 when the new brick church was occupied. It was sold and moved to a location on the south side of East Ninth Street, approximately one hundred feet east of Cedar Street, where it was used as a bicycle store repair shop, until destroyed by fire a few years later. That building had a seating capacity of about 250.

Rev. J. E. Erwin was pastor from 1876 to 1878, a period of stabilization and consolidation. In 1877, the parsonage home was moved from its first location, on the southwest corner of Cedar and Sixth Streets to a new location, facing south on Seventh Street a little east of the intersection of West Seventh and Van Buren Streets, on the same lot with the church building. In 1890 the parsonage was moved to the former site of the old church building where it continued as the pastor's residence until 1905, when the brick residence located on the northwest corner of the intersection of North Van Buren and West Fifth Streets was purchased for use as a residence for the church janitor from 1905 to 1930 and then was remodeled and fitted for use as Sunday school classrooms as an annex to the church building.

From 1879 to 1881, Rev. A. J. Norris was pastor. He was very popular as preacher and citizen and a consistent active Christian man. He was an ardent Republican, and attended the inauguration ceremony of President Garfield in Washington, D. C.

In 1882, Rev. W. H. Daniels became minister. He was a very able pastor, and he and his family were very highly regarded. At the annual conference in the spring of 1883, the Peru church sent a petition with 300 names with the Bishop for the appointment of Rev. Daniels to Peru. He was so assigned, to the great disappointment of the Auburn church.

During 1883 to 1885, Rev. Chester Church was pastor. During his pastorate, there was a revival of spirit, and the church membership increased to 150. Because of ill health he resigned as pastor in October 1885, and the remainder of the conference year the church was served by Rev. C. H. Clippenger, then a professor at Taylor University at Fort Wayne.

From 1886 to 1890 Rev. H. M. Lamport was pastor, a very earnest, spiritual, and hard working man. His family was helpful in the church work. At the time he came to the Auburn church, the membership was 207. During his pastorate, there were 219 accessions and 78 removals by death and transfer, for a net membership of 350. Rev. Lamport baptized 66 persons and performed 55 ceremonies.

During 1889-1890, an extended and successful revival meeting was conducted which greatly revived and added many new members to the congregation. The need was realized and a strong sentiment developed for the building of a better and larger church building. In 1889, the official board made a decision to proceed with the building project. In 1888 the church society had sold the lot on which the first church building had stood for the sum of $3,000, and this fund by 1891 had increased to $3,500.

In the spring of 1890 plans were made to commence the building of the new church edifice, and a committee was appointed, consisting of Albert Robbins, Michael Boland, W. P. Harter, Elias Zimmerman, and Rev. H. M. Lamport, to supervise the project.

A contract was awarded to Chas. H. Hoffman of Indianapolis, Indiana, to build a brick church according to plans, the same as the church buildings he had built at Bluffton and Peru. Work on the building was started late in May 1890, and the building was completed and equipped for dedication on February 22, 1891.

The original contract price for the building, with heating plant (wood burning), lighting system (gasoline-gas system), and pews was $15,000. To this, was added the cost of the pipe organ, a two manual, 18 stop organ made by Carl Barkoll at Salem, Ohio; and a bell, weighing 1,317 pounds, tone key of G of approximate cost of $5,000; and miscellaneous other improvements.

The foundation of the building was Michigan sandstone from Stony Point, Michigan, and the brick was furnished and made by John and Herman Groscup at their brick yard one mile west of Auburn on CR27. The brick was laid by Bumpus and Picker, Contractors. The names of the brick masons were Charles Picker, John Picker, Harley Bumpus, Don Lawrence, and Verlie Griswold.

The carpenters included Mr. Carr - Mr. Hoffman's superintendent, John H. Weaver, Perry Long, Era Wyatt, James Pierce, Wm. Zimmerman, Frank Jones, Michael Kline, J. H. Rowland, and ——— Spake.

The window frames were built in the factory of Zimmerman Manufacturing Company, in Auburn, by carpenters whose names are included in the above list. Perry Long was employed on the building longer than any other, from early June 1890 until after the dedication on February 22, 1891. The inside dimensions of the building were: auditorium, 45' x 60', seating, 500; lecture room, 25' x 38', seating 200; balcony, 14' x 38 ', seating 100; and east and west choir and classrooms, 14' x 17'. Decorating of walls was done by Kover & Son of Fort Wayne. Walls were again decorated in 1912, 1921, and 1939.

The building of the church was a notable event in the county rand was contributed to by many citizens and organizations outside the church's membership. The pledges taken on dedication day amounted to approximately $12,000. The dedicatory sermon was delivered by Dr. Payne of New York City.

One of the principal workers in the movement for the building of the church — a very capable and untiring worker — was Mrs. Robbins, wife of Albert Robbins. She was an earnest, sincere, consistent Christian woman and a successful Sunday school teacher. She worked unceasingly for the construction of the church building and the advancement of the church's interests. Her death occurred about two months after the dedication of the church.

During the pastorate of Rev. Lamport, a Young Peoples Society was organized for social and devotional meetings. This organization preceded the organization of the Epworth League and was quickly affiliated with the Epworth League when it organized in 1889.

Rev. A. S. Wooton served as pastor from 1891 to 1894. During the early part of his pastorate the congregation suffered a great loss in the death of Mrs. Wooton. In June of 1891 the young people of the church sponsored an excursion picnic by railroad to Winona Park at Warsaw, which was the event of the year. At the close of Rev. Wooton's pastorate the church membership was 331.

During 1895 and 1896, Rev. J. K. Walts served as pastor.

From 1897 to 1900, Rev. D. M. Guild was pastor and by his energetic efforts the congregation continued to grow. The salary of the pastor had raised from $800 to $1,000 per year with the start of Rev. Wooton's pastorate and was again raised to $1,200 cash and parsonage at the beginning of Rev. Guild's pastorate. The last of the church building debt was paid off in 1900.

During 1901-1904, Rev. L. M. Krider was pastor.

Rev. H. A. Harlan was pastor in 1905-1906. At the time of his coming to the charge, the parsonage was purchased and occupied by him as is mentioned previously.

From 1907 to 1909, Rev. W. B. Freeland served the Auburn church, a scholarly and able preacher and pastor, much respected and loved.

In February 1908, a successful campaign was conducted which closed the saloons of the town effective January 1, 1909. From that time until the year 1933 there were no legal sales of intoxicating liquors in Auburn. The members of the Methodist church were active in the work of that movement.

From 1910 to 1915, Rev. Fred F. Thornburg was pastor. A tireless worker, he organized and was scoutmaster of the first Boy Scout Troop in Auburn in 1912.

Early in the year 1915, a tabernacle evangelistic campaign was conducted under the direction of George T. Stevens with the cooperation of the churches of the city, and a great religious awakening of the community resulted. Several hundred persons confessed conversion to Christian life. Of these, 267 became members of the Auburn Methodist Church on February 17, 1915. Rev. Thornburg was one of the individuals whose tireless efforts brought the evangelistic party to the city.

In April 1915, the Auburn church entertained the annual session of the North Indiana Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, with Bishop William F. McDowell presiding. During the summer of 1912, extensive improvements were made on the church property. Basement rooms were enlarged; the basement floor was cemented; a complete new steam heating system was installed; walls of the auditorium and adjoining rooms were redecorated; and cork floor covering was laid.

From 1916 to 1918 Rev. R. A. Hall was pastor, which included the period of the World War I conflict. In the last months of his pastorate, the centenary fund was pledged. During the five year term of the centenary, the Auburn church paid $26,155. The church supported the nation's war activities, and its war service flag had 80 stars representing soldiers, two red crosses representing army nurses, and one red triangle representing a Y. M. C. A. secretary, all in the service from the church's constituency.

Rev. H. L. Overdeer was pastor from 1919 to 1921. Death of Mrs. Overdeer in 1920 was a great loss and shock to the pastor and to the church.

From 1921 to 1924 Rev. E. E. Trippeer was pastor. The interior of the church building was redecorated in 1921, and the lot adjoining the church on the east was purchased as an addition to the church lot. The parsonage property was remodeled at a cost of $5,000. Sunday school enrollment was 600 and average attendance 338. Church membership at the close of his pastorate was 895, of which only 20 were non-residents.

Rev. George Hubbart was pastor from 1925 to 1928. On January 10, 1927, the church came into possession of a trust fund from the estate of James and Cora Sheffer who died June 22, 1922, the fund to be administered by the church trustees. James Sheffer was president of the Board of Trustees of the Auburn Methodist Church at the time of his death. Mrs. Sheffer died June 24, 1922. Both were murdered, the most terrible tragedy in the church's history.

Rev. E. J. Wickersham was pastor from 1929 to 1933, followed by Rev. M. C. Wright from 1934 to 1937.

During 1938 and 1939 Rev. Claude Garrison was pastor. He was a young man, an energetic and spiritual pastor, who with his capable wife, inspired the church to new possibilities. During the summer of 1939, needed repairs were made to the auditorium. The week of December 3 to 10, 1939, was set aside to celebrate the 100th anniversary of the establishment of the Methodist Church in Auburn. The exercises included the placing of a bronze tablet stating a brief history on the original site of the first church building.

A major addition was built onto the church in 1953 at a total cost of $90,000. The project was initiated during the pastorate of Rev. Van W. Henchley, 1944 to 1949. The new building, with frontage on Sixth and Van Buren Streets, contained over six thousand square feet of space. The committees for the project were General Chairman, William Cooper; Finance Committee, V. C. Klink and Lyston Searfoss, co-chairman; A. M. Bisel, Tresurer; L. L. Wible, Secretary; George Hess, Recording Secretary, and members, Arno Garnes, Lloyd Hoodelmier, Carl Strock, Omar Webb, O. E. Burtzner, Richard Armstrong, C. E. Clem, V. D. Clemens, Dr. Max Wills, and Don Wilson. Rev. C. C. Collins was minister when the building was completed.

As the church grew in numbers and the venerable brick building became older, it became clear that alterations had to be considered. On November 24, 1964, the congregation made the decision to relocate in a new building. A building fund was launched and in 1965 a 6.5 acre site was purchased on East Seventh Street. Groundbreaking ceremonies were held May 30, 1970, during the ministry of Rev. Wallace W. Dego and his associate, Rev. Stanley E. Tobias. The cornerstone was laid on July 25, 1971, and the Service of Consecration was held on November 21, 1971.

The magnificent structure was designed by Helser and Helser, Architects of Lima, Ohio, and was built by Furman Steury and Associates.

Those who have served as ministers of the Auburn United Methodist Church and its predecessors: Reverends Samuel Reed (1839), N. L. Thomas (1941), I. G. Clark (1843), E. J. Holstock (1844), James Sparr (1945), ——— Tilliston (or Lilliston) (1846), ——— Forbes (1847), Emanuel Hall - Junior Preacher (1847), Samuel Lamb (1848-1849), E. Maynard -Assistant (1848), James Sewell - Assistant (1849), J. J. Cooper (1850), ——— Payton (1851), ——— Hamm (1852), James Sewell (1853), J. W. Welch (1854-1855), ——— Ayers (1856), E. S. Preston (1857), Isaac Dean (1858), ——— Webber (1859-1860), Steven Clark (1861), J. Mann - Assistant (1861), C. W. Lynch (1962-1863), M. E. Hansley -Assistant, (1862-1863), J. W. Miller

(1864), C. Hoover (1865), E. Hall (1866-1867), William Comstock (1868-1869), E. Hall (1870), A. W. Lamport (1870-1871), Albert Cone (1872-1873), J. W. Welch (1874-1875), J. E. Erwin (1876-1878), A. J. Norris (1879-1881), W. H. Daniels (1882), Chester Church (first half 1883), ——— Clippenger (last half 1883), H. M. Lamport (1886-1890), A. S. Wooten (1891-1894), I. K. Walts (1895-1896), T. M. Guild (1897-1900), L. M. Krider (1901-1904), M. A. Harlan (1905-1906), W. B. Freeland (1907-1909), Fred F. Thornburg (1910-1915), F. A. Hall (1916-1918), H. Overdeer (1919-1920), E. E. Tripper (1921-1924), George Hubbart (1925-1928), R. J. Wickersham (1929-1933), M. C. Wright (1934-1937), Claude Garrison (1938-1941), Harry P. Homer (1942-1943), Van Hinckley (1944-1948), Clarence C. Collins (1949-1954), Albert L. Clarke (1955-1959), Carl Blickendorf - Associate (1957-1958), Willard J. Doyle (1960-1962), Richard Clark -Associate (1960-1961), John Paul Jones (1963-1964), Carl O. Wirey - Associate (1963-1965), Wallace W. Deyo (1965-1971), Lester L. Taylor - Associate (1966-1967), Stanley E. Tobias -Associate (1968-1971), August Lundquist (1971-1976), John Dicken (1976-1981), and J. Wilbur Yates (1981-).

GARRETT UNITED METHODIST CHURCH, located at 110 West Houston Street, Garrett.

The Methodist Episcopal Church was organized in Garrett by Rev. J. W. Welch in 1875, the year the city was founded. He was, at the time, pastor of the Auburn church and came to Garrett to hold a meeting in a structure, just east of the present church, which became known as The Tabernacle. The tabernacle had a sawdust floor, was heated by a round stove, and was sided with rough vertical siding. The first recorded membership numbered twelve.

In the spring of 1876, Rev. George Adams was appointed to serve Garrett. During his tenure the preaching was moved to an old frame building that had been a saloon. This was located on Cowen Street, north of the present church, between Quincy and King Streets. Rev. Beneville Sawyer succeeded Rev. Adams in the spring of 1877, and under his leadership, prosperity dawned on the little society. New members were added, and much help was given by non-members. About the close of Sawyer's pastorate, the front part of the church building was erected and dedicated. In 1879, Rev. H. Sutherlin was pastor.

Rev. S. T. Stout arrived in 1880, and the pulpit was supplied by different men in 1881. Rev. W. E. McCarty was pastor in 1882, followed by Rev. Chauncy King, who served three years (1883-1886). Rev. W. R. Wones was appointed in 1886 and served until 1891. During Wones' term the six year old church was remodeled and partially rebuilt.

M E CHURCH GARRETT

Garrett United Methodist Church.

Rev. A. L. Lamport came in 1891 and served three years. Rev. M. E. Nethercut followed, and in 1895 Rev. G. B. Work served for a year. Rev. J. B. Book served until 1897, when Rev. J. Hainer came for a five year stay (1897-1902). Rev. J. A. Patterson was pastor 1902 to 1905. From 1905 until 1908 Rev. P. E. Powell, and Rev. D. V. Williams came to serve the church from 1908-1911.

Rev. Charles Tinkham was appointed in 1911. At this time there was a feeling that the church was inadequate to the needs of a growing congregation. In summer of 1911, the proposition of erecting a new church was submitted for membership vote, and it was almost unanimously voted to build a new edifice. Plans for subscription of funds were laid. By January 1, 1912, Pastor Tinkham had raised $17,000. On June 1, 1913, the trustees purchased the new location at the corner of Houston and Cowen Streets, agreeing to pay $4,000 for the site. Plans were submitted to the church board, and an architect and contractors were selected for the church and parsonage.

The brick church building itself cost approximately $20,000. Church accounts showed these figures: $18,000 - contractor, $1,000 for art glass for windows, $1,078 for pews, $250 for carpet, $2,130 for pipe organ, and $5,985 for parsonage construction.

The bishop, who presided at the dedication, was in disbelief that this church was debt free. At this program, 104 persons were accepted as members. Membership records showed 425 members, Sunday school average 275. Epworth League had 150 members, and Junior League had 110 members. The women had three active groups, namely Foreign Mission Society, Home

Mission Society, and Ladies Aid. The missionary groups were by choice and Ladies Aid was composed of all church women, and they served by meeting needs of the local church.

Ministers that followed are Reverends O. A. Faube (1919-1920), John White (1920-1922), D. H. Guild (1922-1926), Burl Bechdolt (1926-1933).

During the Depression, membership was active and money tight. These conditions brought need to being in revenue and to supply social events to enrich family activities.

Penny suppers supplied activity and money. At these occasions, a cup for contributions was placed beside each dish of food. Prices were: Main dish 5 - 10 cents; vegetables 3 cents, pie and dessert 5 - 10 cents per serving.

The Fort Wayne Methodist Hospital (now Parkview) was supported by the district and local churches through the collection of preserved foods, which were taken to Forest Park in Fort Wayne, then transferred to the hospital for patients menus. This was an elaborate undertaking.

The Garrett Junior-Senior Banquet was served by the Ladies Aid one spring. This banquet was served in the high school gym, but the food was prepared at the church. H. A. Murray's truck delivered food, china, silver, tables, linen, chairs, and coal oil stoves to the gym for the women to use in serving.

During the ministry of Rev. B. H. Franklin (1933-1937) there was a fire in the church. The pulpit, organ, and a classroom burned. Following the fire the new organ was installed, the present divided chancel built, and the round stained glass window of "Christ in Gethsamane" was moved from the back of the church to the front, above the altar.

When Rev. W. F. Arnold (1937-1940) and Rev. Carl Adams (1940-1948) were assigned, planning and execution of the uniting of the three major national groups of Methodist churchmen was reorganized to form the Methodist Church. In 1939, the Missionary Societies and the Ladies Aid combined to become Women's Society of Christian Service, and the Epworth and Junior Leagues became Methodist Youth Fellowship. In 1940 the word "Episcopal" was dropped, and the name became Garrett Methodist Church.

Rev. W. E. Pittinger (1943-1948) saw the church through World War II, when chimes were added to the tower. Following the war, Rev. Robert Yunker (1948-1951) and his wife Ruth worked to reach the many returning veterans and their families. A newcomers' women's group was formed to acquaint the new families to church and community.

The church celebrated its 75th Anniversary during Rev. F. Hazen Sparks' tenure (1951-1957), with membership rolls at 878. The church was redecorated and the membership provided financial support for Rev. Sparks to go to Japan in a mission effort for the Methodist Church.

The growth of youth members promoted the church and Rev. Blythe Whaley (1960-1964) for an educational unit to be added north of the church. Rev. Philip W. Williams (1964-1968) served during construction of the unit, and Rev. Claude McCallister (1968-1974) saw dedication ceremonies and the settling in to the new structure (1968). The Methodist and Evangelical United Brethren Churches were united, thereafter becoming the Garrett United Methodist Church. The auxiliary groups became United Methodist Women and United Methodist Youth Fellowship.

It was during the pastorate of Rev. Ronald P. Bowman (1974-1983) that the 100th Anniversary was celebrated with a week of special events. Due to the national economy and labor layoffs in the community, "Soup Suppers" and "Community Care" were sponsored, making food available to those in need. Medical support funds for members were established. The facilities were also selected as a precinct voting location.

With Rev. Evelyn E. Myers (1983-) the church is continuing its program, continues sponsorship of Boy Scout Troop #162 (1927-), and provides meeting facilities for Girl Scouts, 4-H clubs, and the Garrett Historical Society.

JERUSALEM UNITED METHODIST CHURCH, located at the northwest corner of SR1 and CR12.

The Jerusalem Union Sunday School was organized in 1883 and held in a schoolhouse. The first members were Philip Wagner, Jacob Rowe, Andrew Haynes, Samuel Oberlin, Henry Slentz, Ben Myers, James Myers, Charles Oster, C. M. Platt, G. B. Souder, and Mr. and Mrs. Ed Potter. Land was purchased in 1885 from Flora and William Platt. The church was built in 1886 at a total cost of $1450.32, plus $225.00 for church furniture and chairs. Laborers were paid $1.00 per day, carpenters $1.50 per day, and a man and team $2.00 per day. The trustees at the time the church was built were Phillip Wagner, Jacob Rowe, and Andrew Haines.

The church was rebuilt in 1914 under the leadership of Rev. ———— Hill, and a basement was dug. A new steeple was installed in 1965.

Jerusalem was a three-point charge with Zion and Big Run. This was changed in 1961.

Pastors of the Jerusalem Church have included Reverends Serman Simons (1919-1921), C. M. Eberly (1921-1922), H. D. Means (1922-1923), P. A. Hubbart (1923-1925), G. H. Trinkle (1925-

Jerusalem United Methodist Church.

1928), Frank Myers (1928-1930), O. L. Holtzel (1930-1932), R. H. Blackburn (1932-1935), D. H. & Celia Pellet (1935-1936), E. J. Schueler (1936-1947), C. H. Abbott (1947-1949), J. F. Bright (1949-1952), F. I. Mumford (1952-1953), Wm. & Ruby Bushee (1953-1956), C. L. Davis (1956-1959), Herbert LePage (1959-1961), Nelson R. Cairl (1961-1962), Thomas Mellott (1962-1966), Paul DeHoff (1966-1967), Nelson R. Cairl (1967-1978), Guy & Marian Jeffers (1967-1968), Joe Bear (1969), Guy & Marian Jeffers (1969-1974), Keith Van Tilburg (1973-1974), Paul Temple (1974-1976), Carl Baker (1976-1978), Leonard Schaffer (1978-1981), Pastors Gale R. Johnson, Sr. (1981-1983), David Brittenham (1983-1984), James MacDonald (1984-1985), ——— Beverlylon (1986), and Terry L. Turner (1987).

MAPLE GROVE UNITED METHODIST CHURCH, located at CR28 and CR19.

In the 1840's circuit riders, Bishop Kumler and Johnathan Thomas, of the United Brethren in Christ, rode into DeKalb County to gather people together, meeting in homes and preaching God's word and love.

One such group was organized in the Sedan area of Richland Township and was known as "The Peoples Church."

As population increased, a school was built in the spring of 1840 on the southwest corner of Greens Corners, later called Showers Corners, and now known as CR19 and CR28.

Soloman Showers donated land, and in 1852 the Showers Corners United Brethren in Christ Church was built south of the schoolhouse.

Timber, labor, and money were donated by people of the vicinity. Park Sebert, as a lad, helped his father, Henry Sebert, drive a team of oxen to haul some of the timbers for the church. Carpenter Herman Bangs was still working on seats and finishing up as the hour of dedication neared. He dusted and swept up the shavings in time for the dedication to proceed as scheduled.

Early members were the Bangs, Showers, Sebert, Ringer, Talbert, Chaney, Hartman, Husselman, Fretz, DeLang, and Dull families.

Early pastors were the Reverends Tarlton Osmun, George Crawford, S. P. Klatz, J. W. Lilly, and A. F. McCloe.

Showers Corners was on a charge with Waterloo, which consisted of as many as four churches until 1913. All shared the same pastor.

A difference of opinions over "Secret Orders" split the congregation in 1889, and 1892 the Maple Grove Church was built on land purchased from Mr. McCague.

Over the years, Showers Corners, United Brethren, Liberals, and Maple Grove United Brethren Radicals maintained a relationship and worked together in special revival meetings and programs.

Ladies of the community met in 1896 and organized a Ladies Aid Society which met the third Thursday of each month.

The United Brethren merged with the Evangelicals, becoming Evangelical United Brethren, in 1946. Showers Corners was then called Showers Corners E. U. B.

Showers Corners Church was remodeled several times through the years, and in 1951 plans were made to remodel under the leadership of Pastor Frank Engle. The building committee included Charles Farrington, Eugene Woolever, Mitchel Salyer, and Russel Strow; however after inspection, it was found that the main timbers were too deteriorated, after 100 years and termites, for remodeling.

The Maple Grove United Brethren in Christ trustees extended an invitation for Showers Corners Evangelical United Brethren to share their facilities until other plans could be made.

Through worshiping and working together the two congregations voted to merge and remodel the Maple Grove Church in August 1951.

After serving the community for 100 years, the Showers Corners Evangelical United Brethren was torn down. Under direction of the Lord and carpenters, Paul and George Schurr, Maple Grove Evangelical United Brethren was dedicated on May 24, 1953, by Bishop J. B. Showers. On the day of dedication the church was debt free.

The Evangelical United Brethren and Methodist Conferences merged in 1966. Maple Grove became Maple Grove United Methodist Church and was yoked with Norris Chapel as a charge. Rev. Dewey Findley is the present pastor.

MEESE CHAPEL UNITED METHODIST CHURCH, located at CR60.

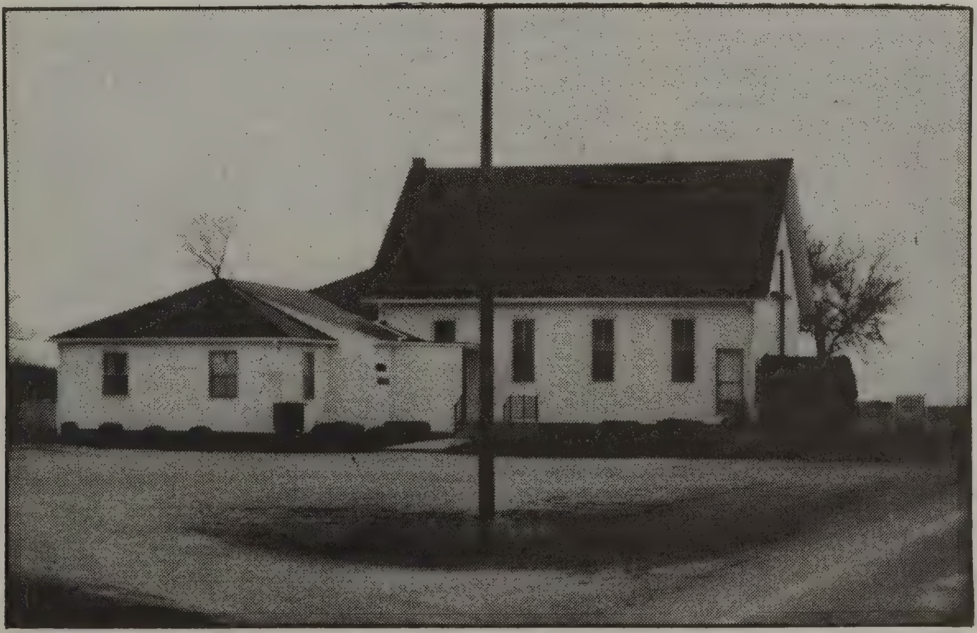
The Lockwood Church of God became the Meese Chapel Methodist Church.

The church was built by the congregation belonging to the Church of God in 1895 on the corner of W. S. Dancer's farm. The Dancers donated one-half acre of land, and Mr. Dancer and Mr. James Lockwood built the church, taking a mortgage against it. The last Church of God pastor was Rev. ——— Comps. When the mortgage was foreclosed, the church was sold to the Methodists, which were part of the Spencerville circuit with Rev. E. Peters as pastor.

The Methodist Church was dedicated on October 20, 1899, by Rev. E. E. Fred of Geneva, Indiana. At a meeting of the official board, John Cool offered $25.00 if he could name the church. He named it Meese Chapel in honor of Rev. William Meese, who had held many revival meetings in the locality many years before. He also organized a Methodist church as early as 1879 and was known as the marrying preacher.

An annex was finished in 1952; new pews were installed in 1967; and the pews were covered and carpet was installed in 1984.

Those who have served as pastor at Meese Chapel are Reverends ——— Peters (1899), ——— Jones (1900), ——— Burt (1913), ——— Heart (1914), ——— Valentine (1915), Charles M. Hollopeter (1920), ——— Simons (1921), Irwin T. Pusey (1922), ——— McClintic (1925), ——— Johnson (1927), Lewis E. Clayton (1928), George B. Dunham (1929), Edgar L. Johnston (1930), Walter M. Hollopeter, ——— Clark (1936), James D. Bell (1937-1940), G. Ben Hershberger (1940-1941), G. W. Montgomery (1942), H. E. Wiswell (1943-1945), Manford Wright (1945-1946), Willis Taylor (1946), Harley Davis - supplied (1946), Alva Klopenstien - fill in (1946), John Hand (1947-1949), Harley Davis - supplied (1949), Donald Everett (1950), Harry Angel (1951), E. McClelland (1952), Keith Davis (1956), Eugene Stalte (no date), A. Kelly (no date), John Dicken (1958-1959), James Fritz (no date), Donald Klopenstein (1965), David Shoemaker (1975), and Eugene Woolever (1977).



Meese Chapel United Methodist Church.

MOUNT PLEASANT UNITED METHODIST CHURCH, located at the northeast corner of CR40 and CR59.

In 1854, United Brethren meetings were held in the home of Abraham Eakright by Rev. ——— Benton and his wife, both of whom were ministers.

About this time, or soon after, a class was organized, either by Rev. Benton or Rev. ——— Moffitt. Seven of the original members were Mr. and Mrs. William McBride, Mr. and Mrs. Dirrim, Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Eakright, and Mrs. Levi McBride.

Services were held at Mr. Eakright's home until 1861, when they commenced to use the old log schoolhouse at Wilmington Center. Here a remarkable revival was held by Rev. James Martin in March 1861. Over seventy souls were saved, five of whom afterward became ministers.

The society was known as the Eakright Class until the place of worship was removed to the present Mt. Pleasant Chapel, which was erected in the fall of 1870.

Abraham Eakright and Philip Ginder started out to see how much money they could raise for a new church. The first day out they had solicited enough that they were sure of a new building. The people they saw were anxious for a place to worship and gave generously.

Jacob Ginder donated the ground which is located two miles west and three miles south of Butler, Indiana. They built a frame structure, 30 by 40 feet, which was dedicated in the fall of the same year by Bishop J. Weaver. Sunday school and prayer meetings were maintained the year around. They had preaching service every other Sunday.

The church was with the North Ohio Conference originally. In September 1881, the conference was held at the church by Bishop J. J. Glosbrenner. Ministers and laymen from other appointments were entertained in the homes of the community.

The church was remodeled in 1889. The reopening service was conducted by Rev. D. O. Keller, then a prominent member of the conference.

In 1896 DeKalb County was changed from the North Ohio Conference to the St. Joseph Conference. In 1903 the class was changed from the Butler Circuit to the Newville Circuit. Rev. G. T. Mattox was the first pastor of the Newville Circuit. In 1917, twenty-nine years after the church had been built, it was extensively remodeled by veneering it with brick, adding classrooms, raising it up for a basement, and putting in a furnace and new seats. In 1936, it was reroofed, a new furnace room built, and a new heating plant installed. The auditorium was decorated by Rev. P. A. Hubartt, making it one of the most beautiful country churches of the St. Joseph Conference.

Mount Pleasant United Methodist Church (Sawdust Church).

In 1946, the United Brethren Church united with the Evangelical Church and became part of the Indiana Conference North.

In 1957, the Board of Missions gave the church permission to begin its building project by building the basement unit. On September 15, 1957, a groundbreaking service was held with the litany being led by Rev. ——— Thompson and the address given by Bishop J. B. Showers of Dayton, Ohio.

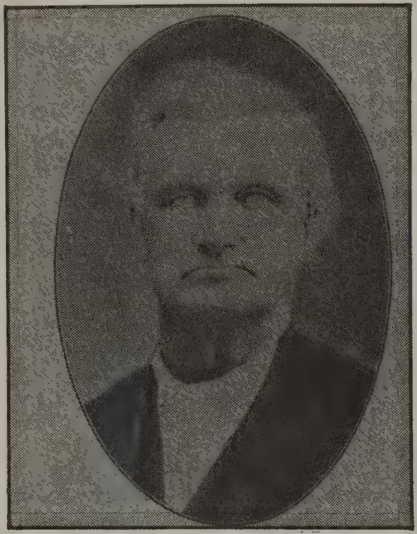
In the summer of 1958, the church again requested permission of the Board of Missions to complete the project. After approval of the plans by the board, permission was granted. the contract was let to Mr. Al Lange of Auburn, Indiana, to complete the building. In the fall of 1958 the upper structure was started.

The following served as ministers from the North Ohio Conference, Butler Circuit Reverends James Martin (who built the first church), ——— Mortland, ——— Clay, ——— Rhoads, ——— Baldwin, ——— Keller, ——— Lily, ——— Brown, ——— Tedro, ——— Cummins, ——— McCloe, ——— Smith, and ——— Bell.

Ministers serving from the St. Joseph Conference, Newville Circuit were the Reverends G. T. Mattox, J. S. Miller, I. M. Shilling, S. M. Hill, M. V. Hibbs, A. J. Brock, H. C. Beauchamp, T. Grow, O. P. Givons, J. T. Kessy, E. D. Hively, Z. Dixion, L. G. Bears, G. R. Champlin, P. A. Hubartt, H. D. Meads, ——— Strickler, P. A. Hubartt, A. Bremer, W. J. Roudebush, C. S. Priest, C. W. Moore, O. P. Givons (1912-1915), Kenneth Hostetler (1940-1942), T. I. Mumford, E. O. McSherry, P. A. Hubartt (1921-1927), Albert Swenson (1935-1948), Allen Stone (1950-1954), Carl Thompson (1954-1959), Kaye Casterline (1959-1962), Lloyd Overmyer (1962-1966), Jacob Scheaffer (1966-1968), Amos Kelly (1968-1973), Jeffery Snyder (1973-1976), Phillys Lutz (1976-1981), J. C. White (1981-1982), Carl Lott (1982-1985), Carl Thompson (1985-).

U.B.Church
Newville In.

Original Newville United Methodist Church.



Rev. Jonathan Thomas

NEWVILLE UNITED METHODIST CHURCH, located at 7480 SR8, Newville.

The Newville United Brethren Church was organized in 1842 by Bishop Henry Kumler, Jr. The meeting place was the log home of Mr. and Mrs. Solomon Woodcox, located on the east side of the road about two miles west of Newville, then called Vienna. There were eleven charter members, some of whom were as follows: Mr. and Mrs. Solomon DeLong, Hannah Robertson, Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Woodcox, Mr. and Mrs. Solomon Woodcox, Mr. M. Roper, and Mrs. Ellie. A tenth charter member, Maria Landis DeLong, died March 28, 1912. The first board of trustees was comprised of Collin Robertson, Solomon DeLong, Cornelius Woodcox, and Rev. J. W. Lilly.

During 1842, a frame schoolhouse was built a few rods south of the present parsonage. Not long afterwards, church services were transferred to the school building, which was used for religious meetings until 1855 when, during the pastorate of Rev. J. Fink, a church was erected. The frame of the building is in the main auditorium of the present structure. About 1880, the building was moved back from the road a short distance and placed on a brick foundation. Truss beams were installed and the posts removed. Again, in 1885 when Rev. R. T. Martin was pastor, extensive improvements were made, costing about $500. These improvements consisted of a slate roof, new windows, vestibule and tower, and the sweet-toned bell that is still in use. The last service in the old building was on Easter Sunday, March 25, 1913. On Monday, work began on the improvement, which cost $5,230, resulting in the present building that was dedicated by Bishop H. H. Fout on April 19, 1914.

In 1914, during the pastorate of Rev. O. P. Givens, a Rural Free Chautauqua was established. It operated each year thereafter until 1942, with the exception that during World War I there was one year that it was not held. The committee voted against holding the chautauqua during World War II.

The Newville Circuit included Newville, Mount Pleasant, and Union Chapel.

A partial list of ministers includes Jonathan Thomas (1842), J. Fink, Rev. ——— Briggs, J. Geer, S. Linsey, E. Day, Wm. Mathers, Wm. Butler, C. O. Lawrence, T. O. Smund, J. K. Alwood, D. Holmes, J. Lower, C. Crossland, Rev. ——— Rhodes, Wm. O. Butler, J. Dickson, J. Brown, J. G. Bowersox, J. Crawford, J. N. Martin, S. Colgan, R. T. Martin (1885), I. W. Loman (1886-1887), Rev. ——— Durler (1888), G. W. Bechtol (1889-1891), J. H. Hite (1892), Daniel Tedrow (1893), C. D. Sheldon

(1894-1895), Rev. ——— Stoy (1896), Chas. Crebel (1897-1899), J. H. Crouse (1900-1902), G. L. Mattox (1903-1904), J. S. Miller (1905), I. N. Shilling (1906), S. M. Hill (1907-1908), M. V. Hibbs (1909), A. J. Brock (1910), H. C. Beauchamp (1911), F. Grow (1912), O. P. Givens (1912-1915), J. T. Keesey (1915-1916), E. Hively (1916-1918), Z. Dixon (1918-1919), L. G. Bears (1919-1920), G. R. Champlin (1920-1921), P. A. Hubbartt (1921-1923), H. D. Meads (1923-1924), Geo. D. Strickler (1924-1925), P. A. Hubbartt (1925-1927), A. Bramer (1927-1929), C. S. Priest (1929-1930), W. Roudebush (1930-1931), C. W. Moor (1931-1935), P. A. Hubbartt (1935-1939), O. P. Givens (1939-1940), Kenneth J. Hostetler (1941), and Albert Swenson. Rev. Carl Thompson is the pastor at the time of this history.

Newville United Methodist Church.

NORRIS CHAPEL UNITED METHODIST CHURCH, located at the northwest corner of CR40A and CR47.

A half acre of land was purchased at Metcalf Corners from Daniel D. Metcalf and Margaret J. Metcalf on December 30, 1879. The deed was given to Jeremiah D. Likens, Daniel D. Metcalf, and David W. Stewart, the trustees of the Wilmington Class of the Auburn Circuit of the Northern Indiana Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

In 1880, the Norris Chapel building was constructed, consisting of a one-room structure without belfry and altar. There were two wood burning stoves, one on each side, and the pipes from each stove were hung from the ceiling by wire until they came together into the chimney. Later a chimney was built on each side. In 1899, the belfry and altar were added. Around 1930 Albert Weicht and Ralph Staley built a coal shed on the front of the church.

In 1953, after Mr. Allison gave the church more land, Arthur Rosenberry dug a basement. The church building was then moved north its length, and east the width of the building. It was placed on an eight foot wall with full basement. An oil furnace was purchased, the two chimneys were taken down, and a chimney again built at the north end. The complete cost of moving the church, labor, and material was approximately $4,000. The well was drilled in 1954. In 1957, the altar was replaced by one built by Wayne Myers and Rev. William Mathys and donated by the MYF.

On April 14, 1961, Ivan Rosenberry started digging the basement for a new addition to the west side. The building committee was Keith Culler, chairman; Albert Weicht; Glenn Heffley; Delbert Martin; and Ed Brown. Building fund treasurer was Harold Albert. Rev. Harry McCrum laid block, and Ed Brown was the contractor. The new addition consisted of a cloak room, three classrooms, two restrooms and basement. The cost of the new addition was $10,000, and it was completely paid off in September 1963.

The bell was taken down on May 11, 1961, and the Adult Class later mounted it on the church lawn. The church was shingled in an off-white color at this time by the men of the church and a new roof put on. In the summer of 1979, the church was aluminum-sided in white. The cross was rebuilt by Rev. Everett Haines, and he and his wife erected it in September 1963. In August 1978, a wind storm blew the cross down. It was built by Rev. Haines and again mounted on the roof. In May 1962, men and women gathered at the church, stripped all the varnish from the pews, and refinished them. Rev. Haines built and installed the cupboards in the basement in 1963, and in 1964 sinks were changed and formica added. In 1964 railing was purchased, as well as a, new altar (third one) costing $510. Shortly after, a new pulpit was added. The folding doors, costing $500, were installed in the basement in 1966, and Loyal Norton built and installed the choir risers in April 1964. The north window in the sanctuary was stain-glassed in 1967 in memory of Glenn Heffley, and in 1969 the Young Disciples Class stain-glassed the other two windows. Leslie Brown made the white cross that hangs at the front of the sanctuary.

Larry and Carolyn Heffley planted the trees on each side of the bell in April 1968. The sanctuary was remodeled in 1968 with a lowered ceiling, paneling on the walls, refinished wainscoting, new hanging lights, and new clock. It was dedicated on January 19, 1969. The cost was $2,364.32. Shortly thereafter, a new ceiling was added in the basement. Elson, Gary, and Monte Brown did the carpenter work with the help of all the men in the church.

The top classroom was partitioned in May 1967 to make two rooms available, and carpet, costing $1,500, was added in the sanctuary in May of 1969. Cushions were added to the pews in February 1972, as well as new padding on the communion rail and kneeling bench. The new glass doors, costing $515, were installed in the entrance of the church. The dusk to dawn light was installed at about the same time.

Norris Chapel United Methodist Church.

The vestibule and cloak room were redecorated in June 1972 by the Young Disciples Class. They paneled the vestibule, painted the cloak room, and carpeted both rooms. The nursery was partitioned off in 1972, costing $268.62, and a music closet was built in March 1973 by Jay and Mark Freed and Gene Warstler.

Twice in 1978, the devil tried very hard to break into Norris Chapel. In the spring and again in the fall a car ran into the east side of the church, both times suspending the car in the wall. After that, Fred Surfus fixed up a flood light next to the bell.

It became necessary to lock the church in 1968 because of so many break ins. Also, a telephone was installed.

At one time a big elm stood on the corner by the road, but in 1961 it was necessary to cut it down. The sign in front of the church was donated by the Willing Worker's Class in 1960, and shrubs and gravel have been donated for the parking lots through the years.

Norris Chapel is a beautiful building through the efforts of willing hands that, through these one hundred years, worked to make and keep it that way.

The first minister of Norris Chapel was Rev. Hugh J. Norris (1880-1881). Thereafter the church was served by ministers from various circuits. The names of the circuits and minister are as follows:

Waterloo Circuit (Waterloo, Barker's Chapel, and Norris Chapel) — Reverends Jacob K. Walts (1882), William M. Vanslyke (1883-1884), William David Parr (1885-1887), Hanson Conrad Smith (1888-1889), Louis A. Retts (1890), J. M. Delleese (1891), E. F. Albertson (1892), Ulysses S. A. Bridge (1893), Alvin L. Weaver (1894), F. Erlougher (1895-1897), W. F. Dingel (1898-1899), James D. Belt (1900), D. I. Hawer (1901), G. S. Codeing (1902-1903), Louis S. Retts (1904), Charles H. Murray (1905-1906), Richard O. Beven (1907-1908), E. E. Begman (1909), N. Stambaugh (1910), George F. Hubbartt (1911-1912), Carl Bash (1913-1914), and Soloman F. Harter (1915-1916).

Fort Wayne District (Auburn Circuit) — Reverends Ezra J. Glendenning (1917-1918), John Stanley Denbo (1919), Charles M. Hollopeter (1920-1921), Irvin L. Pusey - Auburn Junction, Norris Chapel, and Meese Chapel (1922), and F. E. Brewster (1923).

Spencerville Circuit (Spencerville, Mt. Olivet, and Norris Chapel) — Reverends R. S. Brown (1924) and Charles M. Hollopeter (1925).

Auburn Circuit — Reverends David Charles - Mt. Olivet and Norris Chapel (1926); Lewis Earl Clayton - Mt. Olivet, Meese Chapel, and Norris Chapel (1927); George B. Dunham - Meese Chapel and Norris Chapel (1928-1929); Edgar L. Johnson - Meese Chapel and Norris Chapel (1930); Walter M. Hollopeter - 1931 served People's, Norris and Meese Chapels, 1932 added St. Joe and 1933-1936 added Meese and Norris Chapels (1931-1936); James Daniel Bell - Meese and Norris Chapels (1937-1940); Ben Zehr - Norris, Meese and Altona (1941); and Mason Buckner - Waterloo, Corunna and Norris (1942-1943).

Waterloo Circuit — Reverends Guy Jeffers - Waterloo, Corunna and Norris (1944-1945); Harley T. Shady - Waterloo, Corunna, and Norris (1946-1950); Myron Stump (1951); Claude H. Simons -Waterloo, Corunna, and Norris, and 1953-1955 Waterloo, Norris, Barker's Chapels (1952-1955); and William Matheys - Waterloo, Norris, Barker's Chapels (1956-1957).

Pioneer Methodist Parish — Reverends John Dicken (1958-1959); Harry McCrum (1960-1961); Evertt Haines (1962-1971); Joseph Hanawalt - Maple Grove and Norris Chapel (1971-1976); Kenneth Spencer - Maple Grove and Norris Chapel (1976-1981); and Dewey R. Finley -Maple Grove and Norris Chapel (1981-).

SPENCERVILLE
M E CHURCH

SPENCERVILLE UNITED METHODIST CHURCH, located at CR68, Spencerville.

The town of Spencerville was settled in the early 1830's by Thomas Lovell Yates, who came up the river in a canoe from Fort Wayne and built a log cabin on the high bank along River Street. Soon there were more settlers, and the little town took form.

The first settlers of DeKalb County were without religious privileges of any kind, so settlers of various denominations met in homes and worshiped together.

In 1836, Benjamin Alton, of the Disciples, or Campbellite, Church, preached the first sermon in the county.

In 1837, the first religious service of Methodists was held in Orangeville by N. L. Thomas and Josiah Miller. This was a two day meeting. Both of these men resided "down on the Maumee River," which is only about ten miles from Spencerville, but quite a distance to travel in those days.

Rev. ———— Coleman and Rev. ———— Warner were the first circuit preachers of the Methodist Episcopal Church to visit the settlement of Spencerville. Preachers of the early settler days were circuit riders who traveled from settlement to settlement on horseback, by canoe, or on foot.

In 1838, several religious classes were organized in different sections of the county. Prayer meetings have been held in homes, by persons of different denominations, without distinction.

In 1839, the Methodist Episcopal Church of Auburn was organized by Rev. Samuel Reed, a very brilliant young preacher, who died at a relatively early age.

In 1840, Rev. Reed came to Spencerville every four weeks and preached at the log home of John and Mary Rhodes.

In 1841, Rev. Reed organized the first Methodist Episcopal Church congregation at Spencerville with eleven members, listed as follows: John and Mary Rhodes, Mr. and Mrs. Johnathan Boyle, Mr. and Mrs. Hudnut, Mr. and Mrs. Alex DeVilbiss, Mrs. ——— Davis, Mrs. ——— Wasson, and Mrs. Elizabeth Rhodes. Throughout 1841 to 1850 religious classes were held in homes.

The first meetinghouse in Spencerville, as churches were called in those days, was erected in 1850. It was a frame building and was located where the church stands today.

The following are some of the men active in the building of this meetinghouse: Dr. Jonas Emanuel (whose home was where the Marathon Service Station now stands), Jacob Dills, Henry Blake, William Henderson, John Moody, Alex DeVilbiss, David Butler, and George Barney.

In 1856, the meetinghouse was improved by the addition of a tower and a bell, which called the people to worship and was also sometimes the bearer of news. It was unusual for the church bell to ring any day but on Sunday so when the bell rang on a week-day every one in hearing distance would stop and listen. It has been said that at the time of Abraham Lincoln's assassination, both church bells tolled alternately for 24 hours.

From 1850 to 1864, Spencerville Methodist Episcopal Church was in the Spencerville Circuit, Fort Wayne District, of the North Indiana Conference. From 1864 to 1890, Spencerville was in the Leo Circuit. Then in 1890-1891, it was changed back to Spencerville Circuit.

The present church was built in the late 1870's or early 1880's and was dedicated in 1884.

The beautiful windows were stored away in the crude ground cellar under the church in the 1920's. Small pieces of the art glass had broken out, and the congregation was unable to find anyone who could repair leaded art glass, so new windows were purchased. The replacements were two large panes of amber glass but were never satisfactory, since the glass was too thin and fragile for such large windows. Finally, a man who was an expert on repairing art glass was found, and the old windows were repaired and returned. The original windows were donated by church members, and each one had an inscription on the lower part in memory of some loved one, along with the name of the donor.

Before the furnace was installed, the church was heated by two stoves, one on each side of the room. The first furnace was installed in 1897.

The room was lighted by kerosene oil lamps, two-burner oil lamps with reflectors fastened on the wall with brackets.

Down through the years the Ladies Aid or Guild, and now the Women's Society of Christian Service, have helped finance various improvements on the church. In years past they have often held chicken dinners to help pay the preacher's salary.

Prior to 1939, the church was the Methodist Episcopal Church, one of the three branches of Methodism, which were Methodist Episcopal, North and South, and Methodist Protestant. The Methodist Protestant Church was formed in 1828 because a group protested the absence of lay representation. Slavery was the cause of division of the remainder in the church in 1844. Bishop James O. Andrew, of Georgia, had inherited

Spencerville United Methodist Church.

some slaves, and laws of the state prohibited him from freeing them. The northern delegates contended that to permit a slave holder to exercise the functions of a bishop would be an endorsement of slavery. Sentiment in many northern conferences made it impossible for a slave-holding bishop to preside, hence the division of the church. Then in 1939 at Kansas City, Missouri, the three churches became one body, the Methodist Church. This unification was consummated by the clasping of the hands of the three bishops from the three churches.

The church was remodeled and an educational unit added in the late 1950's.

The preachers or circuit preachers who have served the Spencerville church are as follows: Reverends ——— Reed (1841), ——— Smith (1842), ——— Skillman (1843), ——— Holdstalk (1844), ——— Wing (1845), ——— Gnarl (1846), S. C. Cooper (1847 & 1850-1851), A. Douglas (1851-1852), N. L. Thomas (1852-1853), D. B. Clary (1853-1854), James Johnson (1855), F. Howenstein (1855 & 1856-1857), A. Andrew (1857-1858), A. Hollopeter (1858-1859), J. H. Hutchinson (1859-1860), G. H. Clark (1860-1861), C. W. Linch (1861-1863); J. W. Miller (1863-1864), J. Stoner (1865-1865), J. Cooper (1865-1867), D. Markley (1868), W. F. Walker (1868-1869), Samuel Bacon (1869-1871), N. F. Peddycord (1871-1873), V. H. Daniels (1873-1874), I. Roberts (1874-1876), J. M. Mason (1876-1878), J. M. Woverton (1878-1880), J. A. Lewellon (1880-1882), J. H. Slack (1882-1885), J. H. Currie (1885-1889), J. J. Fred (1890- 1892), Unknown (1893-1895), E. M. Foster (1895-1897), W. L. Singer (1898), E. H. Peters (1899), O. S. Hart (1900-1902), G. H. Simons (1903-1906), C. B. Sweeny (1907-1908), D. A. J. Brown (1909), Arthur Gordon (1910), G. A. Byrt (1911-1913), E. A. McClintock (1914), J. C. Valentino (1915-1916), E. A. Emmons (1917), Glen Bryan (1918), E. E. Wright (1919), E. L. Albright (1920), H. A. Clugston (1921), Fred Brewst (1922-1923), Roy Brown (1924-1927), T. J. Cotton (1928-1929), ——— Studebaker (1930-1931), Howard F. Brown (1931-1933), J. S. Newcomb (1934), F. A. Ruder (1935), L. E. Clayton (1936-1940), L. B. Sharp (1941-1943), Mason Burkner (1944-1945), Darwin R. Salisbury (1946-1949), Edwain J. Guilford (1950-1954), Wayne Baxter (1954-1956), Henry Weber (1956-1958), Rod Trout (1958-1961), Wayne Davis - layman speaker (1961-1962), Philip Falk (1962-1963), Dale Seslar (1963-1964), and Irvin L. Pusey (1964- ?). The charge was changed back to the Spencerville Circuit about 1890. The present pastor is Rev. Leonard Shaffer.

UNION CHAPEL METHODIST CHURCH.
No information was located in regard to this church.

WATERLOO UNITED METHODIST CHURCH, located at the northwest corner of Maple and Elm Streets, Waterloo.

Prior to 1856-1857, the United Brethren in Christ was supplied by traveling evangelists who rode long distances through the country and preached at places opened to them. among the earliest were the Reverends William Miller and Jonathan Thomas. Then came the Reverends J. Fink and ——— Lamon, who traveled together and held successful revival meetings.

George W. Trout, a Waterloo merchant, was anxious to have a church building in the town and proposed to donate the ground and three hundred dollars to any denomination who would build the first church. Rev. T. Osmun, hearing of this, went to Mr. Trout, and proposed to accept the offer, and had Mr. Trout put the same in writing. On his way home he met a Methodist preacher who told him he had heard of the offer and was on his way to see Mr. Trout. Rev. Osmun then informed him he was too late.

A deed to the lot on which the church now stands was made by George W. Trout and his wife in November 1862, to George W. Trout, David Goodwin, and John Beidler, as the first board of trustees. The church was then pushed to an early completion. Such pioneers as David Seery, David Swartz, S. P. Stroh, and others assisted in building the church under the direction of David Goodwin, boss carpenter. This was the first church built in the town, and for a number of years all denominations of the town were allowed the use of the building for worship.

The church society became strong and aggressive up to 1889, when the division of the church came about in the General Conference at York, Pennsylvania. The Waterloo group was very nearly equally divided, both numerically and financially, on the subject of the rule on secrecy and the right of the majority to rule. Many of the older members, being influenced by the radical clergy, seceded from the church and took the church records with them. However, the church surmounted this obstacle and continued to grow. The present main structure was built in 1912 and was dedicated on April 6, 1913. This was accomplished through the diligent and conscientious work of the Rev. F. P. Overmeyer. It was one of three churches he helped build during his faithful ministry.

While Rev. C. W. Price was pastor in 1937, a need was felt for an organ in the church sanctuary. A new Gottfried pipe organ was

Waterloo United Methodist Church.

dedicated on March 14, 1937. The same year, the church was brightened with the installation of a new carpet, and additional ground to the west was purchased from Mrs. Lillian Overmeyer.

On December 9, 1945, a Reopening Day was held following redecoration and installation of new light fixtures.

A house to the east of the church was purchased from the Showalter estate in 1948 to be used after the former parsonage was sold. The house was completely remodeled and is now the residence of the pastor. In 1950 several improvements were made to the church proper, such as a fire escape to the west, a soundproof nursery room in the balcony, an oil conversion unit for the furnace, and an amplifier and tower chimes system. In 1952 the church assumed support of a full time pastor, and the church's name was officially changed to the First Evangelical United Brethren Church of Waterloo.

With stress on religious education, a need arose for more space in which to teach groups of all ages in Christian education. The Primary and Junior Departments took upon themselves the task of raising the first $1,000 for the Educational Unit. Through the cooperative spirit of the people, the Educational Unit became a reality. The pastor, Frank L. Engle, gave his untiring efforts to bring about the erection and dedication of the new Educational Unit. Much credit is due to many fellow workers who helped in the work and in the redecoration of the sanctuary.

The Educational Unit was dedicated Sunday, June 5, 1955, at a total cost of $47,000. The dedication sermon, "The Chief Cornerstone," was given by Bishop R. H. Mueller, bishop of the West Central Area of the church. The congregation of the First Evangelical United Brethren Church responded so enthusiastically in its giving that the mortgage on the new Educational Unit was paid off eighteen months before it was due.

The congregation, realizing the present need, and looking forward toward future expansion, in November 1959 purchased the one-fourth block, known as the Hull property, directly west and adjoining the present church property for the amount of $6,500, to be used for parking space.

Among the first ministers to serve the church were Reverends Klotz, ——— Lilly, ——— McCloe, ——— Albright, ——— Eby, ——— Gandy, ——— Spitler, ——— Moorman, ——— Yager, and ———Snyder. Those who have served this church since 1913 are F. P. Overmeyer, O. B. Wells, H. C. Beauchamp, W. B. Taylor, C. M. Eberly, D. B. Kessinger, Ernest Lewellan, C. Price, A. W. York, M. E. Reed, E. C. Reindenbach, Frank L. Engle, Norman E. Detroy, Samuel Overmeyer, and Max Smith.

In recent years two young men from the church, Maurice Bonecutter and William Myers II, have enlisted in the Christian ministry as their life work.

Rev. David L. Abel presently serves as minister.

UNITED
METHODIST
CHURCH
ZION
3 MILES
— WELCOME →

Zion United Methodist Church.

ZION UNITED METHODIST CHURCH, located at CR19 and Bellefountain Road.

Information about this church was not made available.

20.34 WESLEYAN CHURCH

There is presently no Wesleyan Church in DeKalb County but the LaOtto Wesleyan Church originated in DeKalb County. The Wesleyan Church states its beliefs as follows:

"We believe in God the Father, the Son and the Holy Spirit.

"We believe that Jesus Christ the Son suffered in our place on the cross, that He died but rose again, that He now sits at the Father's right hand until He returns to judge all men at the last day.

"We believe in the Holy Scriptures as the inspired and inerrant Word of God.

"We believe that by the grace of God every person has the ability and responsibility to choose between right and wrong, and that those who repent of their sin and believe in the Lord Jesus Christ are justified by faith.

"We believe that God not only counts the believer as righteous, but that He makes him righteous, freeing him of sin's dominion at conversion, purifying his heart by faith and perfecting him in love at entire sanctification, and providing for his growth in grace at every stage of his spiritual life, enabling him through the presence and power of the Holy Spirit to live a victorious life.

"We believe that heaven with its eternal glory and the blessedness of Christ's presence is the final abode of those who choose the salvation which God provides through Jesus Christ, but hell with its everlasting misery and separation from God is the final abode of those who neglect this great salvation."

LaOTTO WESLEYAN CHURCH, located at LaOtto.

In the years of 1849-1850, six to seven years after the forming of the Wesleyan Methodist Connection, the DeKalb Mission was formed in DeKalb County, Indiana. It started very small with only a few members. The following were among them: Joseph Parish, Irena Parish, Lyman Holbrook, Elizabeth A. Holbrook, Lewis Holbrook, and Martin Atwell. In a short time, it grew to include members of the Hogue, Simon, Reed, Potter, Sowers, Ogden, Smith, Gorrell, Bassett, and Warner families.

There seems to be no clear record as to who was the organizer of this group of people. One account states that it was Rev. William Paxton.

During its formation and the next nine years, the congregation met in the Holbrook schoolhouse near the DeKalb and Noble County line. Then, in 1859, they built a church of their own, one-half mile north of LaOtto, Indiana. There it was called Lee Chapel, in honor of Luther Lee, who preached the dedicatory sermon. It kept this name until 1876, when the church building was moved to its present location in the town of LaOtto. At that time it took the name of the LaOtto Wesleyan Methodist Church.

In the beginning, and during most of its history, the LaOtto Church was a part of the Albion Circuit. In the 1880's, it became a part of the LaOtto-Larwell Circuit. Then, around 1905, it rejoined the Albion Circuit. For most of its years, the Albion Circuit consisted of the Albion, Green Chapel, and LaOtto Methodist Churches. The parsonage at that time was in Albion. In 1941, the Green Chapel Church asked permission to leave the circuit to become a station on its own. This was granted by the other two churches. But then, in 1942, Albion also wished to become a separate station. LaOtto agreed, in spite of her fears concerning her ability to hold her own as a separate station. The Albion Church paid LaOtto $350.00 for its share of the parsonage.

After the Green Chapel Church left the circuit, LaOtto and Albion agreed to each pay the pastor ten dollars a week. Then after Albion left, the LaOtto church decided to raise the pastor's salary to $12.50, plus they would try to give him $2.30 in donations per week.

The LaOtto Church played a minor part in the history of our nation. Before and during the years of the Civil War, the church building was used as one of the many underground railroad stations to help in freeing the slaves from the South. It is reported that angry slave-holders from the South left several holes in the walls and the pews of the church from the shots they fired trying to recapture their slaves.

Church at Altona.

20 VIGNETTE 2

“special numbers on the musical saw“

Many DeKalb County churches had orchestras in past years. A few still do. I was born and raised in the Evangelical United Brethren Church at Butler, which had an active orchestra that played at all church services. Orchestra members were seated on the left side of the church in pews behind the piano. Alvin Steckly played the violin and often did special numbers on the musical saw. When he played a number on the saw, he sat on a straight chair on the platform behind the altar. It took him a while to get situated and to get just the right "bend" on the saw for the sound he wanted. Christina Bumgartner usually accompanied him on the piano or organ. My favorite song on the saw was "The Old Rugged Cross."

Narrative of John Martin Smith, written in 1986.

One of the highlights of the church's history is the General Conference of the Wesleyan Methodist Church of 1887, which was held at the LaOtto Church. It was during this conference that J. Augustus Cole, a native of Sierra Leone, West Africa, got up and told of the Holy Spirit's workings in his homeland and asked for help from the Wesleyan Methodist Church. The matter was taken up by the Missions Committee. On the seventh day of the conference they recommended that missionaries be sent and that Cole be ordained an Elder in the Church. The conference approved this recommendation with unanimous consent. In 1889, our first missionaries were sent to Sierra Leone. Other topics of discussion which were dealt with at this conference were as follows: It was decided that our preachers were no longer to use tobacco; the sanctity of instrumental music was discussed, but as conference came to a close, no final decision had been made.

Those who have served as ministers are as follows: J. M. Carle (1849); C. F. Wiggins (1849-1852); W. Gladding (1852); J. M. McGrow (1853); J. Alsop (1854); C . F. Wiggins (1855-1856); J. Paxton (1857); I. Embree (1858); J. H. or J. F. Story (1858-1860); M. R. Armstrong (1861-1862); Zephaniah Bell (1863); S. Bassett (1863-1865); A. Swett or Sweat (1865); Supplied by P.M.C. (1866); J. Wright (1867); J. Hiatt (1868); H. C. West, became President of Indiana

Conference after pastoring here (1869); Eber Teter, became President of Indiana Conference after pastoring here (1870-1871); A. J. Hiatt (1872-1874); Aaron Worth, President of Indiana Conference while pastoring here (1875-1879); Milton Northam (1880-1883); W. Talbert (1884-1885); A. T. Godwin (1886); L. Shatford (1887); B. F. Hester (1888-1889); L. H. Carter (1890); W. J. Seekens (1891-1892); J. J. Coleman (1893-1895); L. L. Folger (1896-1898); Ann Folger, may have asssisted L. L. Folger (1898); G. W. Zyke (1899); H. T. Hawkins (1900-1902); W. W. Clay (1903-1905); N. Gilliland (1906); C. S. Smith (1907-1909); L. G. Bears (1910-1912); C. G. Payne (1913-1914); A. U. Murphy (1915); Lydia Murphy, assisted A. U. Murphy (1915); N. E. Smith (1916-1917); C. N. Porter (1918-1920); G. Appleman (1921-1922); Otto Moore (1923); Alva Barr (1924-1925); W. C. Ott (1926); G. Appleman (1927-1928); W. C. Ott (1929-1930); C. D. Crabill (1931-1937); W. C. Ott (1938-1940); John Reed (1941); Paul Walters (1942-1954); Homer D. Rich (1955-1956); John Commons (1957-1959); R. Rinkenberg (1960-1965); F. L. Freiheit (1966-1969); O. Heinzman (1970-1971); Marlin Boss, Jr. (1972-1973); Lynford Siglin (1974); Eileen Siglin, assisted Lynford Siglin (1974); Douglas E. Hinton (1975-1980); and Steven Scott (1981-).

The following are pastors mentioned in three other lists: William Paxton (1857), C. L. Wiggins (1857), C. S. Gleason (1871), W. H. Kennedy (1878-1880), C. W. Smith (1881), and E. Guthrie (1890-1891).

The spiritual life of the church varied from time to time. Some of the reports to the Circuit Conference are as follows:

September, 1905, "Good attendance at prayer meeting, Sunday School good. We are not going backward."

December, 1905, "Much to contend with, but we are trusting in the Lord."

March, 1906, "No room for discouragement, God is blessing."

June, 1906, "Things sometimes look discouraging, but we are trusting for a better condition of the class."

September, 1906, "We have a small class but a few are faithful We are looking for better things."

December, 1906, "Not so encouraging. Coming up financially, but lagging spiritually."

March, 1907, "The class is few in numbers but some are standing true."

September, 1907, "We are holding onto the Lord and doing all we can."

1908, "Low in attendance; up and down."

1911, "Things going up."

1913, "Revival down."

1915, "Things looking up."

1916, "Things at an all time high."

1917, "Cottage meeting; spiritual life is up."

1926, "Deep spiritual atmosphere."

One of the factors that influenced the spiritual life of the church was the Annual Tent Meetings, which were originated by Rev. C. N. Porter.

As the spiritual life of the church rose and fell, so did the attendance of the church. In 1873, it was in the thirties. On December 11, 1921, it was sixty-one, and it now runs in the nineties.

Special mention should be made of Miss Edna Baker (1881-1958), who served the church for sixty-two years. During that time she was class leader, local preacher, Sunday school teacher, church treasurer, and served on several of the various church boards.

Along with Miss Baker, several of the present membership have given many years of service. Among these are: Lewis and Mildred Briggs - 1947, Ethel Harter - 1934, Richard Troyer -1933, and Marcile Whonsetler - 1930.

During the Depression, a basement was dug under the original building. Permanent walls were made in this part to make it impossible for church suppers to be held there in the future.

In 1964 and 1965, the church was remodeled. This almost doubled its size. Rev. Rinkenberg was the pastor at the time, and the building committee consisted of: Richard Troyer (chairman), Lewis Briggs, and Dwight Trumbull. It was dedicated in 1965.

Under Rev. Freiheit, a new parsonage was built and dedicated in 1968. It was during this year that the Wesleyan Methodist Church merged with the Pilgrim Holiness Church. It then became known as the Wesleyan Church. The Church sign was funded by the youth in 1969. It was originally done with Bedford stone but has since been redone in brick to match the new addition.

Some years ago, several of the members bought the old school building located northwest of the church.

In 1977, the church purchased the two pieces of property southwest of the church. This house was at one time owned by the janitor of the church, Mrs. Cramer.

Within the last twenty years, there have been four individuals who have willed sizable estates to the church making possible much of the work that has been done in this time span. They were: Edna Baker, Lillie Bilger, Anna Brown, and Ed Stewart.

In 1978 the new addition on the southeast corner of the church was completed. The actual labor for this $45,000 project began on March 20, 1977, with a ground-breaking service. The end result was a twenty by thirty-six foot addition with extensive remodeling of the old foyer. The men of the church donated many hours of labor to landscape the area around the church and to refurbish the belfry.

In the process of remodeling, the contractor found a piece of wood that was signed by I. J. Grimm, and dated June 26, 1859. Some research has been done and it seems that some Grimms lived in the area at one time, so it is quite possible that I. J. Grimm helped in the building of the church when it was first built north of LaOtto.

20 VIGNETTE 3

"My husband played fife. . ."

Sometimes they would have a minister come in and help the minister that was there when they had a revival. They had a choir and some would give special numbers. When I was a girl, they had these stoves on each side of the church on the inside. Then eventually they put in a furnace. From the organ they went to a piano and of course they always had very good singing. They sang the old fashion songs, a lot of people don't know them anymore. They don't know what it means. They held several revivals and picnics, oh, that was one of the nice things they used to do.

A nearby farmer let them use his wood lot and they would invite other churches to come in. They would come in with their big wagons with horses and they had what you called a band wagon. There were several that belonged to the band. I remember when they had some picnics, this band wagon would come out to meet the band. The other wagons that came in always played music, a march or something like that. They would usually have five or six in the band. They would have drums and horns. I don't know what they called them long horns. Clarinets, I think. My husband played fife, of course, and his brother and father did too.

Interview with Verna Armstrong (born 1903) in 1986. Mrs. Armstrong was a member of the Rehobeth Church in Jackson Township.

20.35 DeKALB COUNTY SUNDAY SCHOOL ASSOCIATION

The Indiana Sunday School Association was formed in 1864, and the DeKalb County Sunday School Association was formed the following year in 1865. A convention was held on the county level at least once each year. There were separate associations in each township, each of which had a president and secretary. The purpose of the township and county associations was to promote attendance and to provide materials and judgment to the teachers.

In 1931, for example, there were fifty-seven Sunday schools in DeKalb County which had 977 officers and teachers and 5,357 scholars.

The presidents to 1932 were as follows: James Griswold (1871), Moses Willis (1872-1873), Rev. S. B. Ward (1874-1875), S. P. Wartenbee (1876), W. D. Hartman (1877), Rev. Levi Rice (1878), S. B. Ward (1879), F. W. Willis (1880-1884), S. B. Ward (1885), Levi Treesh (1886), Frank B. Willis (1888), Mrs. C. B. Jones (1889-1891), Mrs. M. A. Ehlers (1892-1893), M. T. Bishop (1894-1895), L. W. Treesh (1896-1899), F. W. Willis (1900-1902), Solomon Reinhold (1903), A. B. Filly (1904-1905), Lee Tustison (1906-1907), L. W. Treesh (1908-1910), J. C. Hull (1911-1912), H. M. Fretz (1913-1915), A. L. Moudy (1916-1917), George Beugnot (1918-1924), F. B. Leighty (1925-1929), and Ward Jackson (1930-1932).

The secretaries to 1932 were as follows: R. Wes McBride (1871-1873), Calvin Husselman (1874), W. C. McGonigal (1875), Alexander

A Sunday School picnic.

Kinmont (1876), M. F. Long (1877), T. J. Saxton (1878-1879), O. J. Powell (1880-1884), T. J. Saxton (1885), M. B. Willis (1886-1888), M. E. Olds (1889-1899), M. T. Bishop (1900-1902), J. C. Hull (1903-1910), Mrs. Harry Kees (1911-1915), Mrs. M. O. Miser (1913-1924), and Sadie Coy (1918-1932).

In later years the organization was known as the DeKalb County Council of Religious Education. It is not clear when the organization disbanded.

20.36 RICHLAND TOWNSHIP SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION

On November 2, 1873, at the Showers Corners United Brethren Sunday School, Levi Treesh suggested that they endeavor to invite all of the Sunday Schools in Richland Township to an institute where they could encourage each other and plan so that they could have better Sunday schools and promote and strengthen the ties of fellowship.

In January 1874, the meeting was held, and it was agreed to meet thereafter three times a year. In addition, a picnic was held each year with a program in the forenoon and afternoon and a basket dinner served at noon. In later years programs were presented Friday evening and all day on Saturday. In some years they met Saturday evening and Sunday afternoon.

There were as many as eleven Sunday Schools participating in the convention. They were West Richland, Enterprise, Richland Center, Union Center (Keyser), Christian (Corunna), Liberal United Brethren (Corunna), Methodist Episcopal (Corunna), Maple Grove, Conservative, Sedan, and Showers Corners Sunday Schools.

The program topics presented at Corunna on December 5, 1926, included "Why Do Men and Women Fail to Attend Sunday School and Church Services?" by Rev. D. K. Finch of the Corunna Methodist Episcopal Church and "The Remedy from a Layman's Standpoint," by Rev. ——— Smith of the Corunna United Brethren Church. There was also a young people's division, whose guest speaker was Miss Harriett Wasson of Newville.

The Centennial Institute was held in April 1907, and the one hundred and fiftieth Institute was held October 30, 1966, at which time the Maple Grove Evangelical United Brethren Church, Zion Lutheran Church, and Cedar Lake Church of the Brethren were still participating.

The Richland Township Sunday School Association is still active and meets at least annually.

20.37 ROVERS AND ROVERENES

A group of Corunna citizens who were not affiliated with any church organized an ecumenical group known as the Rovers and Roverenes, which affiliated with all Sunday schools, meeting in rotation with the United Brethren, Methodist Episcopal, and Christian Churches.

The class was organized in 1913 and soon had over one hundred members. Milo Thomas was the leader of the men, and John Oster was the leader of the women. The group also had its own social events.

20.38 REVIVALS, EVANGELISTS, AND DR. CHARLES REIGN SCOVILLE

Most DeKalb County churches had an annual revival put on by a traveling evangelist. These typically lasted one or two weeks with meetings being held every night. Contests were often held for the most guests, largest families, best attendance, and other categories to encourage a large, continuous attendance.

Most evangelists were charismatic personalities who had some special talent or a talented wife to draw biblical pictures, sing, or play an instrument. Sermons were usually in a series with a central theme. Nightly altar calls were common with a high degree of success brought about by the ferver of the meeting.

One of the most talented and successful of all evangelists was Dr. Charles Reign Scoville, who was a native of rural DeKalb County, near Newville. Billy Sunday once said that "he was the most effective evangelist in America." He led some of the greatest single church meetings ever held in the United States. At a meeting at the First Christian Church at Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, there were 1500 people who came to the altar.

Dr. Scoville had a heart attack while holding a revival at Peoria, Illinois. He died January 23, 1938, and was eulogized by many religious leaders throughout the country. He was returned to DeKalb County for burial near his home at Newville.

Among the testimonies of Dr. Scoville's life and work was that of Colby D. Hall, Dean of Texas Christian University, Fort Worth, Texas, who summarized his life and career as follows:

"Charles Reign Scoville was born on a farm in DeKalb County, near Butler, Indiana, October 14, 1869. He became a Christian at the age of sixteen and joined the United Brethren Church at Newville, Indiana. He remained with this Communion for five years, when he went to Angola, Indiana, to enter the Tri-State Normal College. Here, under the influence of the professors in the college, he became convinced that the position of the Church of Christ was right and was what he believed, and he united with the Church of Christ in Angola, Indiana, in 1891. Dr. Scoville's mother had been a devout believer and attendant of the church, and he and his mother were baptized together by Rev. I. W. Lowman, in the St. Joe River not far from the spot where his body now rests.

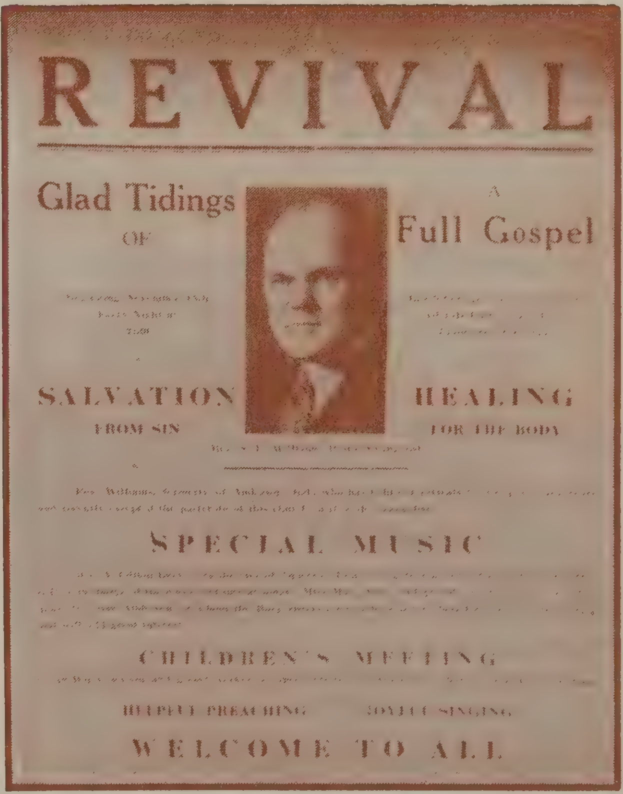
"While a student in the Tri-State Normal College, Dr. Scoville received his Bachelor's Degree, after which he went to Hiram College, where he took an eight-year Classical Ministerial Course, completing his work there during the presidency of E. V. Zollars. During his student days in school, he held many student pastorates and evangelistic meetings, which resulted in more than one thousand people being brought into the Church. In 1901 Drake University, Des Moines, Iowa, honored him because of his phenomenal work and conferred upon him the Degree of LL.D.

"Following a tour through twelve foreign countries, Dr. Scoville returned to America and became the pastor of the Metropolitan Church of Christ in Chicago. He held this pastorate five years and after that gave his time solely to evangelistic work in almost every state of the Union and also in foreign countries.

"Dr. and Mrs. Scoville were married in Chicago in the late fall of 1906 by Dr. W. J. Lhamon, and since their marriage they worked constantly in evangelistic work.

"In 1912 Dr. and Mrs. Scoville and their party conducted evangelistic meetings throughout the important cities of Australia.

"To make a summary of Dr. Scoville's work and activities would be too lengthy . . . Suffice it to say that more than 200,000 souls have been added to the Kingdom of Christ through his ministry. It is generally conceded, by authorities who know, that Dr. Scoville has seen more people baptized than any other man. One of his



REVIVAL

Glad Tidings OF

A Full Gospel

SALVATION FROM SIN

HEALING FOR THE BODY

SPECIAL MUSIC

CHILDREN'S MEETING

HELPFUL PREACHING JOYFUL SINGING

WELCOME TO ALL

maxims was, 'We are working for results; not reports.' And one of his great slogans was 'Don't preach about the Book -- Preach the Book!'

"Hundreds of telegrams, letters, and cards came to Mrs. Scoville following the radio and press announcements of the passing of her beloved husband, Charles Reign Scoville. From these personal expressions of appreciation of his marvelous life, the following quotations have been taken:

" 'We have always felt honored to be counted as one of the friends of you and Dr. Scoville. We rejoice that we were able to have him, so great an evangelist, to hold a meeting at our University Church and to receive his great aid in laying the foundation for the building of our new house of worship. His has been a life of giant service and of unspotted reputation.' "

A Sunday School outing.

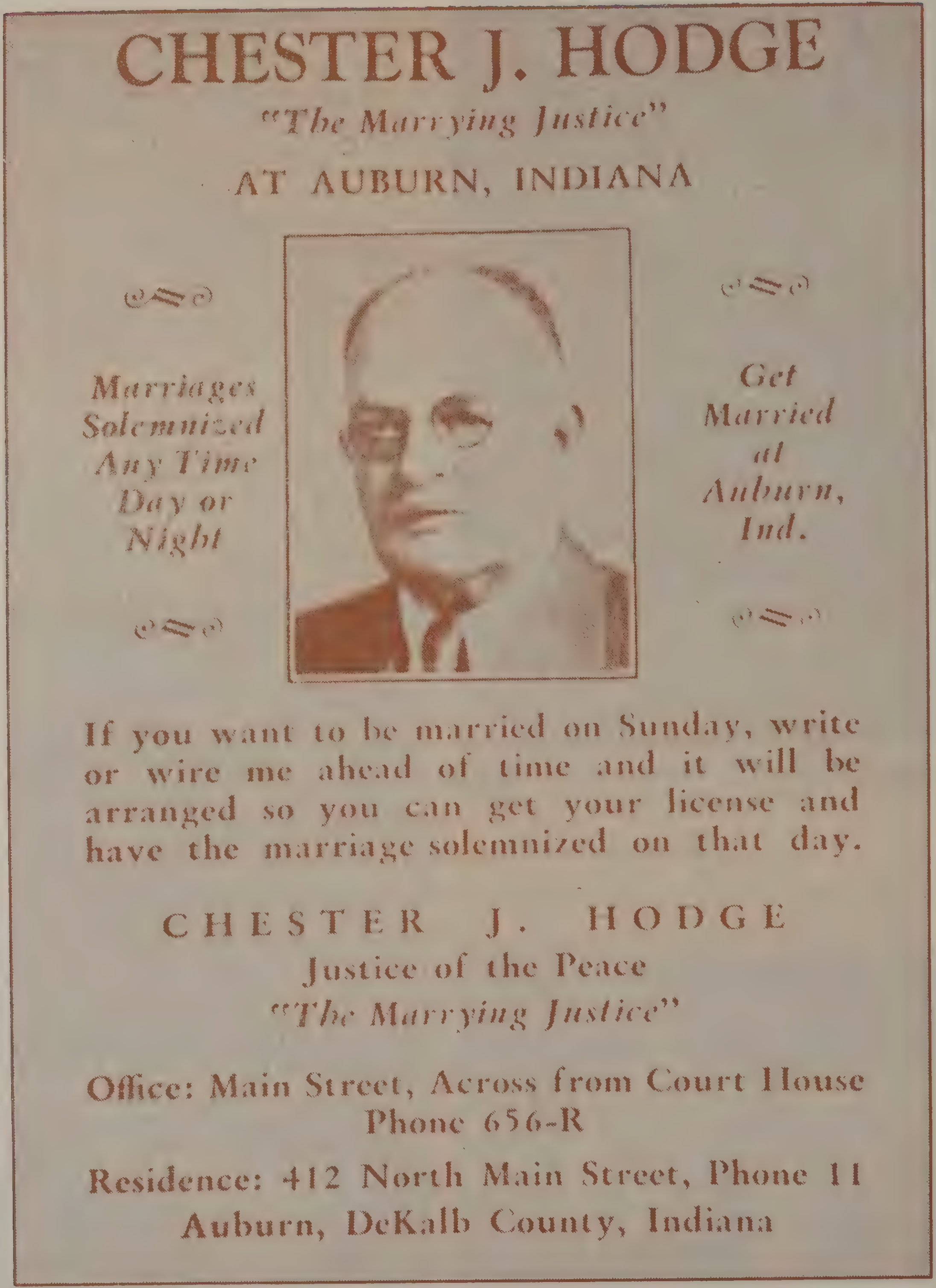
20.39 NORTHEAST INDIANA CHAPTER OF FULL GOSPEL BUSINESS MEN'S FELLOWSHIP INTERNATIONAL

The Northeast Indiana Chapter of Full Gospel Business Men's Fellowship International meets monthly at the Heimach Center. The organization is a service arm of the entire church and serves all churches which can profit by having their men stirred and inspired by Christian fellowship with other businessmen. Current officers are Jim Segel, president; David Dedion, first vice-president; Larry Ehinger, secretary; and David Dilley, treasurer.

A clean sweep.

Ready for Church.

This DeKalb County Church located on the Bellefountaine Road is one of the few county churches which did not survive.



CHESTER J. HODGE

"The Marrying Justice"

AT AUBURN, INDIANA

Marriages Solemnized Any Time Day or Night

Get Married at Auburn, Ind.

If you want to be married on Sunday, write or wire me ahead of time and it will be arranged so you can get your license and have the marriage solemnized on that day.

CHESTER J. HODGE
Justice of the Peace
"The Marrying Justice"

Office: Main Street, Across from Court House
Phone 656-R

Residence: 412 North Main Street, Phone 11
Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana

CHAPTER TWENTY ONE

MARRIAGE

21.1 OVERVIEW

DeKalb County has had some unique customs in regard to marriages. For many years, friends of the couple belled them within a few weeks after the wedding. In Butler, the groom was obliged to wheel the bride from the mill to the stop light and back in a wheelbarrow while bells were rung and horns blown.

The "Fair Weddings" resulted in the lucky couple's being married at center stage on Saturday of the DeKalb County Free Fall Fair and their being the recipients of numerous prizes from county merchants.

DeKalb County was a divorce mill in one era and a marriage mill in another, primarily due to differences in the laws of nearby states.

21.2 COURTING AND MARRIAGE

Where there are people of the opposite sex, there will be courting and marriage. Indeed, there has been little change in this custom of

21.2 VIGNETTE 1

"...their box... sold for $14.00...."

My pacing horse used to go out to Mudsock School to the box socials. Used to have box socials. I got in on the end of it. The girls would decorate a box and have a nice lunch in it and then the boys would buy it. They'd have an auctioneer come in and auction them off and they'd use the money to buy some library books. They'd only get in maybe under $20.00. Then they'd play party games. Sometimes you knew whose box was selling, some girls would take a double box and some of the boys would know who they were. I know one case where the school teacher, she was a beautiful young woman. Her name was Laura Brenson. This happened over to the East Richland School. Her name was Laura Brenson, she was from St. Joe and she stayed at my uncle, Sam Miser. Well, I had a cousin. Her name was Gladys Miser, she was a good looking girl. These girls had a double box. Well, a lot of the young fellas knew whose boxes they were and their box, if I remember right, sold for $14.00. Frank Schuster and Russell Strow bought it. Paul Whetzel and another one were bidding.

Interview with Clyde Husselman (born 1902)in 1986.

mankind for centuries. The only difference would be the station in life of the participants. Some courtships and weddings have been elaborate and expensive. Most have been simple and inexpensive. One has been as meaningful and as memorable as the other.

An interesting tradition in DeKalb County has been the "belling" of couples within a few weeks of their wedding. The proper term for the event is "shivaree," which is defined as a "mock serenade to newlyweds using kettles, horns, etc." Bellings have been held in DeKalb County from an early date, but the custom has varied from one community to another. It is usually done within two to three weeks after the wedding. A group of the couple's friends go to the couple's house after the couple has gone to bed. They then awaken them by clanging bells, beating kettles, or throwing sticks or stones against the window. The couple, thus rudely awakened, is taken from the house.

In the Butler area they were taken to downtown Butler, usually in the back of a pickup truck. There, a wheelbarrow was provided and the groom was expected to wheel the bride down Broadway, from one end of the business district to the other, while being ridiculed and cajoled by his friends. After this, the couple was expected to treat the friends to ice cream and cake or other refreshments.

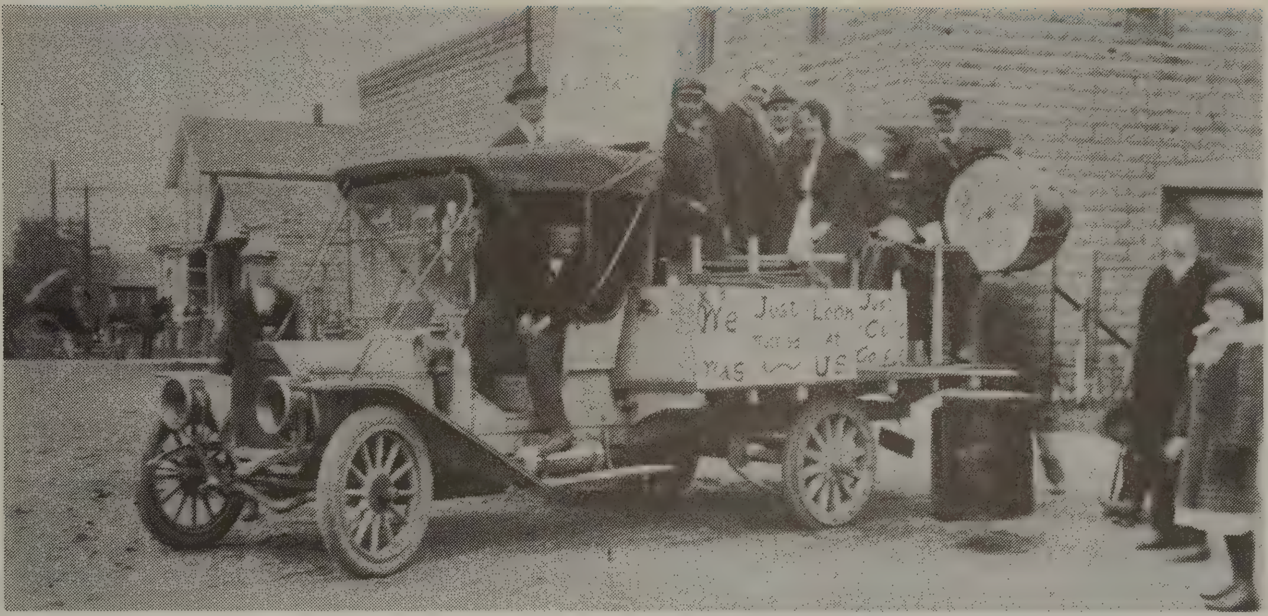
In Auburn, generally the same procedure was followed; however, instead of the ride in the wheelbarrow, the couple was driven around the square numerous times followed by friends in cars ringing bells and blowing horns. Some neighborhoods had old school bells or church bells which were put on the back of the truck and rung continuously during the "belling."

In some cases, friends stayed behind and accomplished "dirty tricks" in the couple's house, such as short-sheeting the bed or putting stones in the bed.

The custom of belling has declined in recent years but they still occur occasionally, especially in the rural areas of the county.

21.3 MATRIMONIAL ASSOCIATION

Rev. W.L. Meese was a popular Methodist preacher in DeKalb County and married many couples. On August 20, 1896, the Rev. W.L. Meese Matrimonial Association was formed at Auburn. Membership was limited to couples who had been married by Rev. Meese. Meetings were held annually somewhere in DeKalb county. The



Belling at Corunna.

21 VIGNETTE 1

"I have ... run that girl to .... all (them frolicks)."

Dear Brother,

I take of my pen to inform you that we are all well at present. Hoping that these few lines may find you in the same state of health. If you want to see me soon you must come, for I am a going to get married about Christmas to a girl over south. I'll mention no names. We have had some grate times here this fall. We have had four frolicks this fall — three peach cuttins and one wood chopin. The last night we danced till three o clock and held the girls till morning. There has been so many frolicks this fall that they can't be numerated—Whittingtons, Buchanans, Miller's, Harlans, Garmons and I have been to them all and run that girl to them all. So there must be somethin to it.

I am going to have the greatest wedding ever heard tell on. I am going to have a roasted turkey big as a girraf. I am going to have six couples to my wedding and take a buggy ride and we will have a bull elephant too.

Letter of Isaac Farver, Spencerville, Indiana, to his brother Lemuel Farver, at Willshire, VanWert County, Ohio.

21 VIGNETTE 2

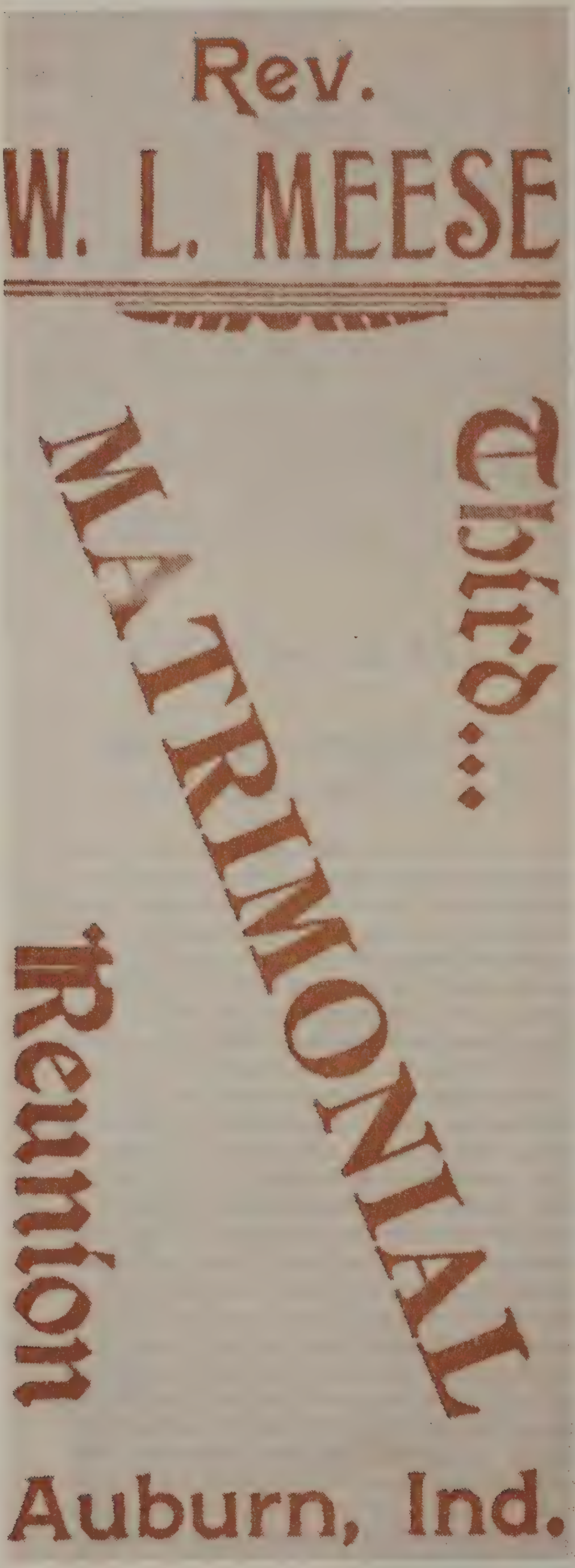
"Someone stole the ice cream and cake."

Herman finished the country school, then went to Adrian Michigan College being the youngest one there. Then he attended a number of summer sessions and began teaching when seventeen. When he was eighteen he came to teach at Bog Island where I saw him for the first time. He was a handsome young fellow with dark brown eyes and curly hair. I went to school to him two terms in the country.

We fell in love and were married August 30, 1899 at my country home where a nice wedding dinner was planned. After we were married by Rev. Lancaster of Columbia City, Indiana, and all were seated at the dining table, a crowd of rowdies came for the traditional belling and wouldn't accept their treat. They wanted some fun so all the guests got up from the table and got their horses and went home for fear their horses would scare and run away. Someone stole the ice cream and cake. The bellers shot holes through the spouting on the house and kept up the racket until they ran out of ammunition. Some one rode to Waterloo, three and a half miles for more and they finally left about 2:30 A.M. The next day we moved to North Main Street, Auburn and Herman began teaching in the Junior High School.

Narrative of Marguerite Brown written in 1959.

1901 event was held at the Waterloo School Park on Thursday June 13. It was an all day affair with a picnic dinner, speakers, photographs, and badges.



Ribbon from reunion.

21 VIGNETTE 3

"...they have had a good life together"

... 50th Wedding Anniversary Reveals "$32.67 Four-day Honeymoon."

Marion and Alice (Tustison) Peckhart will observe their 50th Anniversary Saturday, May 19, with a reception from 2 to 5 p.m. in the Auburn Presbyterian Church.

In providing the News with the announcement of the anniversary celebration the Peckharts brought a copy of the May 23, 1929, issue of the ***St. Joe News*** *which contained the following:*

"A pretty double ring ceremony marked the marriage of Miss Alice Tustison, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Tustison, and Mr. Marion G. Peckhart, son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Peckhart, of Auburn, which was solemnized Tuesday afternoon at four o'clock at the Lutheran Church in St. Joe, with the Rev. G.D. Stoll, officiating.

"The ceremony was preceded by a short musical by Mrs. C.R. Davis, consisting of I Love You Truly, and O Promise Me. Mrs. Davis was asscompanied by Mrs. F.B. Leighty. Mrs. Leighty also played the wedding march from Lohengrin.

"The couple was attended by Miss Gaylon Goldsmith and Carl Tustison, a brother of the bride. Little Miss Gloria Davis acted as ringbearer. Stanley Means and Paul Tustison acted as ushers.

"A reception at the home of the bride's parents followed the ceremony, the couple leaving later on a short trip to points south.

"Upon their return they will be at home at 1003 South VanBuren St., at Auburn.

"The bride is a graduate of the St. Joe High School, and International Business College of Fort Wayne. For a few years she has been employed as stenographer for the Auburn Lumber Co. The groom is clerk in the Lumm Grocery at Auburn.

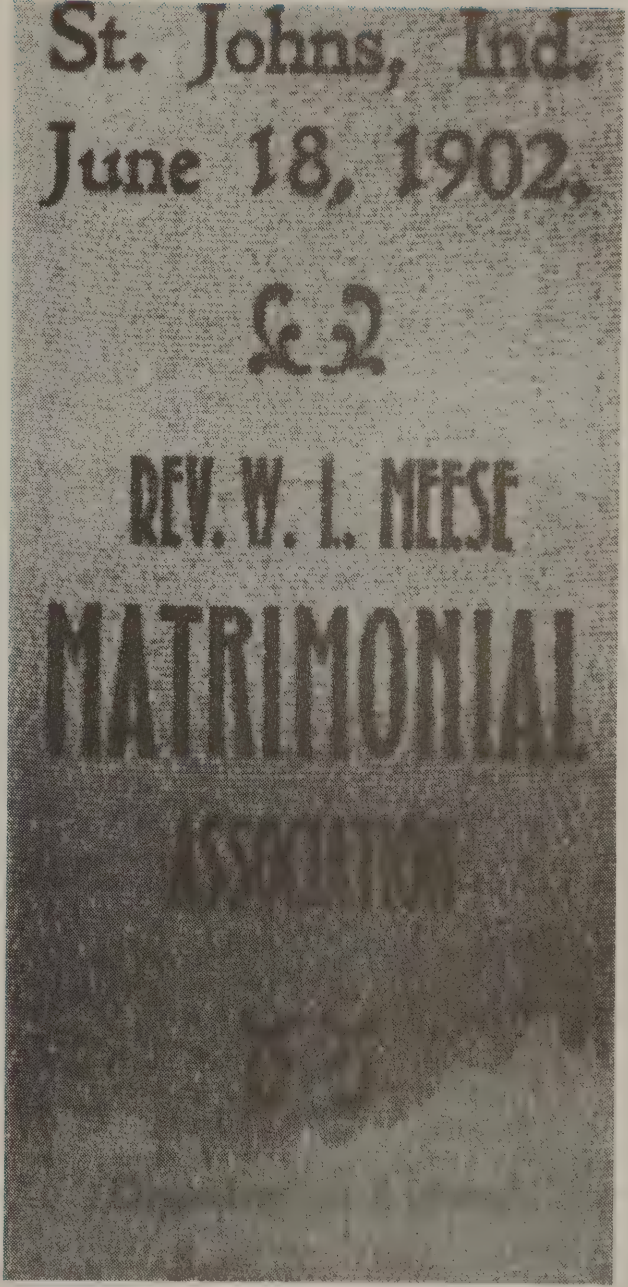
"The best wishes of their many friends go with them.

The marriage prompted the publication of a poem by Frank Carleton Nelson entitled, "To The Bridal Couple." It appeared in the News as follows:

"Now the wooing days are ended
And your souls in one are blended,
And you're ready for the journey down the road,
If you'd never known of parting,
Pause a moment, as you're starting,
And remember, each must carry half the load.
There's a goal and you can win it,
But, just hesitate a minute,
There are ups and downs awaiting, so beware,
Through the rough and stormy weather,
You will have to pull together,
Disappointment, doubt and trouble, you must share.
There'll be giving, there'll be taking,
But there ne'er can be forsaking
One another, if you ever hope to win,
There'll be sorrow mixed with pleasure,
If you'd know life's fullest measure,
I would warn you, as the journey you begin.
Joys and pleasures, you must share them,
Cares and troubles, you must bear them,
They are sent to test the faith of man and wife,
They're a part of life and living,
Of receiving and of giving,
As you wander down the little lane of life.
So, your lives are just beginning,
And your chance is fine for winning,
If together you will bravely meet the test,
May the hand of fate ne'er chide you,
But, instead, forever guide you,
And the fortunes that await you be the best."

During the visit by Mr. & Mrs. Peckhart at the News Office this week, it was apparent that they had a good life together and that they are still literally young at heart despite the passing of many years. They've had fun! You can tell by the sparkle in Mrs. Peckhart eyes!

The Peckharts' trip "south" included going to Cincinnati and Kentucky and then back home via Indianapolis.



Ribbon from reunion.

They kept a running account of their honeymoon expenses. Here is what the trip cost (food, lodging, etc., for two in May of 1929):

Gas	*$ .87*
Room	*1.75*
Breakfast	*.60*
Vicks Vaporub	*.35*
Map	*.75*
Gas	*1.00*
Film	*.60*
Lunch	*.65*
Garage	*2.00*
Toll	*.40*
Zoo Admission	*.50*
Supper	*1.85*
Room	*3.00*
Tips	*.50*
Breakfast	*1.40*
Lunch	*.85*
Garage	*.75*
Gas	*1.27*
Supper	*1.15*
Room (Lincoln Hotel)	*6.00*
Tips	*1.00*
Breakfast	*.90*
Show	*1.00*
Gas and Oil	*1.76*
Lunch	*.70*
Gas	*1.07*
Total Four-Day Trip	*32.67*

St. Joe News, May 17, 1979, p.l, c.4,5

21 VIGNETTE 4

"...when we went to go to bed."

Very soon after we were married, the first two or three days, a bunch came in and they entertained us down stairs. They popped corn and all such things as that. But when we went to go to bed up stairs in the bed room after they left, they'd gotten a old fashion grind stone, and that was in our bed up stairs when we went to go to bed.

How they got that grind stone upstairs there we could hardly ever figure, because it was pert'ner too big to get through the window, but they got it through there someway. Them stones was heavy. They was large, but they got it through the window some way and had it covered up. Snuck up there and had it covered up. And when we went in there it was covered up. It just looked like maybe a person in there with their two knees sticking up. Well, they had a sheet up over the top of it then. We left it up there, I don't know a couple weeks, after that. We used to have a lot of fun with that, of course we were just married. I'd maybe try to make a fool out of myself and her too. I'd take a pin and go over and go to sharpen my pin on the grind stone!

Interview with Howard Shilling and Ethel Shilling on February 6, 1986.

21.4 FAIR WEDDINGS

During the 1930's and early 1940's a couple was married every year at the DeKalb County Free Fall Fair. Couples applied to a committee for the honor. The couple chosen was married from the stage at the fair on Saturday. County merchants provided numerous prizes which were on display and prominently mentioned in advance publicity. This custom was apparently not resumed after World War II.

21.5 THE MARRYING JUSTICE

Squire Chester P. Hodge of Auburn advertised himself as "The Marrying Justice" during the 1920's and 1930's. He also stated, "If you want to get married on Sunday, write or wire me ahead of time and it will be arranged so you can get your license and have the marriage solemnized on that day." During that period of time, Indiana marriage laws were liberal compared to many surrounding states. Couples who wanted to marry quickly could come to Indiana and be married the same day with a minimum of complications. Operations such as Squire Hodge's and the Wedding Chapel at Angola made this possible.

21.6 DIVORCE MILL

During the 1850's and 1860's Indiana's divorce laws were much more liberal than those of most eastern states. This resulted in some coming to Indiana for quick divorces. Several lawyers in Waterloo capitalized on this situation. Divorces were filed by the lawyer. The person came to Waterloo on the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad and then went to court in Auburn by hack for the court hearing. He or she could then return on the evening train — divorced.

21 VIGNETTE 5

"If you got married, you were out of a job."

They had a rule at I&M where I was working from twenty-one till December of thirty eight, if you got married, you were out of a job. I didn't like it. But what could you do about it? That was it. I'll tell you how true it was in 1940. I was working in the county treasurers office by that time. Frank Korstmeyer was manager of the I & M. He came up there and said: "I want to talk to you. I just came over here today to check to see if Kathleen Haviland and Howard Blaine were married. I just have a hunch they are." When I checked the marriage license they have issued a license to Vivian Kline and she is also married. "Now," he said, "I have to go back to Butler and fire both of them, instead of one, I've got to fire two." And he did, he fired them right there.

Interview with Grace Phelps in 1986.

21 VIGNETTE 6

"gowned in white."

Three hundred friends and relatives witnessed the marriage of Miss Judith Buchanan, an Auburn girl and Ensign George Victor, an Anderson, Ind., young man, at the First Presbyterian Church in Auburn at 2:30 Sunday afternoon.

The young couple exchanged their vows before the altar of the church with the Rev. Leo Patterson, rector of the St. James Episcopal Church in Goshen, Ind., as the officiating minister. Both the bride and groom are members of the Episcopal Church and Rev. Patterson is a close friend of the young couple.

The marriage is the culmination of college romance at Northwestern University, at Evanston, Ill. The groom, who has been in the United States Naval Reserve unit at the college, received his commission on Thursday, February 22. He is a graduate of the Northwestern University School of Commerce.

The wedding party was composed of the young couple, the maid of honor, Miss Mary Alice Swartz of Auburn, a student at the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts at Philadelphia, Pa.: the bridesmaids, the Misses Mary Jane Duryea of Detroit, a graduate of Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware, O., who is a cousin, of the bride and Miss Barbara Schaab of Auburn, a student of Western College of Oxford, O.: Capt. Herbert McMahan, who is in the U.S. Army Medical Corps., the best man; Master Rick Williams son of Mr. & Mrs. Roy Williams, of Garrett, the ring bearer, V.E. Buchanan of Auburn, who gave his daughter in marriage, the ushers, Roy Williams of Garrett, Ensign Robert Tribble of Honolulu, Hawaii, Ensign Robert Alexander of Park Ridge, Ill., and George Roush of Anderson.

Bride's Wedding Gown

The bride's wedding gown was a heavy ivory bridal satin with a curving net yoke outlined with medallions of Swiss Venise lace. The lace extended in a panel to the hem of the skirt in front. The gown had long tight sleeves and a very long full train. Satin covered buttons and loops fastened the gown in the back. Medallions of Swiss Venise lace mounted on satin fashioned the tiny half hat to which was fastened the full length three-tiered veil and blusher of imported illusion. The bride carried to the altar a white leather prayerbook and a crystal silver rosary.

All of the bride's attendants were gowned in white. The bodices were of satin with tiny pleatings outlining the sweetheart necklines and bracelet length sleeves. The pleating also trimmed the hip line where the double net skirts were joined.

The bridemaids accentuated their gowns with headdresses made of American beauty velvet ribbon. Three handmade rosettes were fastened across the top of their heads with the ribbons extending to the bottom of the skirts in the back in two streamers. The maid of honor's headdress was styled like the other attendants but was in white velvet.

Mrs. V.E. Buchanan, the mother of the bride, wore a gown of soft American Beauty crepe, the only trim being an intricate draping of the material in front giving a deep V neckline. The gown was of floor length with long tight sleeves. A matching hat trimmed with ostrich and velvet bag completed the outfit.

Mrs. H.E. McMahan of Anderson, the mother of the groom, wore a floor length gown of grape colored crepe trimmed simply with silver beading on chiffon. An ornament of three shell pink plumes worn in her hair and matching elbow length gloves completed Mrs. McMahan's ensemble.

The groom was in his navy uniform, his attendant in army uniform and the little ring bearer in a miniature Ensign's suit.

15-Minute Musicale

The ceremony was preceded by a 15-minute musicale presented by Mrs. Harry Western, organist, and Mrs. H.E. Hart, soloist, Mrs. Western played "Coprifuoco," from Sicilian Suite by Melchiorre Maure Cottone, Pi Beta Phi symphony and "Liebnestraum" by Franz Liszt. Mrs. Hart sang "Because" by Hardelot, "Through the Years," by Youmans and "The Lords Prayer" by Malotte.

The church was decorated in a springtime motif. Delicate lacy fronds of Ciboium ferns lined the chancel walls and extended out in the nave of the church forming a soft background of greenery for the sanctuary floor vases of white snapdragons, double white stocks and white carnations. At the altar were two arrangements of the same flowers. Cathedral candles in seven branch holders were used among the greenery and flowers. The couple knelt on a Swedish wrought iron predieu having cushions of heavy brocaded satin.

Cascades of white carnations and Seabreeze organdy ribbon fastened to wrought iron candelabra with lighted tapers marked every other pew and carnations were knotted into the ribbons of each cascade which fell to the aisle covered with a white carpet.

Fastened to the predieu in the chancel was a bridal bouquet of white orchids in a cascade arrangement which the bride carried from the church.

The honor maid and the bridesmaids carried bouquets in crescent shape consisting of violets and blue sweet peas forming the points and centered compactly with white and American beauty stripped hibiscus camellias. The arrangements were tied with loops of narrow American beauty velvet ribbon.

The bride's mother wore a cluster of Albor orchids, white with ruby throats, while the bridegroom's mother wore a cluster of Anthena orchids in a pale orchid shade with fuschsia throats.

Reception for Newlyweds

Following the marriage ceremony a reception was held at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. & Mrs. V.E. Buchanan at 1004 Midway Drive, for the newly married couple. Nearly 300 persons attended. Refreshments of punch, salted nuts, mint wafers, wedding cake and coffee were served.

The following assisted the bride's mother as hostesses: Mrs. W.K. Schaab, Mrs. H.M. Messenger, Mrs. R.H. Faulkner, Mrs. H.N. Nigg, Mrs. H.C. McIntyre, Mrs. A.V. Hines, Mrs. C.B. Hamilton, Mrs. D.C. Schaab, Mrs. George Goodall, Mrs. William Swartz, Mrs. B.O. Fink, and Mrs. D.E. Messenger. Mrs. G.A. Hacker and Mrs. E.A. Husselman were also to have been hostesses but were unable to serve because of the critical illness of their mother, Mrs. A.W. Madden, who passed away Sunday night.

Presiding at the table were Mrs. Harry Heinzerling, Mrs. Roy Williams and Mrs. Frederick Holzer of Garrett and Hollis Leedy of Indianapolis, cousins of the bride, and Mrs. R.B. Sollis of Wilmette, Ill., and Mrs. Betty Robinson of Indianapolis.

There were two Grecian floor urns of white stocks and calla lilies at the circular entrance at the Buchanan home. In the living room an arrangement of white stocks and calla lilies was on the piano and on a high cabinet was an especially lovely creation of white snapdragons and stocks with a full cascade of white carnations tumbling over the one corner. Forming the background for the refreshment table in the dining room, was the softness of the Cibotium ferns flanked with with floor vases of white stocks, calla lilies and carnations. The table was covered with an embroidered cloth and centered with a three-tiered wedding cake on a bed of smilax and Belmont gardenias. Two bowls of gardenias and tall silver candelabra with white tapers were used at either end of the table. A low glass top table held a spreading *arrangement of the white flowers.*

The gift tables were fully skirted with white organdy which was draped and formed poufs at intervals. The lines of the drapings were outlined with garlands of smilax which formed bow-knots at the poufs.

Pre-Nuptial Parties

The bride was the guest of honor at a series of pre-nuptial parties and showers given by the following hostesses: Mrs. E.B. Sollis at Wilmette, Ill., Miss Mary Jane Duryea, and Miss Mary Lou Disosway at Evanston, Ill., Mrs. W.K. Schaab, Mrs. H.C. [illegible], Mrs. H.M. Messenger, Miss Mae Elene Craven, and Miss Mary Alice Swartz in Auburn and Mrs. C.B. Hamilton at Garrett. Mr. and Mrs. H.M. Messenger also entertained at a shower for the groom .

Mr. and Mrs. H.N. Nigg of the Morningstar Road were host and hostess at a pre-rehearsal snack party from 5 to 7 o'clock Saturday evening. The wedding party and other out-of-town guests were present. There were bouquets of spring flowers throughout the house and the large trays of hot and cold snacks were served in the solarium.

Mr. & Mrs. Roy Williams, Mr. & Mrs. Harry Heinzerling and Staff Sgt. and Mrs. Frederick Holzer entertained at a bridal party at the Williams home in Garrett. The bridal party was seated at a long dining room table centered with a miniature bride and groom and four bridesmaids dressed in pastel colors. The home was lighted with candles and the candlelabras were tied with white satin bows. Other guest were seated at small tables. Twenty were present at the dinner.

A buffet supper was served at the home of Mr. & Mrs. George Hachet on Midway Drive Saturday evening for relatives who came to attend the wedding. Due to the illness of Mrs. Hachet's mother, Mrs. U. G. Leedy of Indianapolis and Mrs. C. B. Hamilton of Garrett, sisters of Mr. Hachet, substituted as hostesses.

Ensign McMahan is a graduate of the Anderson High School. In Anderson he was active in high school athletics and was advertising manager of the yearbook. He is a member of the Phi Gamma Delta, a national college fraternity, at Northwestern.

The bride is a graduate of the Auburn High School. She was editor-in-chief of "The Follies" the Auburn school yearbook in her senior year. She is a member of the Tri-Kappa sorority in Auburn and of Pi Beta Phi, a national college sorority, at Northwestern.

The only disappointment to mar the happy occasion for the young couple was the absence of two brothers in the service. Lt. Buchanan, brother of the bride, is in the U.S. Army Air Corps, in the Philipines and Lt. Thomas McMahan, a brother of the groom, is in the U.S. Naval Reserve and is stationed at Key West, FLA.

The bride wore for going away a tweed suit and top coat of gray, blue and black plaid. A black hat, shoes, purse and gloves complete and ensemble.

The newlyweds left for a short wedding trip. They will depart early in March for San Francisco, Calif., where the groom will report for duty.

Undated clipping from the **Auburn Evening Star**.

Dr. Fretz of Waterloo, a typical DeKalb County doctor.

CHAPTER TWENTY TWO

MEDICINE AND HEALTH CARE

22.1 OVERVIEW

Medical care has gone "full circle" in DeKalb County in many respects. Early records of the Board of Commissioners of the county of DeKalb disclose that the care of physically and mentally handicapped persons was contracted out to persons in the community who would agree to care for them. Gradually the system became centralized, first with county institutions and then with gigantic state institutions. Now we are back to providing most care in a local context with group homes and sheltered workshops.

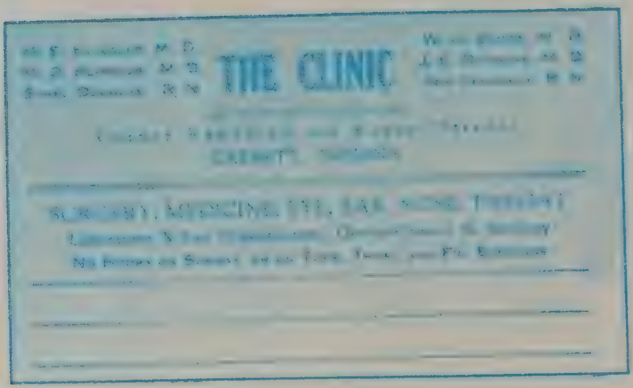
The Garrett Clinic was a pioneer in group medical practice. The Sacred Heart Hospital at Garrett and the Souder Hospital at Auburn were among the finest in the state at the time. DeKalb Memorial Hospital was known as the "Miracle of Indiana" when it was built and continues to be self-sustaining.

The Drs. Bevier at Waterloo conducted an extensive business in medicinal herbs and a broad mail-order medical practice. The corner drugstore has been replaced by chain-store counterparts.

The polio epidemic of the 1950's was one of the most frightening events to occur in DeKalb County.

22.2 MEDICAL PROFESSION

The medical profession has been adequately covered in prior county histories to about 1920. The "modern era" of medicine began about that time, so this sub-chapter will begin at that point.



THE CLINIC

SURGERY, MEDICINE, EYE, EAR, NOSE, THROAT

An appointment card from the Garrett Clinic

22.2A The Garrett Clinic

Group medical practices are thought to be a relatively new phenonomen, but the concept was present in DeKalb County as early as 1918.

The Garrett Clinic was established in Garrett in 1918 by Dr. M.E. Klingler who graduated from the Fort Wayne Medical School, interned at St. Joseph Hospital, Fort Wayne, and came to Garrett in 1904 to practice. He was very active in civic affairs.

Dr. Klingler built a large brick building, at the southwest corner of Keyser and Randolph Streets, which was designed for medical use with about twenty rooms. He then attracted a number of specialists so that a patient could have "one-stop" medical service. The proximity of the St. Joseph Hospital was a big factor in the location of such a project in Garrett.

The original staff was made up of Dr. W.G. Lymon, eye, ear, nose and throat specialist; Dr. J.A. Sanders, bacteriology; Dr. J.H. Ravenscroft, dermatology; Dr. C.V. Howard, internal medicine and radiology; and Dr. W.M. Broughton, oral surgeon. Dr. Klingler was chief of staff and specialized in surgery, gynecology, and obstetrics.

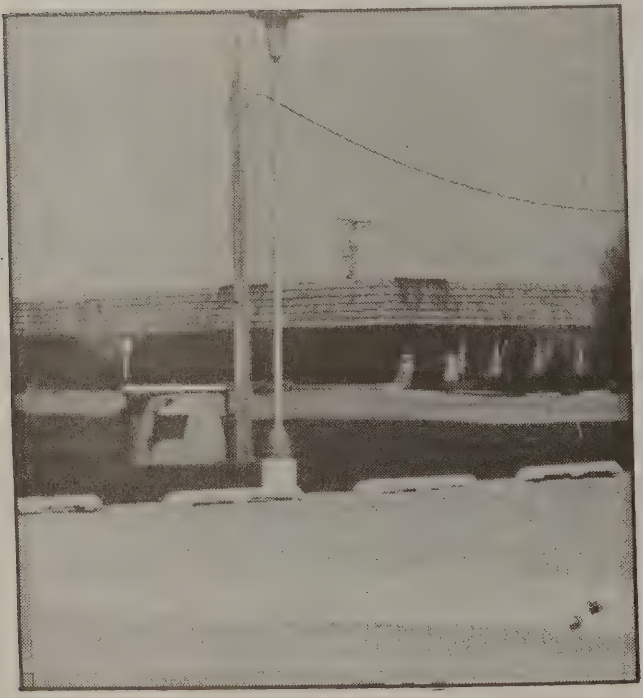
Other doctors who joined the staff in 1920 were Dr. F.J. Barber, Dr. W.R. Templeton, and Dr. C.O. Fox. Dr. J.E. Douglas joined the staff in 1922 as an X-ray and laboratory specialist.

Dr. Klingler died in 1943, but the clinic continued under the ownership of other doctors. Dr. L.E. Jinnings joined the staff in 1943. Other doctors on the staff during the 1940's were Dr. Thomas Walsh, Dr. James Campbell, Dr. Douglas O'Dell, and Drs. Rumbaugh and Giles.

Dr. Charles Novy became associated with the Garrett Clinic in 1952 and was a general practitioner and surgeon.

Dr. Bryce Treadwell joined the clinic in 1967 and bought the clinic in 1969. Dr. Stanley Greenberg became associated in 1970 and the two doctors built a new building for the Garrett Clinic adjacent to the new Garrett Community Hospital. Dr. Treadwell purchased the interest of Dr. Greenberg in 1986 and is now the sole owner of the Garrett Clinic.

Garrett area residents have indeed been fortunate to have a medical facility such as the Garrett Clinic for over seven decades.



Present Garrett Clinic.

22.2 INDIVIDUAL PRACTITIONERS

Most doctors have practiced individually in DeKalb County towns, although the DeKalb Memorial Hospital Medical Arts Building is drawing physicians into associations, either formal or informal.

Butler physicians have included Dr. Charles I. Weirich who began his practice in 1933; Dr. C.B. Hathaway who began his practice in 1930; Dr. Clifford J. Shultz who became associated with Dr. Weirich in 1961; and Dr. William E. Fitzkee who now serves Butler patients from the former offices of Dr. Weirich and Shultz on SRl south of Butler.

There have been no doctors practicing in Spencerville, St. Joe, or Corunna in recent years.

The dean of Waterloo doctors is Dr. Floyd B. Coleman. He is one of the few doctors in the county who still despenses his own medicines, usually along with a small brown sack of bran for regularity. Dr. William Bradly Hughes and Dr. Benjamin Graber also practice at Waterloo.

Doctors practicing in Auburn in recent years include J. Buchanan, Stephen L. Cole, Harry E. Covell, J. Robert Edwards, William D. Goudy, John Harvey, C.B. Hathaway,Jr., Wm. H. Hathaway, Harland V. Hippensteel, Jr., L.E. Jinnings, W. David Pepple, Gary L. Sheeler, Mark S. Souder, and Michael K. Webb.

Garrett doctors practicing individually include Dr. H.W. Foy and Dr. Brena Farrales who occupy the Old Garrrett Clinic Building at 200 South Randolph.

Dr. Vesta M. Swarts

Dr. D.J. Swarts

Former Swarts Medical office and Bath House, Sixth Street, Auburn.

22.3 DeKALB COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETIES

Dr. Lida Leasure.

22.3A DeKalb County Medical Society (1)

The first DeKalb County Medical Society was organized in 1882. The by-laws provided that "...any graduate in medicine of a respectable medical school or licenteati or any regularly organized medical society who is in good moral and professional standing... shall be entitled to full membership by a vote of the society." The initial members were Drs. J.S. Barnett, J.B. Bennett, J.B. Casebeer, W.P. Carpenter, J.A. Cowan, F.W. Fanning, A.S. Farrington, E.L. Fosdick, J.G. Littlefield, W.H. Madden, W.K. Mitchell, S.H. Snyder, D.J. Swarts, Vesta M. Swarts, David A. Sebring, J.J. Wilkinson, B.S. Sheffer, and J.A. Stough.

22.3B DeKalb County Medical Society (2)

Another DeKalb County Medical Society was formed on March 7, 1895, as a continuation of the former society. Its members included Drs. T.G. Matheny, D.J. Swarts, F.M. Hines, D.A. Sebring, Vesta M. Swarts, F.W. Fanning, W.F. Shumaker, J.B. Bennett, W.P. Carpenter, A.B. Darby, J.E. Showalter, Charles S. Stewart, W.L. Hines, L.A. Hines, Jonathan W. Morr, J.H. Ford, and Maurice M. Bowen.

22.3C DeKalb County Medical Society (3)

No information was provided about the present DeKalb County Medical Society.

22 VIGNETTE 1

"Please write me what you think my trouble is..."

Stockton, Chatauqua County, New York
October 16,1885

Dr. Bevier
(Waterloo, Indiana)

A short statement of my case. Been laid up two years. Taken with spells of dizziness, grew worse, six months, became weak in the calf of the leg. Could handle them all right but could not walk. Can walk some now. Dizzy more or less now. Been troubled with indigestion over 10 years. Bowels do not move without help. Inactive stomach and bowels very weak. No acute pain except a dull nervous pain all over. Troubled with cold feet and nerves very weak. Good appetite. Sleep quite well. Troubled in the throat inflamed and a pressure by spells. Think there is an inflamation in the spine, small in quantity. Please write me what you think my trouble is and if you think you can do me any good. Uncle George Dennison will talk with you in regard to my case. He has been here and seen me.

Yours truly
H.J. Brooks

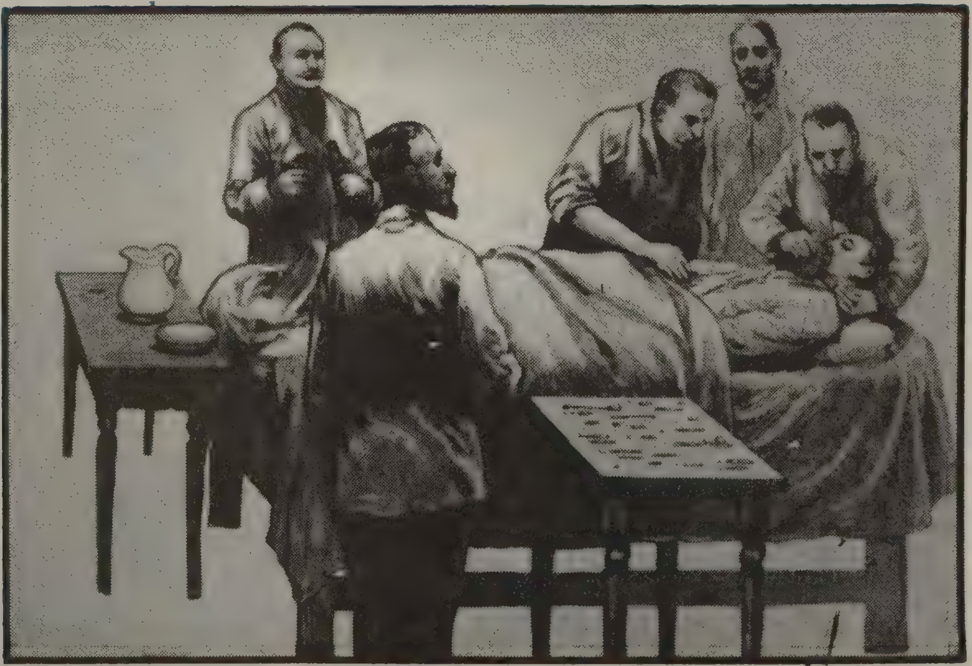
22 VIGNETTE 2

"Surgery was performed on the kitchen table..."

When Harold Coll was 13 years old (in 1908), he became very sick and needed surgery. A surgeon was called at Fort Wayne who came with a nurse by train to Butler. Dr. Shoemaker, the family doctor, took the surgeon and nurse by horse and buggy to the Coll home six miles out in Troy Township. Surgery was performed on the kitchen table for a ruptured appendix. Gangerine had developed. They inserted tubes and sewed up the incision but did not expect him to live. The nurse stayed awhile for special care.

He lived to be over 86 years old and passed away April 10, 1982.

Narrative of Mrs. Harold (Mildred) Coll, written in 1986.



Early surgery.

22 VIGNETTE 3

"...we just went through all the packets of medicine in the cigar box..."

Dr. John Hines was a third generation physician practicing in the same office as his ancestors at the southwest corner of South Main and Tenth Streets in Auburn. He was an old-fashioned country type doctor who took care of us and our kids day or night. He dispensed most of his own medicine. If you needed something you just called Katie Manon, his nurse, and it would soon be ready to pick up. If you couldn't get there during office hours, there was a simple but unusual system. Dr. Hines had a cigar box nailed to the window sill beside the door. Katie put the medicine for those who had not been there by closing time in the cigar box. When we came by to get our medicine, we just went through all the packets of medicine in the cigar box and picked out the one with our name on it! The system was efficient, and it worked for a lot of years in DeKalb County!

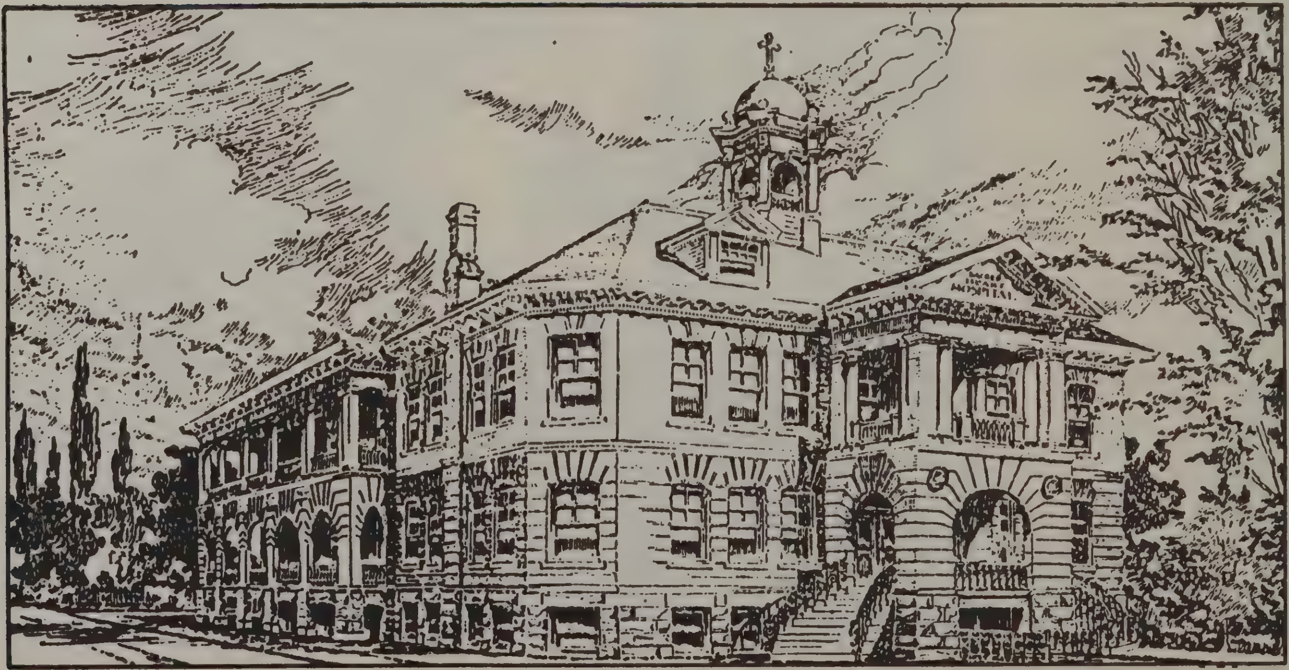
Narrative of John Martin Smith, written in 1986.

22.4 HOSPITALS

22.4A Sacred Heart Hospital and Garrett Community Hospital

Father August Young, first pastor of Peter and Paul's Catholic Church, was founder of Garrett's Sacred Heart Hospital. As he witnessed the progress and development of the town, Father Young also observed the public need and constant demand for such an institution. He hesitated to undertake such a project until he was reassured by the B & O Railroad and the Baltimore Land and Improvement Co. that the division point on the Chicago Division was to be permanently located at Garrett. Encouraged by this announcement, Father Young moved ahead with his plans.

On April 13, 1901, he purchased from W.G. Satterfield a residence with four lots on the corner of Houston and Ijams Street. Here the Sacred Heart Hospital opened and was operated by the Franciscan Sisters of the Sacred Heart. In 1912 a new building was constructed and two additional lots were purchased, giving the hospital grounds a frontage of 150 feet with a depth of 125 feet. Free and clear of any debt, the hospital was then presented to the Franciscan Sisters. With the continuing growth of Garrett, the hospital soon became inadequate in size. Father Young, in co-operation with the Franciscan Sisters, made plans for the erection of an addition. Costing $200,000.00 and doubling the former capacity, the newly completed hospital was rededicated May 26, 1918.



The Franciscan Sisters continued to operate Sacred Heart Hospital for nearly 50 years. Then due to low occupancy, the inability to meet state requirements regarding renovations, and the failure to operate on a break even basis, the hospital was closed on May 1, 1959.

After the Franciscan Sisters closed Sacred Heart Hospital, Dr. Carl J. Elward of Wabash purchased it and began remodeling the building to comply with fire and hospital licensing regulations. Before the building was completely upgraded, Dr. Elward decided to sell the structure.

Mayor Fred L. Feick appointed a Citizens' Board of Trustees to determine the wishes of the community. Did Garrett really want a hospital, or was it an idle dream? The community response was "go ahead!" Purchase price of the equipment was $25,000.00 payable immediately with $150,000.00 being asked for the building, payable on a lease purchase agreement of $1,500.00 monthly.

Under the leadership of the board of trustees composed of Dr. F.B. Kantzer, Dr. L.E. Jinnings, Councilman C.E. Miller, Chamber of Commerce President Alfred S. Engelhard, Albert Yoder, Rural; Elmer Baldwin, B & O; George Wyatt, merchants; Jon Buckles, industry; H. Charles Winans, deputy prosecuting attorney; Wilbur Weimer, Avilla banker; Carl Brindle, LaOtto merchant; Marcella Zerns, representing the mayor; and Dr. Elward, ex-officio member, a fund drive was launched resulting in enough funds and volunteer help to allow reopening the hospital April 3, 1961, as Garrett Community Hospital. In October, 1961, the hospital auxiliary was organized.

Because the obstetrics department had been operating at a loss for well over a year the decision was made to close the department in 1967.

From the time Garrett Community Hospital reopened it was extremely difficult to comply with state requirements in the 60-year-old building. Finally the decision was reached to add onto the old building. A fund raising drive with a goal of $375,000.000 exceeded all expectations, bringing in $463,785.00 in gifts and pledges. Plans continued toward building ad addition but realization that parking would always be a major problem played an important part in the final decision to build a new hospital at another location. The old hospital building was closed May 30, 1972, when the new building was completed.

Graber Realty, Inc. purchased the old building and transformed it into an apartment complex. The first of thirty units was opened in September 1974.

Sacred Heart Hospital.

Sacred Heart Hospital.

22.4B Garrett Community Hospital

There were actually two Garrett Community Hospital buildings. The Sacred Heart Hospital was closed on May 1, 1959. The Garrett Community immediately started fund raising drive and was able to purchase the old building and reopen it as the Garrett Community Hospital on April 3, 1961. It was operated until May 30, 1972, when a new building was opened, also known as the Garrett Community Hospital.

Land for the new hospital was purchased in 1970. In September 1970, ground was broken at the site located at the northeast corner of CR 327 and CR 54. The building was completed and opened on May 30, 1972. The forty bed facility was fully modern and complete in every respect.

Unfortunately, the health care delivery system substantially changed during the 1970's making a small rural hospitals no longer feasible. The hospital was forced to close and the building was eventually sold to Miller's Merry Manor, Inc. which presently operates it as an extended care facility.

22 VIGNETTE 4

"...about Wednesday they drug the bones through water and we had chicken soup."

My dad's life as a country doctor was really pretty miserable. I think his life helped me decide that I really didn't want to be a country doctor. I recall many, many times when I was at home and old enough to drive a car that my dad would awaken me in the middle of the night and say "Would you like to take a little trip" or "would you take me here or there to all his different patients." It didn't make any difference when or who called him, he always went. A lot of the time there was alot of snow on the ground and we had to wade through drifts. My dad even had patients as far away as Bryan, Ohio. I remember going over there a lot. The country people around here were good friends of my dad and there were groups of Amish people that came in sometimes even in buggies back in the old days. Another thing that was sort of discouraging to my dad was the fact that he was a really good country doctor and he was not interested in charging anything. If a person didn't have money, it didn't make any difference to my dad because he was just as faithful to them as he was to anyone else. I recall many times, having grown up during the worst of the Depression, that my dad would get paid by some of his honest people in the form of chickens and maybe potatoes or anything. We always had the chicken then on Sunday. Then about Wednesday they drug the bones through the water and we had chicken soup. That didn't exactly appeal to me. But that's the best my dad could do during the Depression. He refused no one and went out all times of the day and night.

Interview with Jack A. Sanders, son of J.A. Sanders, M.D. on October 1, 1986.

22.4C Sanders General Hospital

J.A. Sanders, M.D., was one of the original members of the Garrett Clinic staff. He soon developed a large practice and decided to leave the clinic and work on his own. He did so in 1922 but was soon sued by the Garrett Clinic for breach of a covenant that he could not practice within one mile of Garrett for one year after he left the Garrett Clinc.

As a result of this lawsuit, he moved his practice to Auburn to a large frame house at 1007 South Main Street in 1923. His office was in the ground floor area. In 1925 be remodeled the house and established Sanders General Hospital. Originally, there were seven patient rooms upstairs and offices and surgical areas on the ground floor.

Dr. Sanders used the facilities for his own patients at first and later opened them up to any doctor. Dr. A.V. Hines used the hospital for most of his patients.

The building was remodeled several times and had a total of twelve patient rooms when it was closed on December 31, 1963. Dr. Sanders had promised the Auburn Lions Club in 1956 that he would close the hospital and donate all the equipment to a new hospital when it was opened. DeKalb Memorial Hospital opened on January 2, 1968, with much in equipment and supplies that were donated by Dr. Sanders.

Sanders General Hospital.

22.4D Souder Hospital

The Souder Hospital, located between Sixth and Seventh Streets, just west of Jackson Street in Auburn, was founded in 1915 by Dr. Souder and his daughter, Dr. Bonnell Souder.

Dr. Bonnell, as she was affectionately known, was a pioneer in maternity care. Souder Hospital was the first hospital in Northern Indiana to offer maternity care. The newer part of the hospital, facing Sixth Street, was erected in 1931.

Souder Hospital was also a pioneer in the use of X-ray equipment and had one of the first fully equipped surgical rooms in the state. These facilities were begun pursuant to a grant from the Ford Foundation in the 1930's.

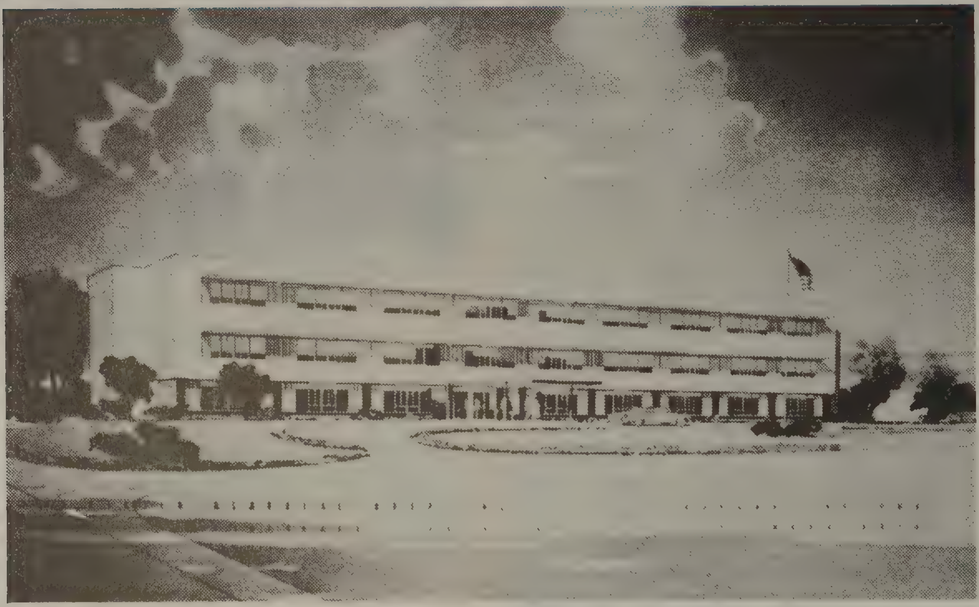
Many of the people in DeKalb County over the age of thirty first saw the light of day upon being born at the Souder Hospital in Auburn. Dr. Souder never married and considered the thousands of babies born at her hospital as her "family." For several decades she dutifully made home movies of "her babies" and their mothers when they were brought back for their periodic examinations.

Souder Hospital closed in 1964, shortly after DeKalb Memorial Hospital opened. Dr. Bonnell Souder had been active in the formation of the new hospital, served on its board of directors at the time it was opened, and donated much of the equipment from her hospital to the new hospital. The old hospital was used, for a time, for long term care patients and now houses offices, including the office of Harland Hippensteel, M.D.

Souder Hospital, Sixth Street, Auburn.

Dr. Bonnell M. Souder Hospital. Original buildings facing Seventh Street.

Bonnell M. Souder, M.D.



Architect's rendering of DeKalb Memorial Hospital.
"The Miracle of Indiana"

22.4E DeKalb Memorial Hospital

The history of DeKalb Memorial Hospital began in 1955 when the Auburn Lion's Club authorized a group of men to see if there was a need in DeKalb County for a new hospital.

In 1956, the Auburn Lions hired Dr. Herman Smith of Chicago to make a professional survey. Out of this came a petition circulated among the people asking the county to set up a fact finding committee. Judge Harold D. Stump, DeKalb Circuit Court Judge, named an eight-man board which was to report to the county commissioners. In June 1960, this eight person board, headed by Glenn Rieke of Auburn, laid the facts before the commissioners.

There was a need for a new facilities because some of the 79 beds available in the three DeKalb County hospitals did not meet state health requirements. It was also suggested that instead of a county hospital, a citizen owned facility be built to be owned and maintained by the people of the county.

The people, industries, organizations and W.H. Willennar of Auburn, the largest single contributor to the hospital, dug into their pockets and came out with enough money to build the hospital. There was also enough money to staff and maintain the hospital for the first year. From that time on the hospital was self-sustaining.

Ground breaking for the hospital was in December, 1961. The hospital entrance is off SR8 with the emergency entrance and supply entrances off CR40A.

The first floor houses the obstretical department, featuring "room-in" nurseries; dining room; conference room; kitchen; laundry and boilers with a capacity for future need; emergency department, consisting of two x-ray rooms and a complete operating room, complete laboratory and pharmacy; hospital offices; meditation room, and a medical library for doctors' use.

The second floor has three modern operating rooms, two for major operations and the third for minor operations; a central supply room; radiography facility; and a recovery room where patients receive specialized attention.

Equipped, the cost was $2,500,000 but the people of DeKalb County showed how they wanted and needed such facilities through their contributions and support.

The building is designed to support a fourth floor with room facilities for 40 additional patients. Laundry, kitchen and boiler capacities anticipate such expansion. The directors planned for the future.

The Executive Committee of the Board of Directors at the time the hospital was built consisted of Glenn T. Rieke, C.J. Maxton, Dr. Bonnell Souder, Otis S. Fisher, and Richard A. Fink.

The owners of the existing hospitals in Auburn, the Sanders Hospital and the Souder Hospital, agreed to close their facilities upon the opening of DeKalb Memorial Hospital and also donated all useable equipment from their facilities to the new hospital.

When the hospital opened Robert O. King was administrator and the medical staff consisted of Dr. A.V. Hines, Honorary Chief of Staff; Dr. E.E. Rogers, President; Dr. Charles Weirich, Vice-President; and Dr. Loren E. Jinnings, Secretary-Treasurer.

Known as the 'Miracle of Indiana'' when it opened January 2, 1964, DeKalb Memorial Hospital has enjoyed a steady growth. By June 1964, it averaged 37.2 patients per day with a semi-private room costing seventeen dollars per day and a private room costing twenty-one dollars per day. The hospital was approved for Medicare in June 1966. An intensive care unit was opened in November 1969.

Upon the retirement of Robert O. King, Lanning C. Baker became administrator in February 1971. He served until 1980 when Jack Corey was named to the post.

Additions have increased the usefulness of the hospital and have kept abreast of current medical trends. In January 1978, a new outpatient wing and the Medical Arts Clinic was opened. In 1981 a ''birthing room'' was added to the obstetrics area.

The ''Miracle of Indiana'' serves DeKalb County well after more than twenty years of operation. It continues to be operated as a private not-for-profit facility and uses no tax dollars. It is well endowed through the generosity of many DeKalb County familes.

North view of DeKalb Memorial Hospital showing numerous additions.

22.5 EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICE

22.5A Ambulance Service

Prior to the concept of hospitals, doctors went to the patients and treated them where they found them, usually at home. Dr. Bonnell Souder, Auburn, had a specially built McIntyre Automobile to travel about the county in 1912. It was painted white and had a red cross painted on each side. As hospitals evolved, it sometimes became necessary to move non-ambulatory patients. This was sometimes done with a bed or cot on a wagon.

There is no record of when the first ambulance was used in DeKalb County, but it was probably about 1930. The Auburn Automobile Company built a special chassis for ambulance bodies in 1935-1936.

It became customary for the funeral homes in the county to also operate an ambulance service. Some had specially built ambulances, usually on a Cadillac chassis, and others had a combination unit which could be used as both an ambulance and a hearse. The combination of an ambulance service with a funeral home was natural in that both required someone on duty at all times, both used similar equipment, and there were one or two located in each town. The mortician on duty usually had some basic first aid training but primarily just transported patients to the nearest hospitals, and sometimes from one hospital to another or to the patient's home.

In 1974 the federal government mandated the use of more sophisticated equipment and better trained personnel. DeKalb County funeral directors determined that they did not choose to update their equipment nor train and add personnel. They gave notice to the DeKalb County Commissioners of their intention to discontinue service effective July 1, 1975. A few funeral homes still maintain an ambulance to transport patients on a non-emergency basis.

22.5B DeKalb County Emergency Medical Service

The DeKalb County Commissioners established a committee to study the situation and make recommendations. After considerable public discussion and debate, the DeKalb County Emergency Medical Service (EMS) was established in facilities adjacent to the DeKalb Hospital. The Auburn facility was opened July 1, 1975 and is manned twenty-four hours a day with full-time Emergency Medical Technicians (EMT's) and hospital employees who accompany them on runs.

There are also ambulances located at Garrett and Butler which are operated by volunteers in those areas. The EMS is tax supported but charges fees for its use.

EMERGENCY ENTRY

DeKalb Memorial Hospital, Emergency Entrance.

DeKalb Medical Arts Center

DeKalb Medical Arts Center, adjacent to DeKalb County Memorial Hospital.

22.6 DRUGS AND MEDICINES

22.6A Apothecary Shops

Early drugstores were called apothecaries and dispensed the various herbs and compounds prescribed by doctors for their patients.

One of the most noted of these early establishments in DeKalb County was the shop of William Bevier. It was moved from Salem Center to Waterloo in 1863 and was then known as William Bevier and Co. William's son Frank joined him in 1902 and operated the company until 1937 under the name of Frank Bevier & Co. Frank was also a medical doctor.

The records for the businesses of her grandfather and great-grandfather are still in the hands of Beatrice Bevier Snyder of Butler. They show that the business was very active and handled many different products. For example, the account books show that Joseph Morlan purchased the following items in 1872: axolic acid, hair oil, bitters, glycerine, lamp wicks, lamp chimney, syringe, black boot, gall oil, nutmeg, lemon drops, tin, cream of tarter, pulverized cocineal, luger lead, potash, oil vitrol, copperas, sal soda, linseed oil, and white lead.

In later years, under the ownership of Frank Bevier, the company compounded and wholesaled many herbs which were gathered by Waterloo area people. In 1914 elecampane root, calendula heads, prickly ash berries, prickly ash bark, and similar items were offered to manufacturers of medicines such as Eli Lilly and Company who took 2000 pounds of prickly ash bark at nine cents per pound. Elecampane root sold for five cents per pound wholesale.

Dr. Frank Bevier was known thoughout the Midwest and prescribed medicine by mail. Patients wrote and described their condition. They were usually requested to send a bottle of urine for the doctor to examine. He received this by Railway Express and then, after examination, sent medicine which he formulated to the patients by Railway Express.

The business was located in the three-story brick building on the east side of the street in the 200 block of South Wayne street in Waterloo. A large painted sign can still faintly be seen on the north side of the building.

22.6B Corner Drugstores

William Bevier and Company, Waterloo.

After the demise of apothecary shops, the corner drugstore became a popular resource from about 1910 to 1970. All handled prescription medicines and chemicals used about the house and farm. They also handled hundreds of brands of patent medicines. One popular in the 1950's was Hadacol, which contained over fifty percent alcohol. No wonder it gave the patient a lift!

Drugstores of this era also handled sundries of all kinds, from pencils to toothpaste. Stores in DeKalb County included Long's Rexall and Waldo Miller's Drugstore in Butler; Hamilton Drugstore in Waterloo; Best's Drugstore in Garrett; and Romeiser's, Wildermuth's and Stamen's Drugstores in Auburn. Best's Drugstore in Garrett was the last to close.

Most of these drugstores also had fountains where one could get a genuine ice cream soda, a cherry coke, a vanilla phosphate, a Green River, a Vernors Ginger Ale, or a thick malt made with real ice cream and served in the stainless steel mixing containers. The drugstore was a popular gathering place for businessmen in the morning, housewives in the afternoon, and teenagers after school and in the evenings.

Most drugstores sold liquor by the bottle and often the drugstore was the only place in town where liquor could be purchased.

The only independent drugstore remaining in DeKalb County is the Cunningham Family Pharmacy at Auburn.

22.6C Chain Drugstores

Most drugstores in DeKalb County are now parts of national or regional chains. While perhaps offering cheaper prices and perhaps more efficient, they do not have the charm of the corner drugstore. Those presently located in DeKalb County are Hooks at Butler and Auburn, Revco and Keltsch at Auburn, and Keltsch at Garrett.

22 VIGNETTE 5

"...all three polio patients had drank soda pop which had been cooled in a tank with ice water..."

Jane Stoy, of Smithfield Township, entered Parkview Hospital in Fort Wayne July 27, 1954 suffering from spinal polio. For several weeks she was totally paralyzed. She remained in the hospital for eight months and with two years of therapy and some surgery she was able to discard her wheel chair and braces. She was restored to limited activity but her left arm remained paralyzed.

A few weeks before the onset of polio, Mr. and Mrs. Olis Stoy and their daughter Jan; Mr., & Mrs, Robert Oberlin and their baby daughter; with Mr. & Mrs. Charles Strup and their toddler son, Jon; attended a Drive-in theatre. Three people of this group were infected with polio. Jon Strup died with it and his mother entered the hospital Aug. 1, 1954 with polio. Her right leg was partially paralyzed.

The only thing all three polio patients had to eat or drink was soda pop which had been cooled in a tank with ice water. Each person had drunk out of the bottles. The theory was that the water could have been contaminated by some one reaching in the tank and the germs were around the mouth of the bottle. Actually the source of infection by a virus remained unknown.

Narrative of Mrs. Ollis J. Stoy, 1986.

22.7 POLIO EPIDEMIC

One of the most frightening events in DeKalb County's history was the polio epidemic during the 1940's and 1950's. Those stricken were usually children or young adults. They quickly and without apparent reason became ill and were paralyzed, either completely or partially. Those sticken the hardest could not breathe without assistance and were placed in an "iron lung."

There were many theories about how the disease was communicated. There was evidence that it was contracted at beaches and pools. As a consequence, beaches and pools were closed at Hamilton Lake and at Auburn and Garrett. Theatres were closed. The DeKalb County Free Fall Fair was not held for several years. Mothers would not let their children go outdoors or play with other children. Mosquitoes were thought to be associated with the disease and towns and civic groups sprayed and fogged. In hindsight, the chemicals inhaled as a result of the insecticides being sprayed were also detrimental.

Nothing seemed to work until Dr. Jonas Salk developed the polio vaccine, which was widely administered in DeKalb County. Lines of people were given a sugar cube on which a drop of vaccine had been placed.

22.8 MENTAL HEALTH

22.8A Early Care of the Mentally Ill

From an early date the DeKalb County Commissioners have been concerned with the care and treatment of the mentally ill. From about 1840 to 1860 such persons were cared for locally by persons who contracted with the county or township. On September 8, 1842, Alonzo Lockwood was allowed $1.25 per day for caring for a mentally ill person. Later minutes indicate that bids were let for the care of the poor and mentally ill. The person bidding the lowest got the contract.

A DeKalb County Poor Farm was established as early as 1856 and mentally ill persons were cared for there. When the present County Farm buildings were built, cells were included in the infirmary for those mentally ill persons who were violent. One of those cells was preserved when the building was made into a chapel.

Beginning about 1860, Indiana's system of mental health care became centralized in state institutions. Most patients from DeKalb County were sent either to Richmond or to Westville.

With the establishment of local mental health clinics, most patients are now cared for on a outpatient basis. Those who require institutionalizations are now placed at Richmond, Logansport, or another state institution as circumstances may require.

22.8B Northeastern Center

In 1963, President John F. Kennedy signed into law the first Community Mental Health Centers Act.

Incorporated into the law were guidelines for setting up catchment areas. A catchment area existed for the four counties of DeKalb, Noble, LaGrange, and Steuben.

During the 1960's there were several local citizens who were concerned and interested in mental health and who attempted to form a board of directors in order to start the way toward a mental health center for Northeast Indiana. At that time, however, it was not possible for the four counties to agree. It was a quite controversial issue, particularly in LaGrange County, and the attempt failed from lack of support.

In 1969 and 1970, Rev. Herman Heine, pastor of the Lutheran Church in Kendallville and chairman of the first Board of Directors, decided that another attempt should be made to form a board and to try to open a mental health center in this area. He contacted people in the four counties, seeking volunteers to serve.

Oaklawn Center in Elkhart provided mental health services to this catchment area at that time. Oaklawn began as a private psychiatric center in 1962, sponsored by the Mennonite Mental Health Service in conjunction with the Church of the Brethren. In 1973, Oaklawn "split" to become Oaklawn Psychiatric Center (the original organization and still a private, church sponsored service) and Oaklawn Comprehensive Community Mental Health Center.

Clients from the Northeastern Indiana catchment area, approximately three to five per month, were transported to Oaklawn. Efforts were made to expand this service, and for a while a psychiatrist came to McCray Hospital two days a week. At the time of the formation of Northeastern Indiana's second Board of Directors in 1970, ties to Oaklawn were well accepted in all four counties; but, once again, LaGrange and Steuben Counties declined to form a four-county board. They refused financial commitments to the proposed center, wishing to continue their association with Oaklawn.

Despite the lack of support from the two northern counties, Noble and DeKalb decided to form a two-county board. They incorporated as Northeastern Indiana Psychiatric Clinic, Inc., but continued to rely heavily on Oaklawn.

In the formative years of 1969 and 1970, there were many meetings and the State Department of Mental Health was contacted regarding operating funds. There were two types of funds available; clinic funds and comprehensive center funds. Eventually, the board contracted with the state for operating monies, and the building at 305 E. North Street, Kendallville, was leased for use as an outpatient clinic.

Two people were hired to open the clinic, Dr. James Spink and Margaret Bell. Dr. Spink had just completed his doctorate and Ms. Bell was hired as Administrative Assistant.

The clinic was scheduled to open in September, but there was still no furniture in the building. Dale Cochard, Treasurer of the Board, borrowed a truck and drove to Michigan City, where a deal was worked out through McCray Hospital for two desks and two chairs. With this minimum equipment plus the telephone which had been installed, Northeastern Center opened its doors on September 7, 1971. That clinic was operated by the two-county corporation.

The clinic struggled to learn how to operate a mental health center, and a great deal of time was spent in trying to promote the clinic. Public relations was a big part of work in the early years, with both the board and the staff devoting many hours and much energy to the task.

The need for additional services existed even then. A contractual arrangement was worked out with Oaklawn whereby they provided part-time psychiatric coverage, plus other services, on a "fee for service basis." The Center requested whatever was needed and reimbursing Oaklawn for those services out of clinic funds, many clients were still being sent to Oaklawn.

During the balance of 1971 and for the first six months of 1972, Northeastern Center was basically a two-person operation, though Stephen Miller, MSW, worked for a short time and his wife Lila worked in the office part-time. Demand for services continued to grow. In the summer of 1972 social workers Lewis Miller and Orval Miller were added as fulltime clinical staff, and Phyllis Nichols came to work in the office. The staff remained static until the summer of 1973 when Lon Bohnke, with an M.S. in psychology, came on board as evaluator/therapist.

The budget continued to grow, rising from $30,000 to over $100,000. Under a separate grant, Ralph Larson was hired as Addictions Counselor in 1975. When this grant ran out, Mr. Lawson became a Northeastern Center employee. Jo Tauffener was added to the clerical staff a few months later.

During this period of growth, the Center gained an excellent reputation and became well known in the community. Monies were allocated to write a Federal Initial Operations Grant, which was a request for funds to expand the mental health center and to provide all the necessary services that the catchment are would need. Dr. Spink wrote this grant with the support and help of Oaklawn Center, and it was submitted to the state.

Northeastern's relationship with Oaklawn through the years had been a good one, and the Board of Directors, along with Oaklawn, decided to write the application with the statement that a mental health center would be built in the catchment area, but it would be under contract with Oaklawn for services — a sort of "Oaklawn A and Oaklawn B" situation. Oaklawn would provide management, expertise, and support; and the people in the rural four counties, who knew little about the operating a mental health center, would not be required to become too involved. The idea of simply signing a yearly contract, then sitting back and letting things blossom without too many problems, was a popular one with strong support from the members of the board. The only function of the counties would be to make sure that was money available to pay for these kinds of services.

The grant was submitted to the state. It was known that the federal reviewers would not accept the application without state edorsement, and ensuing hassles at the state level entailed months of meetings. At last, the state agreed to endorse the application, though it refused to push it. They asked the community to demonstrate its sincerity by writing letters stating that they, the community, wanted Northeastern Center to be a part of Oaklawn.

During this period of time, further efforts were being made in the catchment area to establish a four-county center. The grant application described the center as four-county, and it was inevitable that time must happen or the application would be denied. The Northeastern Center as it is today was incorporated by John Martin Smith in April 1975, though it did not operate as such at that time. Some of the very same people who were opposed to a four-county center at the outset sat down at the bargaining table, still very cautious, and managed to get together and incorporate.

It should be remembered that the people in LaGrange and Steuben counties still favored staying with Oaklawn independently and continuing to pay for services for their constituency out of county funds. As late as 1975, they felt that their needs were not great enough to form a separate mental health center. The four-county board was formed under the premise that, at the point in time when the mental health center was funded, the two-county board of the Northeastern Clinic would turn over their assets and liabilities to the four-county board for operation of the center. All four-counties endorsed the idea that Oaklawn should be the manager/overseer of the new mental health center.

In 1975-1976, things changed in that Northeastern no longer paid Oaklawn on a fee-for-service basis. With the very strong feeling in the counties and with the way the grant application was written (that Oaklawn would be Northeastern Center's "father"), the Board signed a management contract in which Oaklawn agreed to provide management, hire staff, and, in general take care of everything. Northeastern Center staff became Oaklawn staff, and the Northeastern Center Board had little to do except to listen to Oaklawn's reports and assure that monies were available. Considering the location and the distance, Oaklawn did a fine job at the helm. If any criticism is noted, it would be that the Northeastern Center Board took the easy way out.

In February 1977, Dale Conchard was hired by Oaklawn to be administrator of the Northeastern Center they were going to develop. He worked with their management people in this project. Also, the Federal Initial Operations Grant went to United States Department of Health, Education, and Welfare and was again refused. They would not accept the grant application so long as there was a contractual management arrangement involved.

In March 1977, a meeting was called by HEW to be held at 305 E. North Street, Kendallville. Included in this meeting were Mr. Hartzler, Executive Director of Oaklawn, Dr. Spink, two Board members, Mr. Cochard, Attorney John Martin Smith, and the HEW representative. The crux of the discussion was that there was no way HEW would approve the grant, or that Northeastern Center could become a comprehensive center, unless it became responsible for its own destiny.

Fortunately, there was a Board meeting scheduled, and the message from HEW was relayed. The Board asked for time to think about it, to talk about it, and to go back to their respective counties with the message. Consequently, the decision was made that the contractual arrangement with Oaklawn would be dissolved on July 1, 1977. The Center found itself trying to determine how it could become independent in just three short months.

Mr. Cochard became Northeastern's Executive Director, effective April 1977; Sally Bell was hired as Mr. Cochard's secretary; Kathy Bohnke and Deb Schermerhorn were hired through CETA, and John Birkey was hired in July 1977. The decision had been made to separate Northeastern Center from Oaklawn, to rewrite and to resubmit the grant, and to become an independent center. The burden was rapidly transferred from Oaklawn to Northeastern Center, making this a very rough period of time. Northeastern Center had no personnel policies, and no operating policies and procedures, other than those borrowed from Oaklawn. The state agreed to provide sufficient funds during this period, and the pursuit of a psychiatrist and additional clinical personnel was actively continued.

In addition to all the other problems, the Center had no cash. Oaklawn agreed to take over the pre-July accounts receivable for a cash amount, thereby assuring Northeastern Center of enough money to open July 1, 1977. So, the new Northeastern Center had $30,000 in the bank, no accounts receivable, and not nearly enough furniture and equipment.

After achieving independence on July 1, 1977. Northeastern Center was still funded out of clinic monies by the state and was not a comprehensive center. For the year 1977, an operating budget from the state amounted to approximately $250,000, a sum with which Northeastern Center was quite comfortable. It meant that twelve or thirteen additional staff people could be hired.

In October of 1977, the State Department of Mental Health asked to meet with the Board of Directors. This meeting occurred on October 24th, 1977 at the office of John Martin Smith in Auburn. They explained that they were running out of clinic funds but had comprehensive center funds available and, since Northeastern Center seemed to be closest to comprehensive status, it was logical that they should go comprehensive. They dangled a contract for $300,000 before the Board and comprehensive status was accepted.

Centers having comprehensive status must provide five essential services: (1) in-patient, (2) out-patient, (3) partial hospitalization, (4) consultation and education, (5) emergency. Some of those services could be contracted on an individual basis in order to meet the above criterion, so Northeastern contracted with Elkhart General Hospital for in-patient services. Northeastern already had an out-patient service and, fortunately, a small Partial Hospital already in operation. Emergency services were being provided, though not on a formalized basis. Therefore, the five basic services were available, and Northeastern Center was in business as a com prehensive center. The contract with the state was signed by the Board on October 24, 1977, retroactive to October 1, 1977.

With comprehensive status, Northeastern Center once again came under extreme pressure. Legal requirements were met when Dr. Shantz joined the staff as Medical Director, but it was necessary to diligently seek out people to fill the many openings which came as a result of the changeover. Both clinical and clerical positions had to be filled.

In addition, it was necessary to resubmit to grant application. This was done in February 1979; and the grant application was once again rejected, primarily because of the in-patient setup. The grant, was written, specified a decentralized in-patient unit utilizing the hospital in each of the four counties. HEW refused to accept this.

In any case, the original grant has been used, more or less, as a guideline for center goals and objectives. The major exception would be in-patient care, which today is a centralized unit in the McCray Hospital in Kendallville. The grant also specified that out-patient clinics should be opened in each of the four counties. Though Northeastern Center was hardly able to keep the doors of the Kendallville Clinic open, an office was opened in Auburn on November 1, 1977. Dr. James Spink, Kathy Bohnke, and John Birkey formed the staff at DeKalb, along with Bonnie Sheldon, a new M.A. psychologist employee. Sara Groesch, PH.D., came on board to take charge of the new Children and Adolescent Service, as well as several other persons hired for various positions.

A LaGrange Clinic was opened July 1, 1978, and an Angola Clinic was opened August 1, 1978.

With clinics in each major town of the catchment area, mental health care is again decentralized and handled on a local basis.

22.9 MANUFACTURERS OF MEDICAL ITEMS

There have been two manufacturers of medical items in Dekalb County.

The Blackburn Hernia Cure Company was formed February 6,1896, by L.E. Davenport, F.A. Borst, W.H. Nusbaum, Albert C. Robbins, all of Auburn, and the Blackburn Hernia Cure Company J.S. Blackburn, President, of Detroit. It is likely that J.S. Blackburn licensed his cure to the local company.

On September 27, 1900, Dr. A.F. Fanning of Butler formed the A.F. Fanning Company to

"...manufacture, prepare, and concoct and sell ... medicines, cosmetics, toilet preparations, and chemical compositions." Other directors were F.E. Eckhart and J.H. Rose.

Presently Stamets Tool and Engineering, Inc., Auburn, manufactures surgical instruments and special orthopedic prostheses such as knees and hips.

22.10 NURSING HOMES

According to Doris Betz Marshall, the dean of nursing home operators in DeKalb County, the first nursing home was opened near Artic in about 1950 by Clyde and Mary Cox. The large brick house north of the village was ideal for such purpose. Soon Henry and Susan Brouse opened another nursing home on the south edge of Artic. Doris Betz leased this home from 1953 to 1956. She had seven patients at first and eleven when the lease terminated.

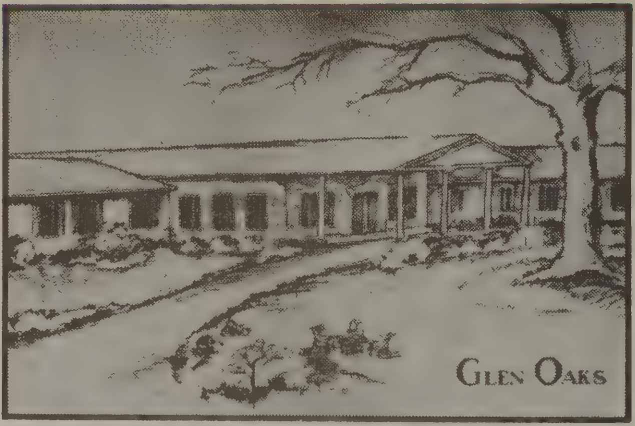
The demand for nursing home care at that time was due to a change in policy at the DeKalb County Farm whereby all residents had to able to work and carry their load. Those patients who had to have nursing care then were transferred to nursing homes.

There were several other homes in Butler in 1950's. These included a home operated by Roy Barklay on South Broadway near the Wabash Railroad which had formerly been a rooming house for railroad crews; Southview Nursing Home on Depot Street which was operated by Marjory Harold; and a large house on North Broadway first operated by Mr. & Mrs. Williams and then by Ed and Flo Sheehy. The Butler Hotel was converted to a nursing home in about 1960 by Mr. & Mrs. Homer Dickerhoff. It is now used for retarded and disabled persons. Meadowhaven Nursing Home was built in 1974 and still serves as a full care facility.

Doris Betz bought the large house at the northeast corner of Brandon Road and CR427 in 1956 and turned it into a nursing home. At first there were eleven patients on the first floor. When the second floor was opened, there was capacity for twenty-six patients. This filled up in three months. Additional units were built in 1979 and 1984 so that there are now 144 patients.

Mr.& Mrs. Babbitt started a nursing home in Auburn on Ensley Avenue. Wilbur and Ruth Dilgard later purchased this home. It had twelve rooms on the second floor.

Glen Oaks Nursing Home was built in 1968 on SR8 east of Auburn by a group of local investors and was operated as a general nursing home. It was later sold and is now used for mentally handicapped and disabled persons.


GLEN OAKS

Souder Hospital was used as a nursing home from the time it was closed until 1979.

There was also a facility in Garrett known as the Garrett Nursing Home. The former Garrett Community Hospital is now operated as nursing home by Miller's Merry Manor, Inc.

More stringent standards imposed by the state and federal governments have made the use of old homes as nursing homes almost impossible.

The DeKalb County Home is operated similar to a nursing home and has both paying and pauper residents.

22.11 HOME HEALTH CARE

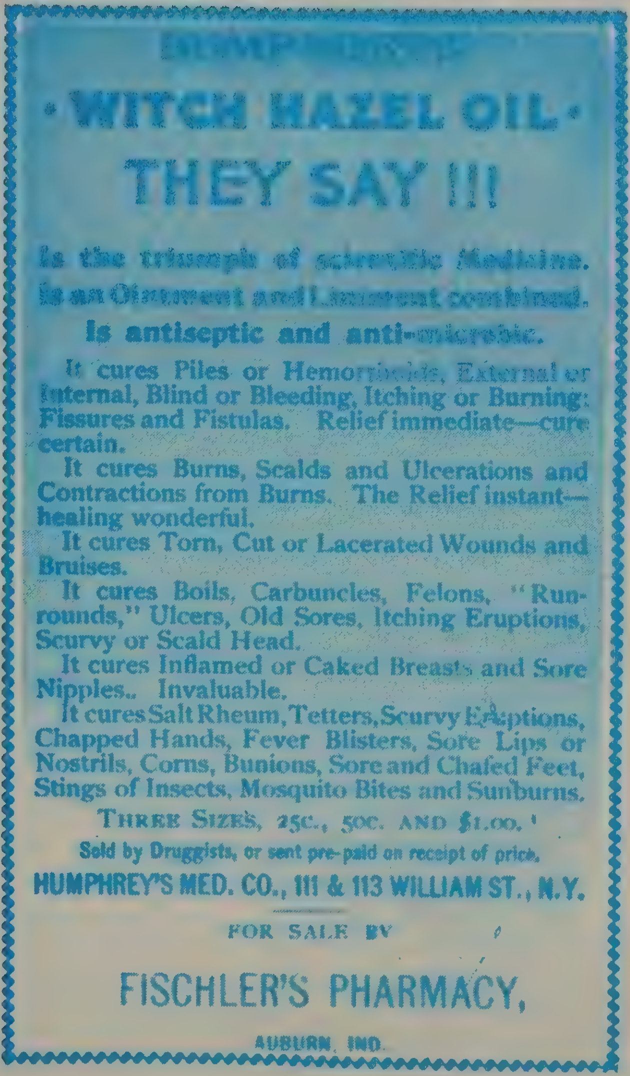
In studying history over a period of 150 years we find so many aspects of our history going full circle. Obviously, early medical care was done exclusively in the home. Doctors came to the home, nurses came to the home, and all care was done on that basis.

With the establishment of a hospital in DeKalb County in 1910 and nursing homes in the 1930's, health care gradually became centralized and institutionalized. Many people were forced from their homes into hospitals and nursing homes for one or two minor reasons, which could easily have been taken care of at home, if such service had been available.

With the sharp increase in health care costs in the 1980's, home health care is now available and is working well. There are presently two services operating in DeKalb County.

Miller's Home Services was established in 1984, and DeKalb Memorial Home Health Service was established in 1986. Both provide nurses, homemakers, and other functions to patients.

Betz Nursing Home, Auburn.



HUMPHREYS'

·WITCH HAZEL OIL·

THEY SAY !!!

Is the triumph of scientific Medicine.

Is an Ointment and Liniment combined.

Is antiseptic and anti-microbic.

It cures Piles or Hemorrhoids, External or Internal, Blind or Bleeding, Itching or Burning; Fissures and Fistulas. Relief immediate—cure certain.

It cures Burns, Scalds and Ulcerations and Contractions from Burns. The Relief instant—healing wonderful.

It cures Torn, Cut or Lacerated Wounds and Bruises.

It cures Boils, Carbuncles, Felons, "Run-rounds," Ulcers, Old Sores, Itching Eruptions, Scurvy or Scald Head.

It cures Inflamed or Caked Breasts and Sore Nipples. Invaluable.

It cures Salt Rheum, Tetters, Scurvy Eruptions, Chapped Hands, Fever Blisters, Sore Lips or Nostrils, Corns, Bunions, Sore and Chafed Feet, Stings of Insects, Mosquito Bites and Sunburns.

THREE SIZES, 25C., 50C. AND $1.00.

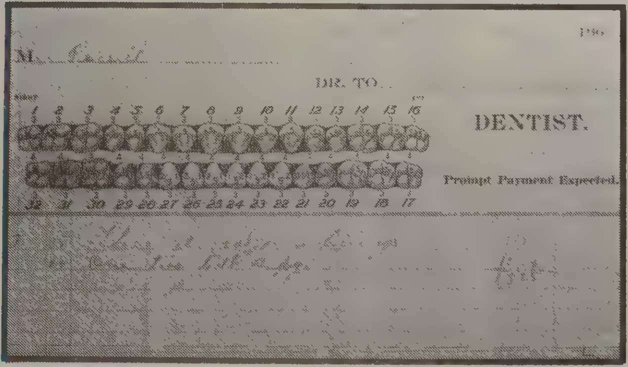
Sold by Druggists, or sent pre-paid on receipt of price.

HUMPHREY'S MED. CO., 111 & 113 WILLIAM ST., N.Y.

FOR SALE BY

FISCHLER'S PHARMACY,

AUBURN, IND.



189

M. [illegible]

DR. TO

DENTIST.

Prompt Payment Expected.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16
32 31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17

Bill of a Butler dentist.

Dr. Fretz outside his Waterloo office.

Sculpture at Catholic Cemetery, Auburn.

CHAPTER TWENTY THREE

DEATH, FUNERALS, AND CEMETERIES

23.1 OVERVIEW

Funeral customs have changed little over one hundred and fifty years. Coffins were custom made by the local cabinet maker. Manufactured caskets were later retailed by furniture stores who gradually began supplying other items for funerals. They then evolved into funeral directors.

The names and locations ofall known cemeteries in DeKalb County will be of use to genealogists seeking the burial places of ancestors.

Vignettes in this chapter provide a glimpse of death in past generations.

23.2 FUNERAL CUSTOMS

For the first several decades of DeKalb County's history, the dead were cared for and buried by the family and friends. There was a coffin-maker in every area who was prepared to make custom coffins for the deceased. He usually had planed boards on hand to cut to length to fit the deceased.

Photograph of deceased person.

Early funeral processions were on foot, if cemetery was near.

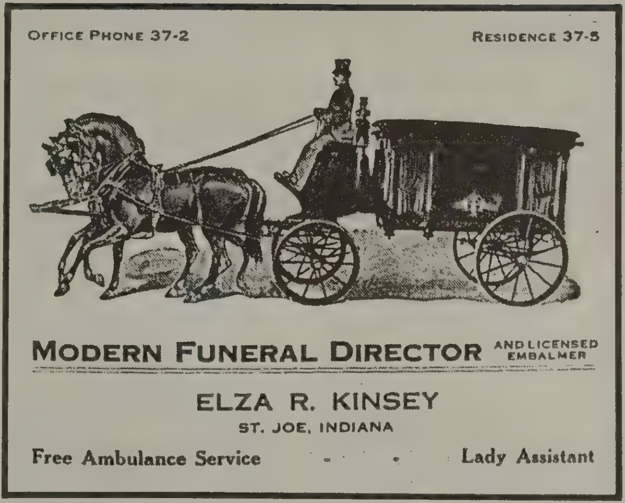
In 1880, Jerome Reynolds established a coffin factory in Fairfield Center and supplied coffins to the towns in the county. Most were made from either cherry or poplar and were stained to a nearly black color. At the head of the coffin, a piece of wood was cut out and glass inserted so that the deceased could be viewed. After the deceased was placed in the coffin the lid was screwed on with brass screws. There were brass or silver handles on the sides. Sometimes a silver plate was placed on the top with the name of the decendent engraved on it.

When coffins were first manufactured by companies such as Jerome Reynolds' Company, they were retailed by furniture stores. Most stores kept a selection of caskets for their customers. Some furniture stores began renting hearses, followed by chairs, flower stands, and other equipment for a funeral. Eventually, the furniture store owner also became a funeral director. As embalming and licensing became necessary, most funeral directors complied with the requirements. Soon special buildings for funerals came into use.

Local examples of this evolution of the funeral homes include H.E. Johnson & Sons at Butler, who had a furniture store for many years and built the first facility especially for funerals in DeKalb County; Graffis Funeral Home, now Feller Funeral Home, and Graffis Furniture Store, now Feller Furniture Store, at Waterloo; and the Dilgard, Cline and Southern Funeral Home and Furniture Store at Auburn.

Funeral customs are very traditional in communities and in families. Most families are loyal to a particular funeral home where funerals have been conducted for generations within a family. About the only major change in recent years have been the reduction of "viewing hours," resulting in a funeral being held usually two days after a death, instead of three.

The funeral homes presently serving DeKalb County are the Baidinger & Walter Funeral Home at Spencerville, the Dilgard, Cline and Southern Funeral Home at Auburn, the McComb & Sons Funeral Home at Auburn, the Feller Funeral Home at Waterloo, the McKee-Miles Funeral Home at Garrett, the Henry E. Johnson & Son Funeral Home at Butler, and the Robert G. Peters Ashley-Hudson Funeral Home at Ashley. The McComb & Sons Funeral Home is the former Gerig Funeral Home, which was owned by Forest and Alice Gerig for many years. The Henry E. Johnson & Son Funeral Home is presently constructing a new facility on SR8 east of Auburn.



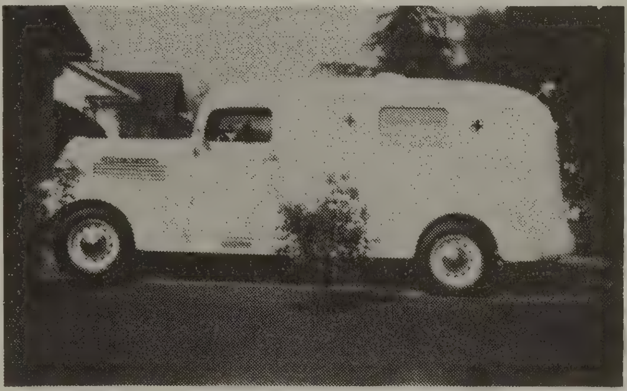
Office Phone 37-2 Residence 37-5

Modern Funeral Director and licensed embalmer

ELZA R. KINSEY
ST. JOE, INDIANA

Free Ambulance Service - - Lady Assistant

Advertisement for Elza Kinsey.



Early motorized hearse.

23.2 VIGNETTE 1

"...she kept very nice, as we had her put in ice..."

Death of a loved one is surely the most traumatic event which we must experience. A letter written to S.H. Kanage by his brother, Isaac Kanage, from DeKalb County on August 27, 1875, provides a glimpse of the sorrow felt and the funeral and burial customs in DeKalb County at that time.

"Dear Brother: We are now left without a mother as she has gone and left us - I feel lonely - we have no Earthly father or mother but we have a father that is heavenly and Devine in whom we may trust for time and Eternity - mother is gone to that long home and her last remains were laid in the grave by the side of father in the old graveyard on the hill - mothers house in which she lived while here seems lonely and forsaken - She is missing - when we see the house it almost seems as if she was there in the house and I have often looked in the window as I passed by the house but all is quiet and still and no sound can be heard as we were used to hear from within its walls.

Funeral preached by the Rev. Arehart prechur in charge from 2 timothy 4 chap 6 to 9 verses exortation by Rev. Kanagy of the Evangelical or Albright Church - the coffin was a metalick water tight on account of the disease -she kept very nice as we had her put in ice - we could hardly have kept her as the weather was very warm - the coffin cost one hundred and twenty five $125.00 dool. It was a very nice coffin."

23.2 VIGNETTE 2

"...failed if they did not cause the mourners to weep bitterly, often loudly."

In 1880, and many years before and after that date, it was the custom after the funeral service conducted by the minister, for the undertaker to request each person present to walk slowly, one *person following another, as they approached and passed the coffin. The ornate lid had been removed exposing the upper portion of the body.*

During this strange march the organist played while the choir sang very emotional hymms; often rudely called "tear jerkers." When these men and women had returned to their seats, the undertaker approached members of the family or families of the deceased. Each one went to the coffin to express his grief. As a boy and later as a minister I revolted against this public portrayal of sorrow. Many of the ministers and singers of that fading period believed they had failed if they did not cause the mourners to weep bitterly, often loudly. Ministers today believe they have failed if they do not in their message cause the sorrowing to weep less.

During the second decade of the twentieth century this incident occurred. The soloist at a funeral service said, "I had my reward as I sang, because of the copious tears of the family." When I rebuked her for that statement I was severely criticized.

Today all this seems strange indeed. However, for years after the dawn of our century, those in sorrow would tarry at the grave-side while the sexton filled the grave! As the earth, often clods, dropped upon then "rough box" containing the coffin in the bottom of the grave, the sorrowing relatives would break out, in loud and weird lamentations. They returned to their homes uncomforted.

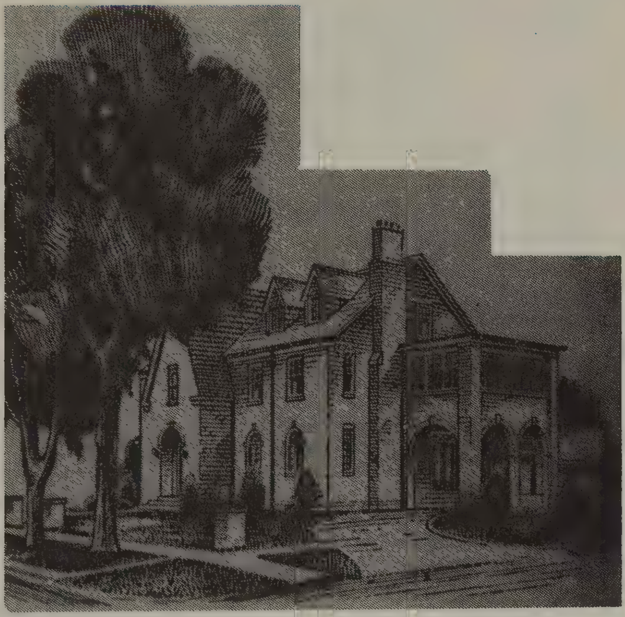
From **"The Small Town of Yesterday"** (Fairfield Center) by Rev. Myron L. Pontius.

Second Loy-Kaylor Funeral Home, Auburn.

Baidinger & Walter Funeral Home, Spencerville.

Loy-Kaylor Funeral Home, Auburn (1941).

Dilgard & Cline Funeral Home, Auburn.



Johnson Funeral Home, Butler.

Gerig Funeral Home, Auburn.

23.2 VIGNETTE 3

"They opened the doors and told us we could go in and see her"

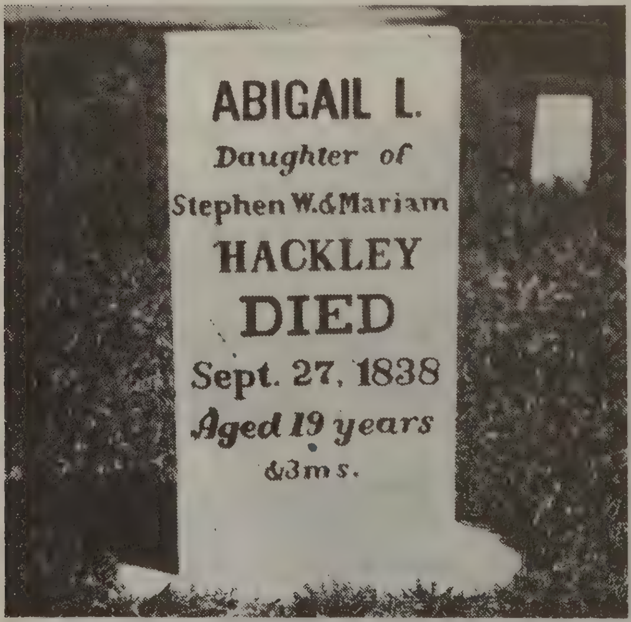
When my Aunt, my mother's sister Iona, died she was in her forties. They called us over. They lived in Butler too and of course we all went over they called the funeral director when she did die and he and his wife, Mr. and Mrs. Johnson, came and they put all the family out in the kitchen and asked for some hot water and closed the door. They took care of her, my aunt, right in the living room in the front part of the room and put her in the casket and everything right in there and then, when they were all finished they opened the doors and told us we could go in and see her. Then they kept her there for the funeral. They had what they called a wake. They always did that. Everyone did the wake. The families would come in and sit up all night to guard the body I don't know what the reason was but they didn't just go to bed like they do now. Someone had to sit up with that person from the time that person died until they were buried.

They had calling at the house. Brought a lot of food in. Had the family just live there all the time, I mean from the time the person died until she was buried, we were there all the time, except long enough to go home and get cleaned up for the next sessions and then they had the calling right there and the funeral right there at home.

Interview with Marcille Smith Voss in 1985.

Feller Funeral Home, Waterloo.

Wood monument at Catholic Cemetery, Auburn.



Early burial at Big Run Cemetery.

23.3 DeKALB COUNTY CEMETERIES

There are fifty-two identified cemeteries in DeKalb County. It is likely there have been others which have been grown over with trees or have been plowed under. Some are under the jurisdiction of a city, such as the Butler City Cemetery; some are under the jurisdiction of a church, such as the St. Michael's Cemetery in Smithfield Township; many are under the jurisdiction of a private cemetery association, such as Woodlawn and Roselawn Cemeteries in Union Township. Some are combined, such as the Fairfield Center Cemetery. It has a "township" section maintained by Fairfield Township, and an association section maintained by the association. Most mausoleums were built by a private association and maintained by the association. Most cemeteries are cared for by a sextant who usually has custody of burial records. Those seeking information about burials in a particular cemetery can often acquire the name of the sextant from a local funeral director.

A list of DeKalb County Cemeteries has been complied for this volume by Mavis Sattison. The locations are also shown on the accompanying maps.

BUTLER TOWNSHIP

1. Cedar Chapel Cemetery
Pt. W 1/2 SW 1/4 Section 27 Township 33N Range 12E At Corner of CR68 and CR11A.

CONCORD TOWNSHIP

2. Alton Cemetery
Pt. W 1/2 SW 1/4 Section 13 Township 33N Range 15E On East Side of SR101 Between CR56A and CR60

3. Concord Cemetery
Pt. W 1/2 NW 1/4 Section 18 Township 33N Range 14E On South Side of CR56 West of Intersection of CR56 and CR51.

4. Jenkins Cemetery
Pt. W 1/2 SW 1/4 Section 9 Township 33N Range 14E On North Side of CR56 East of Intersection of of CR56 and CR55.

5. Orangeville Cemetery
Pt. E 1/2 NE 1/4 Section 12 Township 33N Range 15E On East Side of CR75A North of CR56.

FAIRFIELD TOWNSHIP

6. Fairfield Center Cemetery
Pt. E 1/2 SE 1/4 Section 15 Township 33N Range 12E At The End of CR12 East of SR327.

7. Zion Lutheran (German) Cemetery
Pt. E 1/2 SE 1/4 Section 18 Township 35N Range 12E On North Side of CR12 West SR327.

8. Hessen Cassel Cemetery
- Only 2 or 3 Graves
Pt. E 1/2 NE 1/4 Section 35 Township 35N Range 12E South Side of CR20 Near CR19 (Note: It is rumored that a father and son were hung and then buried here as horsethieves.)

FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP

9. Newcomer Cemetery
Pt. W 1/2 SW 1/4 Section 29 Township 35N Range 14E Near Intersection of CR20 and CR51.

10. Rude Cemetery
Pt. E 1/2 SE 1/4 Section 34 Township 35N Range 14E North Side of CR 24 Between SR1 and CR61A (Basket Factory Road).

GRANT TOWNSHIP

11. Dunn Cemetery
Pt. E 1/2 SE 1/4 Section 8 Township 34N Range 13E On CR31 Near Corner of CR31 and CR32.

12. Husselman Cemetery
Pt. W 1/2 SW 1/4 Section 16 Township 34N Range 13E On North Side of CR36 East of SR427.

13. Lutz Cemetery
Pt. W 1/2 NW Section 2 Township 34N Range 13E On South Side of CR43 South of Intersection CR24 and CR41.

14. Ridge Cemetery
Pt. W 1/2 NW 1/4 Section 12 Township 34N Range 13E On East Side of CR43 South of Intersection of CR 28 and CR 43.

15. Stroh Cemetery
Pt. E 1/2 SE 1/4 Section 13 Township 34N Range 13E Near Corner of CR47 and CR34.

16. Tamarack Cemetery
Pt. W 1/2 NW 1/4 Section 17 Township 34N Range 13E On CR27 on West Side of Bridge Crossing I69.

17. Maplewood Cemetery
Pt. W 1/2 NW 1/4 Section 3 Township 34N

Fairfield
Cemetery

Fairfield Cemetery is one of the picturesque in DeKalb County.

WERNER
1861—1940

Monument at Fairfield Cemetery made from local fieldstone.

Caretaker's shed at Fairfield Cemetery.

Memorial Day Parade approaching Butler Cemetery.

Monument at Butler Cemetery.

View of Butler Cemetery.

Range 13E On Both Sides of North Center Street, North of West Union Street (US 6), Waterloo.

JACKSON TOWNSHIP

18. Bear Creek Cemetery
SW Cor. NW 1/4 Section 24 Township 33N Range 13E On East Side of CR45 South of The Intersection of CR45 and CR60.

19. Watson Cemetery
Pt. E 1/2 NE 1/4 Section 26 Township 33N Range 13E On West Side of CR43 South of Intersection of CR43 and CR 64.

KEYSER TOWNSHIP

20. Calvary Cemetery
Pt. E 1/2 NE 1/4 Section 4 Township 33-34 Range 13E Southwest Edge of Garrett, Indiana.

21. Christian Union Cemetery
Pt. W 1/2 SW 1/4 Section 28 Township 33-34N Range 13E Near Intersection of SR8 and CR7.

22. Embry Cemetery
Pt. E 1/2 NE 1/4 Section 7 Township 33-34N Range 12E Near Intersection of CR52 and CR3 on South Side of CR52.

NEWVILLE TOWNSHIP

23. Evergreen Cemetery
Pt. Section 6 Township 33N Range 15E At Newville, Indiana (Intersection of SR8 and CR75A.

24. River Edge Cemetery
Adjacent to Evergreen Cemetery But Each Has Its Own Board.

RICHLAND TOWNSHIP

25. Corunna Cemetery
Pt. E 1/2 NW 1/4 Section 9 Township 34N Range 12E West Side of SR327 South of Intersection of SR327 and CR28.

26. Sixteen Cemetery
Pt. E 1/2 NW 1/4 Section 16 Township 34N Range 12E On SR327 South of Intersection of SR327 and CR32.

27. Sedan Cemetery
Pt. E 1/2 NE 1/4 Section 2 Township 34N Range 12E West Side of CR19 North of Intersection of CR19 and CR28.

23.3 VIGNETTE 1

Cemetery Sculpture

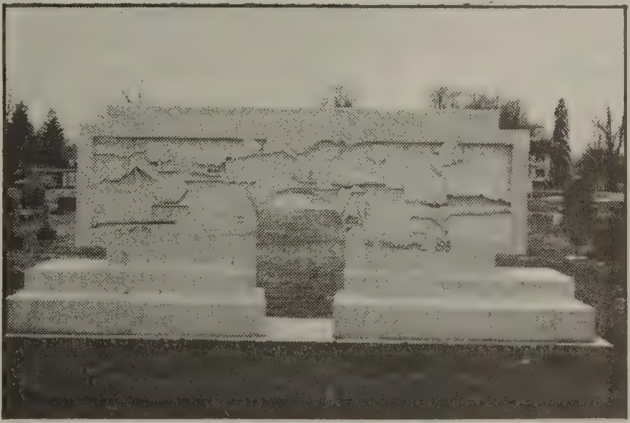
In 1985 a sculpture was built in the Catholic Cemetery on the north edge of Auburn. It is large enough to be seen from a distance and was designed and built by Fr. Henry Mascatte, a former pastor of Immaculate Conception Church who holds a Master's Degree in Art from Notre Dame University.

The striking work of art is eighteen feet long, seven feet high; and depicts the sun and moon connected by the form of a large banner indicating that death is inevitable in life. Below the moon the form of water and under the sun the form of farmland recall Auburn as a farm community which relied on water for growth. The arch represents death, from this world to the Kingdom. It is small opening, four feet nine inches in height, and thus reminds us that "unless we become like children we cannot enter the Kingdom of Heaven." The form is a cross to recall that it was on the cross that death is overcome.

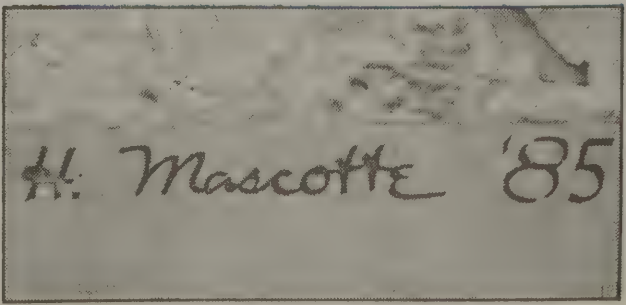
On the reverse, or east side of the sculpture, are scenes depicting the different towns that comprise the Immaculate Conception Church Parish. Auburn is represented by the Auburn-Cord-Duesenberg Building, The Rieke logo, the DeKalb County Courthouse, and Auburn automobile, and the Immaculate Conception Catholic Church. Butler is shown by the Butler building and "Susie the Deer." The Waterloo train station on the New York Central tracks and the grain silos east of Waterloo symbolize Waterloo. The covered bridge and the iron bridge suggest Spencerville and St. Joe. A field of grain completes the sculpture and recalls that a farming communities and industrial communities comprise the whole of the Immaculate Conception Church Parish.

On April 27, 1986, the sculpture was blessed and dedicated by Fr. Mascotte and Fr. Mel Herber.

Entrance to Catholic Cemetery, Auburn.



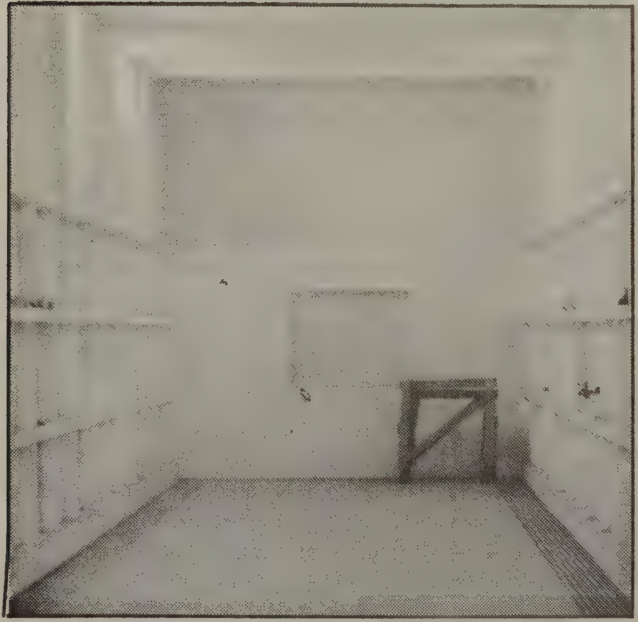
Rear view of sculpture at Catholic Cemetery, Auburn.



Signature of Fr. Henry Mascotte.

Sicard-Harding Mausoleum at Butler Cemetery.

Butler Mausoleum.



Interior of Butler Mausoleum.

SMITHFIELD TOWNSHIP

28. Barker (Summit) Cemetery
Pt. E 1/2 NE 1/4 Section 10 Township 35N Range 13E At Corner of SR27 and CR4.

29. Cedar Lake Cemetery
Pt. E 1/2 NE 1/4 Section 31 Township 35N Range 13E On South Side of CR20 West of Intersection of CR20 and CR27.

30. Forney Cemetery
Pt. W 1/2 SW 1/4 Section 4 Township 35N Range 13E East Side of CR31 North of CR10.

31. Schiffli Cemetery
Pt. E 1/2 SW 1/4 Section 9 Township 35N Range 13E Near Corner of CR4 and CR31.

32. St. Michaels Cemetery
Pt. E 1/2 NE 1/4 Section 15 Township 35N Range 13E On North Side of CR10 West of CR27.

33. Wilhelm Cemetery
Pt. E 1/2 NE 1/4 Section 28 Township 35N Range 13E On West Side of CR 35 North of CR18.

SPENCER TOWNSHIP

34. Amish Cemetery
Pt. SW 1/4 Section 35 Township 33N Range 14E On South County Line Road.

35. Riverside Cemetery (also known as K. of P. Cemetery)
Pt. W 1/2 NW 1/4 Section 22 Township 33N Range 14E On SR1 at CR60 Next to Riverdale School.

36. White City Cemetery
Pt. W 1/2 SW 1/4 Section 32 Township 34N Range 14E West Side of SR1 Just North of Allen County-DeKalb County Line.

STAFFORD TOWNSHIP

37. Big Run Cemetery
Pt. E 1/2 NE 1/4 Section 7 Township 34N Range 15E South Side of CR28 East of Butler, Indiana.

38. Wartenbe Cemetery
Pt. E 1/2 SE 1/4 Section 29 Township 34N Range 15E On East Side of CR79 South of CR40.

TROY TOWNSHIP

39. Eddy Cemetery
Pt. W 1/2 SW 1/4 Section 6 Township 35N Range 15E On North Side of CR4A East of CR71.

UNION TOWNSHIP

40. Catholic Cemetery
Pt. W 1/2 NW 1/4 Section 29 Township 34N Range 13E In North Part of Auburn, Indiana on East Side of CR427 (Behind Restaurant).

41. Cosper Cemetery
Pt. E 1/2 SE 1/4 Section 36 Township 34N Range 13E West Side of CR45 South of SR8.

42. Evergreen Cemetery
Pt. W 1/2 NW 1/4 Section 32 Township 34N Range 13E On East Side of South Union Street, in Southeast part of Auburn, Indiana.

43. Old Evergreen Cemetery
Pt. W 1/2 NW 1/4 Section 32 Township 34N Range 13E East Side of South Union Street in Southeast Part of Auburn, Indiana.

44. Mott Cemetery
Pt. W 1/2 NW 1/4 Section 29 Township 34N Range 13E East Side of CR427 South of Golf Course Clubhouse on north Edge of Auburn, Indiana.

45. Woodlawn Cemetery
Pt. W 1/2 SW 1/4 Section 32 Township 34N Ranger 13E On West Side of CR29 at Southeast Edge of Auburn, Indiana.

46. Roselawn Cemetery
Pt. W 1/2 SW 1/4 Section 32 Township 34N Range 13E On West Side of CR29 at Southeast Edge of Auburn, Indiana.

Tree-shaped stone at Butler Cemetery.

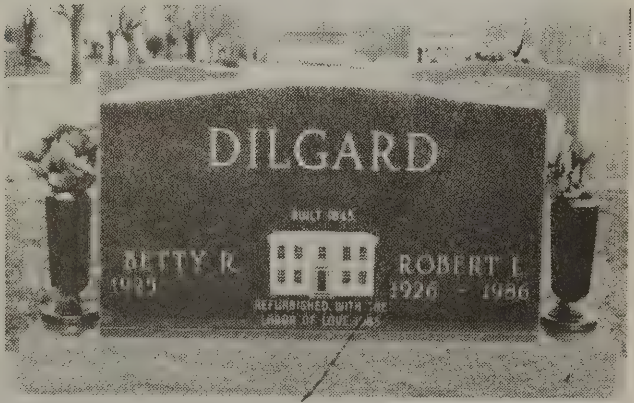
WILMINGTON TOWNSHIP

47. Butler City Cemetery
Pt. W 1/2 SW 1/4 Section 1 Township 34N Range 13E On CR28 East of Butler, Indiana on North Side of Road.

48. Geo. Cotrell Farm Cemetery
Pt. E 1/2 SE 1/4 Section 26 Township 34N Range 14E Near Corner of SR1 and CR44.

49. Ginder Cemetery
Pt. W 1/2 SW 1/4 Section 22 Township 34N Range 14E Near Corner of CR400 and CR59.

50. Kraft Cemetery
Pt. W 1/2 NW 1/4 Section 34 Township 34N Range 14E On East Side of CR59 Near Corner of CR44 and CR59.



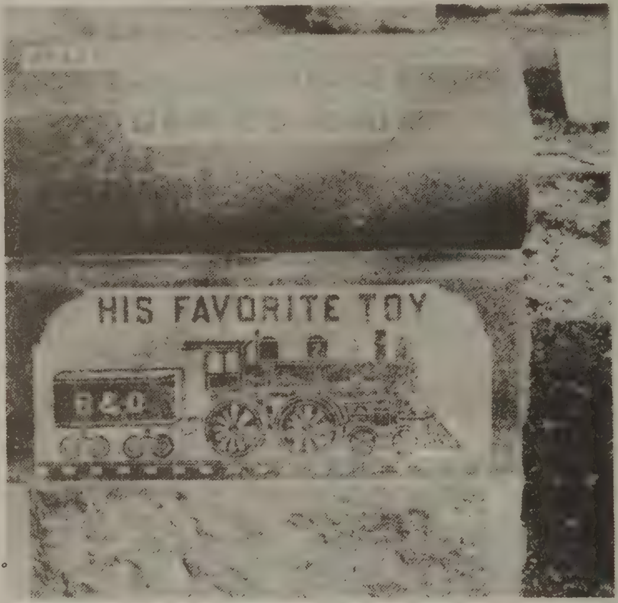
Dilgard Monument at Woodlawn Cemetery is personalized with picture of house restored by Robert L. Dilgard prior to his death.

Soldiers' Monument at St. Joe Cemetery.

51. Krontz Cemetery
Pt. E 1/2 NE 1/4 Section 22 Township 34N Range 14E Near Corner of CR63 and CR36.

52. Norris Cemetery
Pt. W 1/2 NW 1/4 Section 1 Township 34N Range 15E On South Side of CR24 East of SR1.

Plats of all the foregoing cemeteries are in the **Atlas of Cemeteries of DeKalb County, Indiana**, Veterans Grave Registration Project, W.P.A. #665-52-3-114. This book is located in the office of the DeKalb County Surveyor. It does not contain names of those buried in the cemeteries.

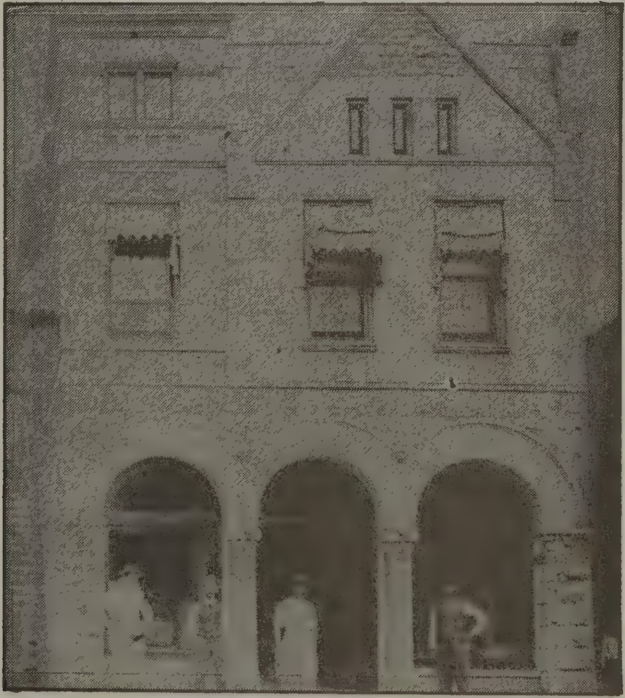


Monument at Woodlawn Cemetery, Auburn.

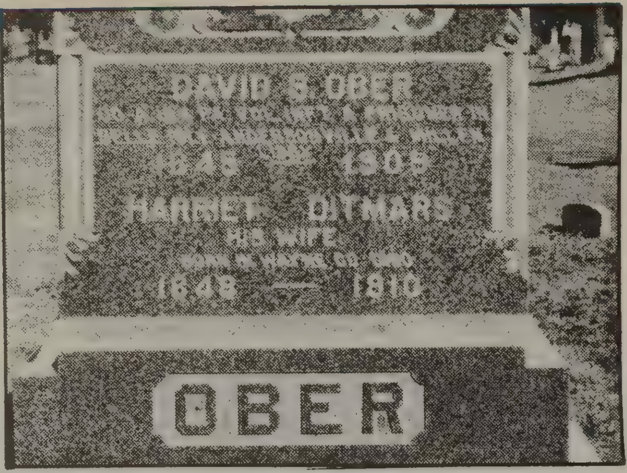
CALVARY CEMETERY

Calvary Cemetery and Mausoleum, Garrett.

Soldiers' Monument at Butler Cemetery.



Madden Monument Works, Auburn.



Some tombstones contain historical information.

23.3 VIGNETTE 2

"...death was black."

"...years ago everything associated with death was black. The hearse and the coffin or casket were very black. The hearse was drawn by black horses. Bibles were bound in black. The Minister and the Undertaker wore black clothes. Those in sorrow wore black garments. Frequently men in sorrow wore a black band around one sleeve of the outer coat.

"...Women in sorrow wore heavy veils, unconscious of the fact that this custom may be traced back to primitive times when women wore heavy veils at the burial service to prevent the evil spirit from recognizing and harming them.

"When a death occurred in the home the undertaker turned mirrors, often framed pictures, against the wall. In the first decade of the twentieth century this custom was continued by a few undertakers. In vain I endeavored to discover why this was ever practiced. No doubt it was a fading superstition.

If death occurred in Fairfield Center or in the country the large bell in the tower of the Lutheran church was heard. Following the ringing of the bell there was tap sounded for each year the deceased had lived. Citizens kept a mental list of the seriously ill, thus prepared to count the taps and determine who had died. Almost without exception the funeral service was conducted in the church. As the procession approached the church the bell was tolled; and this was repeated when the attendants left the church for the burial."

From "The Small Town of Yesterday" (Fairfield Center) by Rev. Myron L. Pontius.

SCHAAB & BROS. CO.

Schaab & Bros. Co. was located on the west side of the Square, Auburn, from 1877 to 1975.

CHAPTER TWENTY FOUR

COMMERCIAL

24.1 OVERVIEW

Commercial activity is a broad subject which is only covered curorily here because much of the commercial activity is cover under other subjects.

The "embarrassed circumstances" of general store in Auburn in 1860 gives us an opportunity to learn its stock of merchandice. The quanity and variety of goods is astounding.

Many hucksters and peddlers traversed DeKalb County selling their wares. Most hucksters had regular routes from their general stores to the surrounding rural areas. Butter, chickens and eggs were exchanged for products.

The Schaab family mercantile business was one of the most long lived businesses in DeKalb County, it having existed from 1877 until 1975. Its "suit club" drawings were a popular event every Saturday night several decades.

DeKalb County's oldest businesses include DeKalb Farm Mutual Insurance Company - founded in 1877, Tri-State Memorials - founded in 1882, and Knapp Abstract, now merged into Auburn Abstract Company, Inc. - founded in 1898.

The concept of general stores with gas pumps out front has returned with the advent of the many "quick markets" now in nearly every town in the county.

24.2 SANDERS' GENERAL STORE

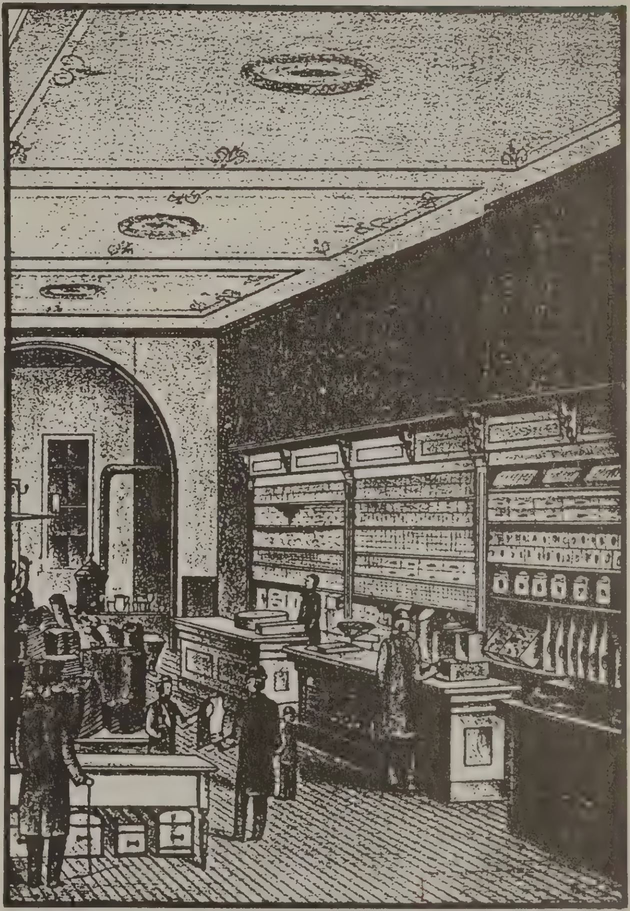
An early form of bankruptcy was called an assignment for the benefit of creditors. This was done on a local level and involved the person assigning his assets to someone else, frequently a lawyer, less certain statutory exemptions. The assignee then reduced the assets to cash and made distribution to the creditors on a prorata basis.

This process required that a complete inventory of the assets of the debtors be filed with the DeKalb County Recorder. In 1860 this was done in the case of Samuel and Susan Sanders' General Store at Auburn and recorded at DeKalb County Miscellaneous Record A, pages 179-191. The inventory gives us a rare glimpse into its contents and reveals an amazingly varied inventory of goods. The inventory is not in any particular order and was probably written in the order the articles were located in the store. The first several items may have been personal property. Wouldn't an antique lover enjoy a stroll through the Sanders' General Store?

The contents of the store, omitting only repetitive items, was as follows:

1	Cook Stove	5.00
1	Box Stove	4.00
1	Bureau	6.00
1	Sett Chairs	2.00
1	Sett Chairs	3.00
1	Settee	3.00
1	Table Dishes	5.00
1	Rocking Chair	2.00
1	Carpet	4.00
1	Horse	50.00
1	Harness	5.00
1	Saddle & Bridle	8.00
1	Cutter	5.00
1	Cow	8.00
2	Tons of hay (4.00/ton)	8.00
4	Garden Spades	3.00
3	Scoop Shovels	1.68
5	Long Handle Shovels	2.50
10	Grass Scythes	6.70
25	Hay Rakes	2.50
7	3-Tine Forks	3.50
7	No. 1,2 Tine Forks	3.50
5	No. 2,2 Tine Forks	1.87
7	No. 3 Scythes Swaths	2.62
1	163 Cable Chain	13.04
1	79 Log Chain	4.74
87	1/2 Sad Irons	3.50
10	Sad Irons Stands	.50
1	Draw Shave	.75
2	Draw Shave	1.00
3	Pr. Trace Chains	1.12
2	Hand Saws	1.25
6	Coffee Mills	.96
3	Varnish Brushes	.88
5	Clothes Brushes	1.25
4	Clothes Brushes	.75
4	Hair Brushes	.60
2	Raisors	1.50
3	Raisors	1.50
3	Raisors	1.12
7	Brass Candle Sticks	1.75
5	Japan Candle Sticks	.30
156	1/4 Augers	9.36
1	Barn Shovel	.75
2	1/2 Doz. Wood Combs	.08
2	Setts Knives & Forks	3.00
1	1/2 Setts Knives & Forks	.60
7	Butcher Knives	1.31
1	Doz. Butcher Knives	1.50
3	Match Safes	.15
5	Plate Locks	1.25
1	1/2 Gross Bed Screws	4.50
2	Try Squares	.50
3	Try Squares	.84
15	Thumb Latches	1.20
4	Doz. Furniture Knobs	.50
7 1/2	Doz. Furniture Knobs	1.12
1/2	Doz. Drop Latches	.75
1	Doz. Shutter Bolts	1.87
1	Horizontal Lock	.65
2	Horizontal Lock	.88
1	Doz. Cupboard Locks	.94
2	Knob Drop Latches	.25
6	Polished Snuffers	.75
12	Polished Snuffers	1.80
18	Cupboard Turns	1.08
5	Cupboard Catches	.25
7	Nail Gimblets	.14
5	Pr. Coffin Hinges	1.20
17	Doz. Coffin Screws	1.36
6	Pr. No. 15 Scissors	.54
8	Pr. Shears	1.00
6	Sett Tea Spoons	.48
6	Sett Wire Back Spoons	1.12
2	3-Bladed Knives	1.00
1	2-Bladed Knives	.37
6	1-Bladed Knives	1.50
10	1-Bladed Knives	1.87
15	1-Bladed Knives	1.87
6	Pen Knives	.54
21	Iron Handle Toy Knives	.84
4	Bone Handle Toy Knives	.32
9	2 1/2 In. Tile & Locks	.72
8	2 1/2 In. Tile & Locks	.24
1	Level Saw File	.03
6	Doz. 1 1/2 In. Table Butts	3.00
1	Doz. 1 3/8 In. Table	

	Butts	.45
2	Doz. 1 1/4 In. Table Butts	.50
1	Box Assorted Lot	1.00
10	Chest Locks No. 50	.50
1	Lot Brass Nails	.12
3	Doz. Slate Pencils	.12
3	Oil Stones	.37
3	Shaving Brushes	.24
3	Razor Straps	.37
5	Finishing Nails	.50
14	Paper Tacks	.42
16	Polish Lustre	.48
2	Gross 1 1/2 In Screws No. 12	.90
1	1/4 Gross 2 1/2 In. Screws No. 16	1.40
4	Gross 3/4 IN. Screws No. 8	.96
8	Gross 5/8 In. Screws No. 8	1.76
4	Gross 1 In. Screws No. ll	1.40
5	Gross 1 In. Screws No. 12	1.75
2	Gross Assorted Screws	.50
4	Corn Cutters	1.20
1	Cast Steel Hammer	.75
1	Iron Hammer	.20
1	Cross Cut File	.30
8	Horse Cards	.64
1	Bail Box	.19
9	Whisk Brushes	.72
3	Sheep Bells	.07
6	Looking Glasses	3.37
2	Looking Glasses	1.50
1	Looking Glasses	1.75
1	Looking Glasses	1.50
	Wrapping Paper	2.00
3	1/2 Doz. Scythe Stones	2.48
35	Album	1.75
20	Capperas	.40
3	Wood Bowls	1.12
4	Wood Bowls	2.00
4	Wood Bowls	.80
2	Wood Bowls	.20
2	Iron Squares	.25
2	Rolling Pins	.16
3	Potato Smashers	.24
14	Cn Allspice	2.10
21	Cn Tobacco	3.78
30	Cn Tobacco Caddy	9.90
36	Cn Tobacco Smoking	2.88
3	Wash Tubs	1.31
3	Mop Sticks	.37
16	Corn Brooms	3.20
52	Galls Earthern Ware	4.68
4	Clover Seed Barrels	1.00

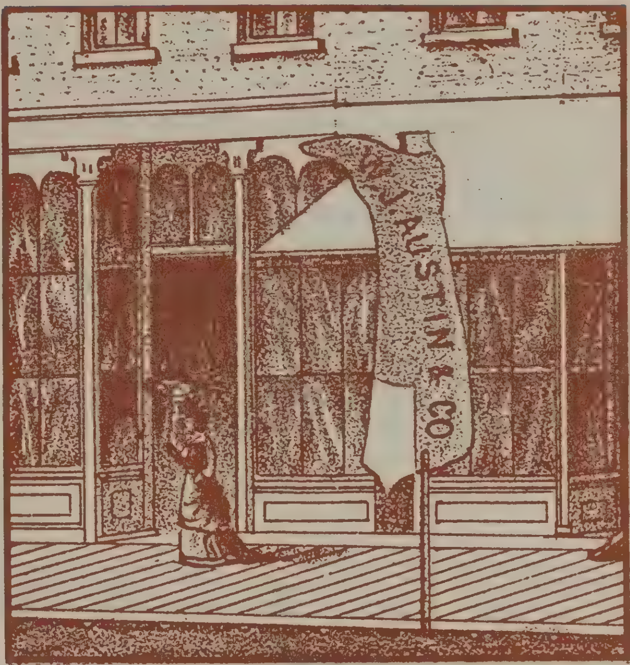


Interior of early DeKalb County Store. From 1880 Atlas of DeKalb County.

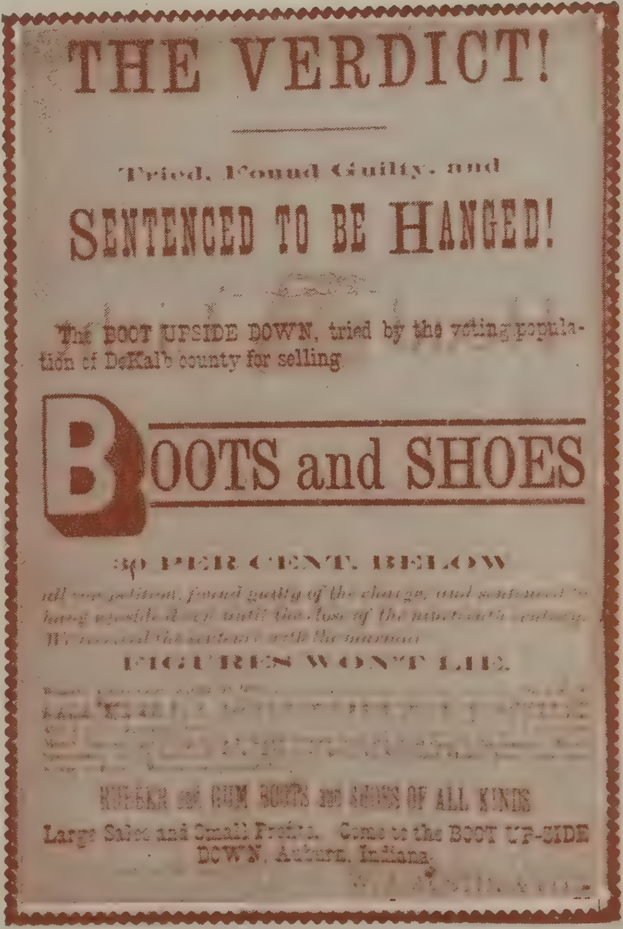
500	Paper Bags	12.50
3	Toy Pails	.24
58	Dry Apples	3.48
4	Leghorn Hats	2.50
2	Leghorn Hats	3.00
2	Panama Hats	2.50
1	Straw Hat	.37
1	Straw Boys cap	.37
3	Childs Cloth Caps	1.35
1	Kossuth Hat	.62
2	Boys Kossuth Wool Hats	.75
18	Mens Kossuth Wool Hats	6.75
3	Mens Kossuth Wool Hats	3.00
1	Silk hat	1.25
1	Slik Hat	1.50
4	Plush Caps	4.00
1	Plush Cap Gray	.37
2	Plush Caps Black	3.25
3	Plush Caps	3.00
1	Plush Cap	.75
1	Plush Cap	.50
4	Over Coats	14.00
1	Over Coats	5.50
5	Pr. Boys Pants	5.62
1	Pr. Boys Pants	.75
2	Boys Vests	1.50
2	Boys Vests	1.30
1	Boys Vest	.50
3	Hickory Shirts	1.12
2	Fancy Shirts	1.50
2	Pr. Over Halls	.50
3	Boys Coats	2.62
1	Boys Coat Janes	2.00
14 1/2	Yds. Satinett	5.80
16	Yds. Satinett	4.80
5	Yds. Satinett	3.75
6	Yds. Satinett	2.63
4	Yds. Satinett	1.50
4	Yds. Plaid Cashmere	2.60
6	Yds. Blue Satinett	4.50
2 1/2	Yds. Blue Satinett	.94
2	Yds. Blue Satinett	1.12
17	Yds. Brown Satinett	12.75
3	Yds. Pilot Cloth	6.00
4	Yds. Tweed	1.20
5	Yds. Cotton Aid	1.00
2	Yds. Jeans	.40
6	Yds. Over Coating	4.50
7 1/2	Yds. Over Coating Black	6.37
1	Pr. Calf Boots	3.50
2	Pr. Coarse Boots	4.00
2	Pr. Boys Boots	2.00
1	Pr. Boys Calf Boots	1.00
1	Pr. Boys Calf Boots	1.12
10	Pr. Womens Rubbers	6.50
5	Pr. Enameled Shoes	4.25
5	Pr. Slips	2.50
2	Pr. Slips	.90
7	Pr. Enameled Buskins	6.55

3	Pr. Enameled Heeled	3.00
2	Pr. Pump Bottoms Enameled	1.90
2	Pr. Morocco Shoes	1.80
3	Pr. Mens Morocco Shoes	3.75
4	Pr. Childs Shoes Calf	2.60
1	Pr. Childs Shoes Calf	.50
1	Pr. Morocco Calf Shoes	1.00
9	Pr. Split Morocco Calf Shoes	7.88
7	Pr. Split Morocco Calf Shoes	5.95
1	Pr. Heel Garters	1.00
1	Pr. Childs Oxford Ties	.37
1	Pr. Childs Fancy	.50
2	Pr. Glass Candlesticks	1.00
1	Pr. Glass Candlesticks	.37
4	Molasses Crucibles	1.25
1	Glass Pitcher	.50
3	Castor Stands	2.25
3	Glass Jars	.45
2	Pepper Boxes	.16
4	Pint Flasks	.32
10	1/2 Pint Flasks	.52
3	Salt Stands	.24
2	Glass Fruit Dishes	.75
5	Boxes Mustard	.30
5	Wash Bowls & Pitchers	3.12
1	Wash Bowl & Pitcher	.87
1	Blue Pitcher	.50
1	White Pitcher	.56
4	Yellow Pitchers	1.50
2	Yellow Pitchers	.50
4	White Pitchers	1.00
2	White Pitchers	.56
14	Striped Pitchers	2.52
1	White Mug	.15
3	Tea Pots	.75
14	Striped Bowls	.56
8	White Bowls	.32
3	White Bowls	.18
4	White Bowls	.28
4	Granite Bowls	.50
2	Granite White	.25
2	Sett Red Standard Teas	.60
2 1/2	Sett Green Standard Teas	.75
4	Sett Blue Standard Teas	1.50
2	Sett Pink Standard Teas	.75
1	Sett Blue Standard Teas	.45
1	Sett Purple Standard Teas	.45
4	Sett White Teas	.67
3	Sett Blue Plates	1.50
8	Sett Blue Plates	3.60
2	Sett White Plates	1.00
1	Sett White Plates	.45
4 1/2	Setts Purple Plates	2.25
1	Sett Purple Plates	.45
3	Setts Pink Plates	1.35

3	Setts Blue Butter Plates	.99
4	Setts Blue Edge Plates	.64
4	Brown Tea Pots	1.00
3	Large Edged Dishes	1.12
3	Large Blue Edged Dishes	1.31
2	Large Purple Edged Dishes	1.25
4	Earthern Salt Stand	.16
1	Silk Bonnet	2.00
1	Blower Crape Bonnet	1.75
3	Straw Bonnet	3.00
1	Straw Bonnet	1.25
1	Silk Blower Bonnet	5.00
1	Sattin Blower Bonnet	4.00
1	Shaker Bonnet	.20
1	Womens Knit Hood	.25
3	Childs Fancy Hood	1.50
7	Childs Fancy Hood	1.75
5	Childs Fancy Hood	.94
2	Childs Fancy Hood	.25
4	Fancy Necklaces	1.50
3	Chemical Necklaces	2.70
9	Woolen Comforts	2.25
9	Woolen Comforts	3.15
7	Woolen Comforts	.87
12	Woolen Comforts	1.20
2	Woolen Conforts	.30
2	Woolen Comforts	.16
2	Summer Shawls	1.50
2	Summer Shawls	.75
1	Wool Shawl	5.50
1	Black Shawl	2.25
2	Black Shawls	3.00
1	Plaid Shawl	1.75
1	Plaid Shawl	2.00
2	Plaid Shawls	3.00
19	Carpet Satchels	1.12
7	Umbrellas	1.52
3	Cotton Parasols	.60
2	Silk Parasols	1.25
30	Bonnet Reeds	.30
7	Blue Cotton Floss	.70
6	Red Cotton Floss	.60
4	Figured Cotton Floss	.40
5	Pr. Boys Buch Mitts	1.56
2	Mens Buch Gloves	1.25
5	Pr. Yarn Mittens	1.00
1	1/2 Yd. Fancy Goods	1.87
9	Pr. Artifical Flowers	1.80
4	childs Jocket Hats	2.00
2	childs Straw Hats	1.00
3	childs Tuscan Hats	1.12
5	Paper Fans	.15
4	Paper Fans	.32
2	Paper Fans Silver	.75
2	Paper Fans Figured	1.00
2	Paper Fans Edging	.50
2	Sampler Fans	.25
5	Rubber Belts	1.00



"Boot Upside Down" was a popular store on the square in the 1880s.



THE VERDICT!

Tried, Found Guilty, and

SENTENCED TO BE HANGED!

The BOOT UPSIDE DOWN, tried by the voting population of DeKalb county for selling

BOOTS and SHOES

30 PER CENT. BELOW

[illegible]

FIGURES WON'T LIE.

[illegible]

RUBBER and GUM BOOTS and SHOES OF ALL KINDS

Large Sales and Small Profits. Come to the BOOT UP-SIDE DOWN, Auburn, Indiana.

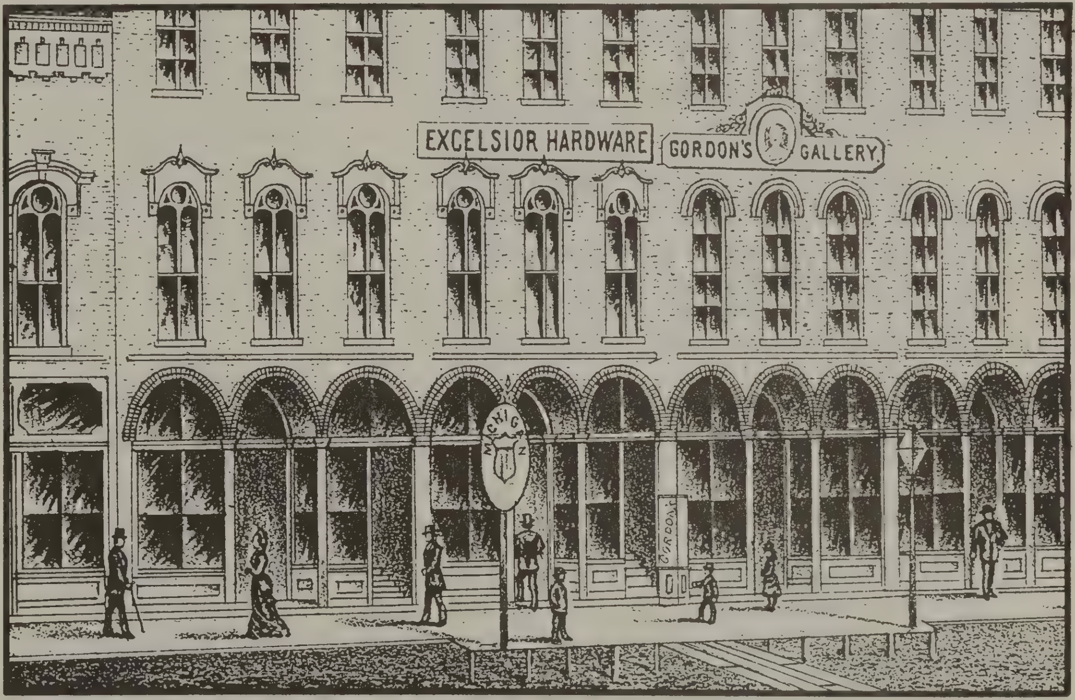
[illegible]

Advertisement for "Boot Upside Down".

5	Antique Belts	1.00
2	Pr. Elastics	.16
8	Fob Guards	.64
10	Round Guards	1.00
6	Bottles Antique Hair Oil	.30
18	Pen Cases	.72
7	Breast Pens	.87
1	String of Beads	.05
1	Memorandum	.08
1	Tobacco Box	.06
3	Port Monicas	.75
7	Spools Silk	.07
2	Pr. Ristlets	.25
2	Draper Pins	.08
6	Pr. Rubber Puff Comb	.42
4	Pr. Rubber Puff Comb	.40
9	Pr. Bone Puff Comb	.45
6	Black Comb	.30
1	Circle Comb	.08
9	Watch Keys	.45
1	Koral Ring	.06
1	CC Hair Pins	.25
3	Boxes Hair Pins	.24
3	Boxes Lilly White	.12
6	Pocket Comb	.48
30	Pen Holders	.60
3	Rubber Pocket Combs	.56
1	Pr. Jet Ristlets	.25
8	Tooth Brushes	.64
3	Spectacle Cases	.24
3	Spectacle Glasses	.56
4	Boxes Crosha Needles	.40
1/2	Gross Pens	.44
3	Fancy Back Combs	.84
6	Belt Buckles	.36
1	Ladies Money Purse	.20
5	Ladies Pen Cushions	.94
1	Money Bag	.08
6	Oz. Silk Assorted	2.25
1	Silk Thread	.45
1 1/2	L. Thread	1.43
1/4	Zephrey Yarn	.50
2 1/2	Yarn	1.00
15	Doz. Dimon Thread	6.75
15	Doz. S & Z thread	6.75
2	Doz. assorted thread	.84
7	Doz. assorted thread	3.15
6	Doz. assorted 100 yd. spool	.60
8	grs. paper pant buttons	.40
7	grs. Hom pant buttons	.70
3	Doz. black cording	.15
2 1/2	Doz. White cording	.12
1	grs. over coat buttons	.72
4	Sett over coat buttons	1.00
2	Sett over coat buttons	.25
8	Sett silk over coat buttons	3.00
3	Doz. hom coat buttons	.30
12	Doz. Dress buttons	.60
1/2	Doz. Dress buttons	.06
3 1/2	Doz. Rubber buttons	.28
6	Doz. Silk buttons	1.02
12	Doz. silk buttons	1.20
2	Doz. velvet buttons	.25
6	Doz. eye buttons	.75
10	Doz. Brown buttons	1.40
2	Doz. Eyed Dress Coat buttons	.12
10	Doz. vest buttons	.80
12	Doz. vest buttons	.84
6	Doz. vest buttons	.48
4	Doz. vest buttons	.28
2	Doz. vest buttons	.16
12	Doz. vest buttons	.48
12	Doz. vest buttons	.72
9	Doz. vest buttons	.27
6	Doz. vest buttons	.12
10	Doz. vest buttons	.30
2	Doz. vest hom buttons	.04
20	Doz. vest brass buttons	.60
3	Doz. coat brass buttons	.37
20	pr. Womans wool hose	5.75
16	pr. Misses wool hose	3.20
6	pr. childs wool hose	.75
4	pr. Misses cotton hose	.40
6	pr. White cotton hose	.60
10	pr. childs mercd.	1.00
10	pr. Knit boots	.90
1	pr. Womans open workboot	.21
2	pr. Blue cotton boot	.16
2	pr. Black cotton hose	.20
2	pr. White cotton hose	.16
1	Gro. pant buckles	.37
1	Black lace veil	.80
5	Black lace vail	2.00
2	Black lace vail	.60
7 1/2	yds. white crape	1.88
2	Ladies Chimisetts	1.50
6	Ladies Chimisetts	2.25
3	pr. under sleeves	2.25
1	pr. under sleeves	.45
1	Ladies work collar	.75
5	Ladies work collar	1.87
5	Ladies work collar	.94
6	Ladies work collar	.60
16	yds. skirt edging	2.00
18	yds. Linen skirt edging	1.44
15	yds. cotton skirt edging	1.20
24	yds. cotton skirt edging	.72
13	yds. cotton plain edging	.39
5	yds. cotton edging	.20
72	yds. cotton edging	2.16
100	yds. cotton edging	1.00
20	yds. cotton edging	.60
3	pr. suspenders mens	.37
9	pr. suspenders boys	.90

3	pr. misses gloves	.30
3	pr. misses gloves	.30
1	pr. mixed gloves	.08
5	pr. White cotton gloves	.50
3	pr. Ladies cotton gloves	.70
1	pr. Ladies cotton gloves	.12
2	pr. silk cuff gloves	.37
5	pr. white silk gloves	2.00
12	pr. half hand mitts	.84
2	yds. black sattin vesting	3.50
1	yd. black sattin vesting	.75
1	yd. figd vesting	2.35
1	yd. Antique vesting	1.65
5	yds. Black silk vesting	2.50
7	yds. Pink Bonnet vesting	4.55
6	yds. Dove col vesting	3.00

6	S. S. Fine Ivory combs	.48
8	hom fine ivory combs	.48
2	Double 26 Whale Bone	.24
3	Bunches Tuscan Braid	.45
2 1/2	rolls Bonnet Braid	.62
1	roll carpet binding	.15
10	pieces Bonnet wire	.50
11	pieces Round wire	.55
9	pieces cap wire	.18
1	spool silk twist	.75
5	Doz knitting needles	.25
1	Lot darning needles	.12
14	paper needles	.42
2 1/2	Doz. stay Binding	.78
250	yds silk ribbon	5.00
30	yds green ribbon	.60
150	yds. assorted ribbon	4.50



Stores on north side of square in 1880s. Note boardwalks and dirt streets.

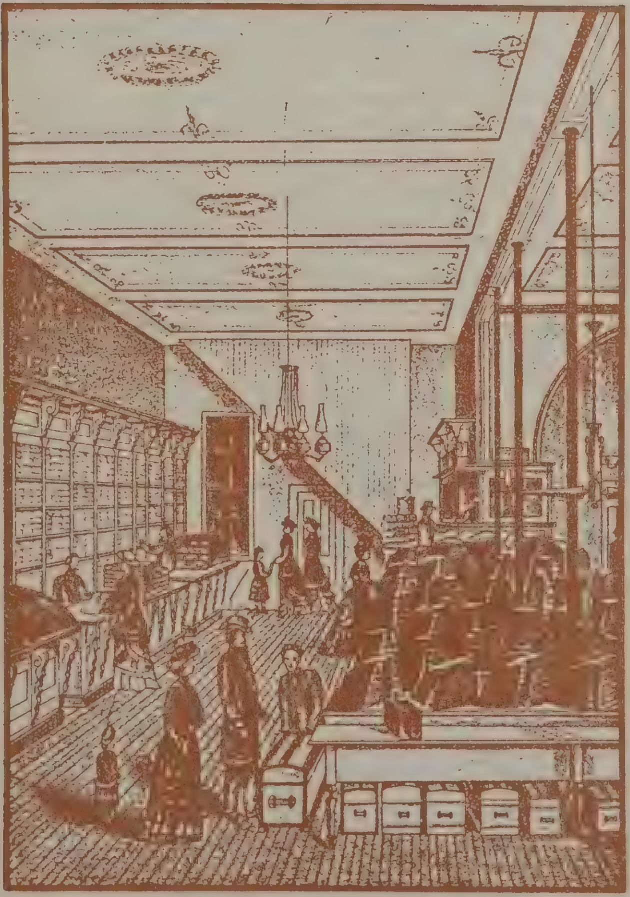
4	yds. Green flower vesting	1.20
6	yds. Pink silk	1.50
4	yds. White silk	1.00
2	Shirt collars	.20
1	Sattin Stock	1.00
2	Sattin Stock	1.50
3	White figd silk Hokffo	1.50
4	Boys figd silk Hokffo	1.50
4	Brown figd silk Hokffo	2.00
10	oil cotton Hokffo	1.87
2	Setts Brass Hoops	.25
2	Bk silk Hdkff	1.00
3	Doz thimbles	.30
9	Redding combs	.81
6	Rubber combs	.60
8	S. S. Fine Ivory combs	.80

70	yds. assorted ribbon	3.50
6	yds. white ribbon	.36
20	yds. cap ribbon	1.20
5	yds. black ribbon	.30
2	yds. black ribbon	.20
10	yds. pink No. 1 ribbon	1.00
10	yds. red No. 2 ribbon	1.60
7	yds. blue No. 3 ribbon	1.31
6	yds. G & W No. 4 ribbon	1.50
12	yds. G & W No. 5 ribbon	1.50
3	yds. G & W No. 6 ribbon	.45
9	yds. G & W No. 7 ribbon	1.80
9	yds. Ribbon No. 8	3.38
64	yds. Ribbon No. 9	16.00
22 1/2	yds. Black Merino	5.62
6	yds. Black Merino	1.12
35	yds. Delane	5.60

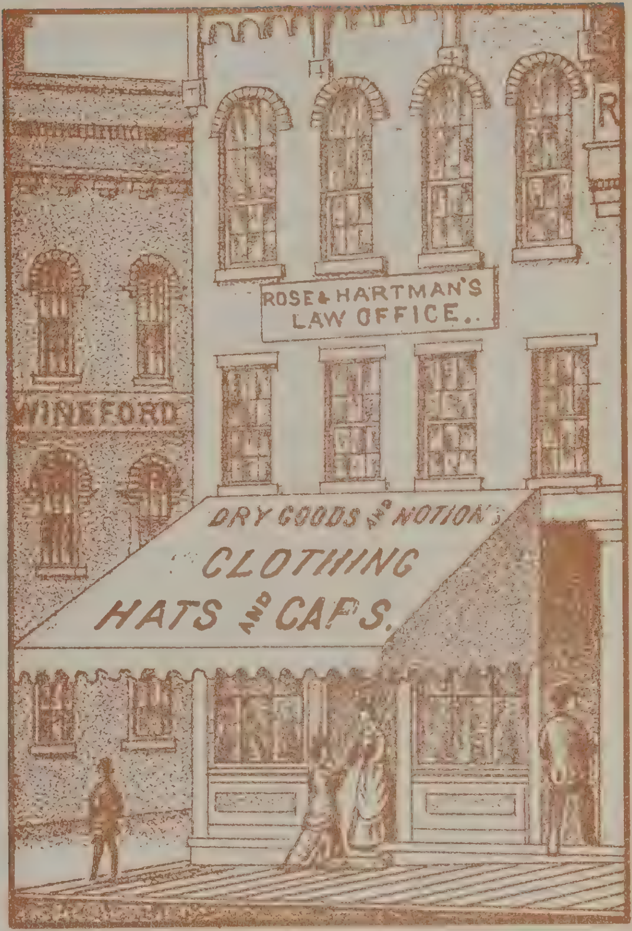
23	yds. Delane	3.68
20	yds. Delane	4.00
38	yds. Delane	6.08
9	yds. Blk Merino	1.35
6	yds. French merino	4.80
6	yds. Blue Merino	5.10
6	yds. Green Merino	5.10
10	yds. Wool Delaine	3.75
12	yds. Brown Braze	3.60
13	yds. Red Delaine	2.08
32	yds. Purple Delaine	4.00
7	yds. Purple Delaine	1.12
15	yds. Green Delaine	1.87
41	yds. Drabb Delaine	4.10
42	yds. Green Delaine	4.20
37	yds. Black Delaine	3.70
26	yds. Debaze Delaine	2.60
32	yds. Debaze Delaine	3.20
12	yds. Debaze Delaine	1.20
11	yds. Debaze Delaine	1.10
24	yds. Debaze Delaine	2.40
25	yds. Debaze Delaine	3.12
15	yds. stripe Delaine	3.75
10	yds. Brown Delaine	1.25
5	yds. Brown Delaine	.94
7	yds. Brown Delaine	1.05
41	yds. Ducall Delaine	8.20
18	yds. Figd Delaine	3.60
10	yds. Pattern Delaine	2.00
16	yds. Pattern Delaine	3.20
20	yds. Pattern Delaine	4.00
32	yds. Pattern Delaine	4.48
16	yds. Pattern Delaine	2.40
22	yds. Shallo Delaine	4.40
21	yds. Shallo Delaine in 6 pieces	4.20
13	yds. Plaid Delaine	1.62
43	yds. Figd Delaine	5.37
12	yds. Figd Delaine	1.50
43	yds. Twilled Plaid	8.60
8	yds. Blk flower	1.50
10	yds. Pink Lourer	1.50
5	yds. Pink Lower	.50
4	yds. Brilliance	.80
3	yds. Pink lawn (stripe)	.30
5	yds. Brown lawn	.50
22	cn Furniture paints	2.20
4 1/2	yds. oil paints	.90
28	yds. Shambray gingham	5.60
18	yds. Pink gingham	3.60
10	yds. Shambray cotton	1.00
10	yds. Gingham	1.00
5	yds. Gingham	.50
41	yds. Gingham	4.10
15	yds. Gingham	1.87
17	yds. Gingham	2.12
22	yds. Gingham	3.30
15	yds. Gingham	2.81
7	yds. Gingham	1.40

16	yds. Gingham	3.20
14	yds. Gingham	3.50
38	yds. Gingham	7.60
34	yds. Gingham	6.37
8	yds. Gingham	1.50
7	Plush vest pat.	2.45
2	Silk vest pat.	1.00
1	Figd vest pat.	.65
1	yd. green velvet	.37
20	yds. Plaid Flannel	4.60
8	yds. Worsted Surge	4.00
30	yds. Black Alapacka	9.00
31	yds. Black Alapacka	6.20
4 1/2	yds. Brown Figd	.84
36	yds. Parmetta Dress goods	9.00
36	yds. Parmetta Dress goods	10.80
35	yds. Blk figd muslin	3.50
35	yds. White figd muslin	3.50
15	yds. White figd muslin	1.50
12	yds. Brown figd muslin	1.20
30	yds. Cvat padding	4.80
48	yds. Blk vest Wiggins	4.32
16	yds. Canvass	3.20
8	yds. Brown Holland	1.28
20	yds. White Celica	2.00
14	yds. Blk figd muslin	1.26
10	yds. Brown figd muslin	.90
1	yd. Blue figd muslin	.09
35	yds. Pink figd muslin	3.15
8	yds. crash muslin	.80
5	yds. Linen Diaper	.62
4	yds. Linen Figd Diaper	.50
3	yds. Cotton Diaper	3.80
10	yds. Plaid Linsey	1.00
37	yds. Plaid Linsey	4.62
14	yds. Plaid Linsey	1.75
13	yds. Plaid Linsey	3.60
8	yds. Brd Ticking	1.00
5	yds. Brd Ticking	.75
2	yds. Brd Ticking	.20
10	yds. Coat Linen	2.00
46	yds. Bleached muslin	2.76
44	yds. Bleached muslin	2.64
23	yds. Bleached muslin	1.15
6	yds. Red flannel	1.86
13	yds. Red Flannel Twilled	3.90
8	yds. Red Flannel Twilled	2.48
4	yds. White Flannel Twilled	1.40
8	yds. White Flannel Twilled	2.48
1	Marseilles vest pattern	.62
3	yds. Blk lace edging	.56
1	yd. Blk cap lace	.12
1 3/4	yd. White cap lace	.27

3 1/2	yd. White cap lace	.44
17	yds. Book Muslin	6.37
4	yds. Jackonett Cambini	.40
9	yds. Jackonett Cambini	1.12
6	yds. Victoria lawn	1.50
25	yds. White foundation	3.12
1	Cashmere Cape	4.50
17	yds. Delaine	3.74
3	yds. Delaine	.66
4	yds. Delaine	.64
12	yds. Delaine	1.50
13	yds. Delaine	1.62
15	yds. Delaine	2.25
5	yds. Delaine	1.00
8	yds. Delaine	1.60
12	yds. Candle wicking	2.64
489	yds.	48.90
68	yds.	5.44
253	yds.	17.71
82	yds.	7.38
224	yds.	14.56
10	Doz. Galone Trail Braid	3.75
3	Doz. White linen braid	1.12
4 1/2	Doz. colored cotton braid	.56
1	Doz. colored cotton braid	.12



Interior of 1880s store on west side of square.



1880s store on west side of square.

1	Doz. assorted worsted braid	.50
6	Doz. assorted worsted braid	1.12
4	Doz. cold silk braid	.60
6	Bolts solk	.24
8	Gro. Agate Buttons	.80
8	Doz. Dress Buttons	.64
14	Doz. Dress Glass Buttons	.56
35	Doz. silk buttons	2.45
29	Doz. silk buttons	2.61
	4 yds. Worsted Braid	.16
16	yds. silk	1.28
29	yds. silk edge fringes	2.61
24	yds. silk mose trimming	1.20
10	yds. Galone trimming	.90
20	yds. Galone moss trimming	1.80
5	yds. Blk trimming	.25
4	yds. Red silk trimming	.36
13	yds. Purple silk trimming	1.17
6	yds. Blue silk trimming	.30
5	yds. silk Galone trimming	.20
12	yds. Brown Galone silk	

	trimming	2.04
7	yds. Antique trimming	.87
6	yds. Antique trimming	.60
18	yds. Antique trimming	.90
26	yds. Antique Red trimming	1.30
20	yds. Black trimming	.80
18	yds. Silk velvet trimming	.36
5	yds. Silk velvet trimming	.25
15	pr. silk tasselts	1.20
12	Blue silk fringed buttons	.72
72	yds. silk fringed trimming	5.76
46	yds. silk fringed trimming	2.30
23	yds. Blk silk fringed trimming	1.84
8	yds. Blk silk fringed trimming	1.00
6	yds. Brown solk fringed trimming	.48
8	Balls wrapping yarn	.64
1	corn sheller	7.00
1	800# scale	28.00
1	46# Rosin	5.84
1	Iron scale & Beam	3.00
1	cloth rack	1.50
300#	Butter	30.00
3	Butter Kegs	1.50
1	Counter Scale	5.00
1	Tea scale	1.25
1	Stove and pipe	10.00
3	Round stools	.37
2	Back chairs	.50
1	Round Back Chair	1.00
1	Swing lamp	1.50
1	Bonnet case & table	8.00
1	Large show case	10.00
1	Small show case	2.00
4	Lamp chimneys	.50
4	Doz. lamp wicks	.40
18	Ferkins of Butter consigned to Babcock & Co. N. Y.	220.00

The total value of the items above was $1,488.97. The inventory continues with a list of accounts receivable totaling $932.48. The value of the land owned by the Sanders' was $2,550. The total assets were valued at $4,971.45. The amount of debts was not given.

Presumably, the store was in financial trouble for some time prior to the assignment. If so, the amount of inventory would have probably been less. This was a period of intense competition in DeKalb County but a time of general economic malaise nationally. It is ironic that the "embarrassed circumstances" of the 1860's provide a record of the Sanders' store which we can now study, while the record of more successful stores is lost to time.

Itinerant peddler at Waterloo.

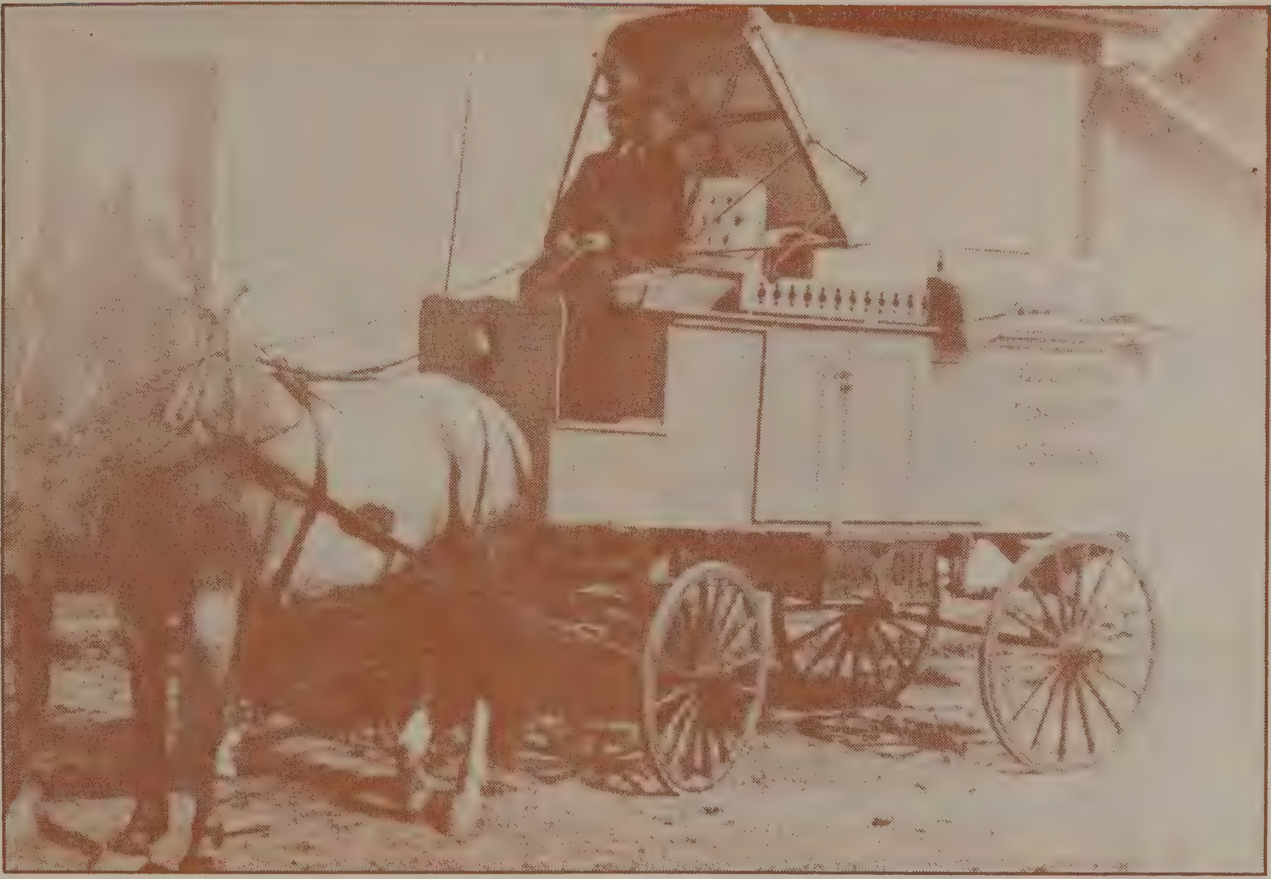
24.3 HUCKSTERS AND PEDDLERS

One of the most interesting kinds of commercial enterprise in DeKalb County was the huckster trade. Many general stores in our villages and towns had huckster wagons which ran regular routes in the rural areas.

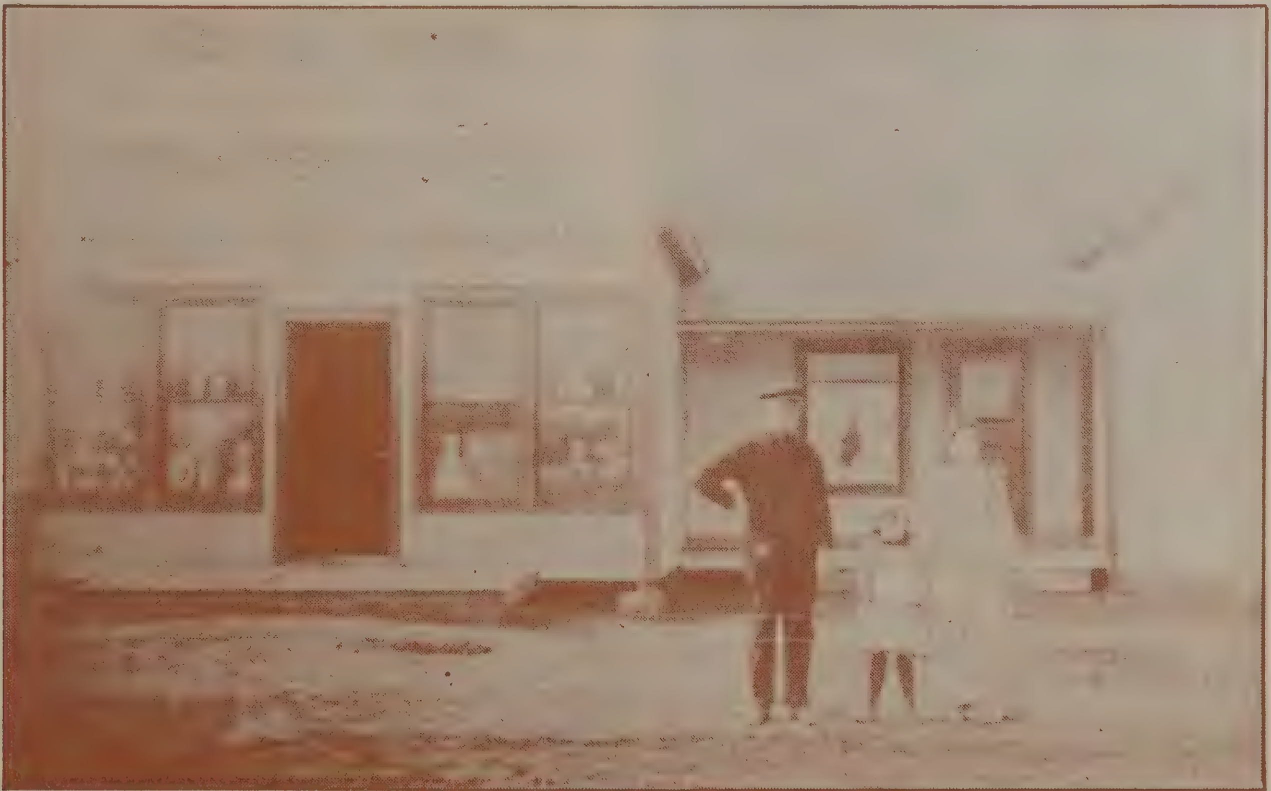
At first, the huckster wagons were horse drawn wagons which were specially built for that purpose. Most wagons had shelves on the outside with doors that opened to expose the contents. They also had an interior area with shelves and bins. Most wagons carried staples such as canned goods, cereal, fruit, and miscellaneous items like standard nails and thread.

For many farm wives the medium of exchange was butter, chickens, and eggs because these items were taken in trade by the huckster. He then sold them to other persons on his route, sold them at his store, or shipped them out on a railroad to merchants at Chicago, Buffalo, New York or points in between.

A newspaper column requesting information for this book included a request for information about hucksters in DeKalb County. An overwhelming response was received. Hucksters operating in DeKalb County included Sherman Robinett out of Butler; Herb Fee out of Waterloo; Ivan Smith out of Newville; Keith Wilson, Herb Devitt, and Roy Riggs out of Stanley Devitt's General Store at Moore; Bill



George E. Muhn Huckster Wagon.



George E. Muhn General store at DeKalb, later called St. John's.

Myers and Ed Bowman out of Auburn; Stanley Baker, Billy Baker, and Walter Baker out of Concord; and Harold Nichols out of Butler.

In later years, trucks and busses were used in place of horsedrawn wagons. Hucksters remained active into the 1950's.

There were also frequent peddlers through DeKalb County. One local peddler was Burton Olds of Artic. He was crippled as a result of polio and could do no physical work. He had a handcart which he pulled and pursued a route with regular customers. He sold shoestrings, thread, needles, sewing machines and similar items. Customers on his route fed and lodged him. "Uncle Burt," as he was known, supported himself in this way most of his life.

There were other peddlers who sold merchandise. Some sold silk and ribbons; others sold tin items; still others sold and sharpened scissors. The Fuller Brush man was also a regular visitor at many a housewife's door.

Unidentified DeKalb County Huckster.

Harold's Store at Butler used a school bus for a huckster wagon in 1950s.

24.3 VIGNETTE 1

"In this wagon were little drawers where spices...were contained."

I couldn't help but remember we 3 kids running out to meet this old wobbly dark green Huckster wagon as he was circling the drive. Probably in the 30's. It was driven by Herb Fee from Waterloo. There was a sliding door on the side. He would slide this door back and all those "disarranged" groceries were in sight. I especially remember the large rings of big bologna mom would buy. She also bought cheese that Mr. Fee would cut and weigh.

In this wagon were little drawers where spices and other small items were contained.

I suppose he carried candy and gum, but I don't remember buying any of that. I was satisfied with the bologna and cheese and other staples.

Narrative of Bonnie Husseleman Christlieb, written in 1986.

24.3 VIGNETTE 2

"Herb would blow his truck horn, until we came running..."

My parents, William and Leona Stuller, my brother Ralph, and twin sister Berniece Read, lived on the Gengnagel farm one mile south of Butler, Ind, on what is now road 1. This was during the 1919 - 20 yrs. I was six or seven years old, can't remember how many years our Huckster, served us. Our Huckster was Mr. Herb Fee, who lived in Waterloo, and drove a Model T Ford truck; with a wooden bed, with doors on the sides and the back, for easy access to items he delivered. He came once a week. If we weren't outside the house, Herb would blow his truck horn, until we came running, especially me, to receive our free stick of peppermint candy. Mr. Fee carried butter, some cereal, canned vegetables and fruits, eggs, and also bought eggs, and of course candy. Herb was a friendly, jolly person, and everyone looked forward to his weekly visit.

Narrative of Bernard Dale Stuller, written in 1986.

24.3 VIGNETTE 3

"She took the gas pump with her, which caused some excitement."

While listening to the radio, I heard your request for information concerning the old country stores and the old huckster wagons, or trucks, in times past.

I am only familiar with the one that Stanley Devitt operated from his store at Moore, located on what is now Co. Rd. 49 Southwest of Butler.

We moved to a farm south of the store, on the corner of CR36-A and CR49. Mr. Devitt operated the store several years, prior to 1938 and his death March 20, 1949.

He carried a good line of groceries, meats, nails, bolts, and other nick-knacks. There was a gas pump in front of the store, and a barrel of kerosene, with a pump in it for self-service. You went inside to pay for it, (10 cents) a gallon. The gas pump was mostly self-service too, I remember one lady filled her car, went and paid for it, she drove away not knowing that the gas hose was looped over her rear bumper. She took the gas pump with her, which caused some excitement. He also handled fertilizer, and coal. He had a 1929 Ford 1-Ton truck, made into a huckster, which conked out along the route many times. He would go pull it in with his 1936 Ford Pick-Up. Marion (Pete) Moore drove it for a long time. Otis Lautsenhizer was the last one to drive it. He had a chicken crate mounted under it and an egg crate. People would sell an old hen or two and some eggs for groceries, and maybe have enough money left for candy & suckers for the kids.

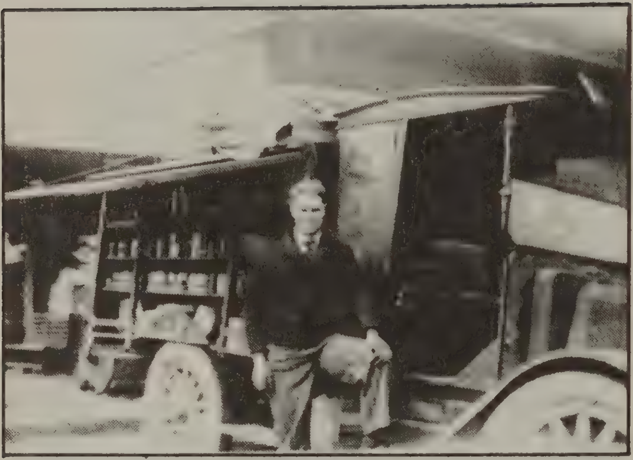
The store was a convenient place for farmers to meet on rainy days to cuss, and discuss their problems, the weather and politics, and anything else of interest to them. While sipping on a bottle of Pepsi (16 oz. for 5 cents.) In the summer there was free movies once a week, a good time to meet your neighbors. In the winter I and another neighbor would haul coal if we were not busy. In the summer and fall I went with him to buy poultry. In the winter the store was a meeting place for us hunters. We planned our hunting and bought a ring of bologna, cheese, and crackers to eat some where along the road waiting for a fox to come trotting along. Walter Baker furnished the hounds.

His wife sold the store after his death, to Mr. & Mrs. D. J. Kohl. The old building still stands, with a lot of happy memories for a few of us still living.

Narrative of Wellington Young, written in 1986.

24.3 VIGNETTE 4

"What did you want? We had it all!"



Albert Albright and his huckster wagon.

My huckster truck was somethin, it was a good truck!!!! My uncle built the body on it. It was built so, down the center of the body, you could put 18 cases of eggs in there. He built it so you could sit them in end ways or you could sit them in sideways. Two sit side by side. If you put them in the other way they just fit. We always put them in side by side cause you could catch it and bring it out so much easier, than you could if you had them crossways. You could put 18 in there and then on the top of it they had a rail around it. We carried empty cases up there. In case we got filled up, I would call into the store and he would come out in his little old Ford truck and pick up the eggs, so I had space to put more. That was the way the center was then they was a door right on the back of the center that opened upward with a figure four hook on it. That hooked and you raised it up and that hooked. Hooked on top of truck held the door open. Now the sides were made the same way. It was of some type of heavy cloth. I suppose like they use today on automobile tops. Then he made this frame for the sides of the truck. Those doors opened the same way. Then on the bottom it, you had your handle you turned and when you turned it, it ran one rod out one way and one rod out the other way through guides that went out through two holes right at each end of the truck and shoved the rod in there and that locked your door shut. When you raised it up it had the figure four on top that you hooked it up just the same way as your rear door. Then there was all shelves in there, nice shelving and you carried the items you saw fit. In other words, you had clothing, so much room there. We carried shirts and pants. Shirts was 65 cents a good pair. Bib overalls maybe $1.35 or $1.45. That was about our clothing line. Were for the men, you see. Then we would go down a compartment and you had your sugar compartment. Your beans. Beans and sugar was all packaged. It was 5 lbs. sugar for a quarter or 5 lbs. beans was a quarter. If you had rice it was 5 lbs rice for a quarter. You packaged stuff that way it was all on the lower shelves, it was heavier, see. So it was all on the lower shelves and put in one end of the truck. Then you went down to some other heavier items. You had your canned goods section. What did you want? We had it all! Corn, peas, tomatoes -

anything you wanted in the canned goods line, majority of the cans was 10 cents a can. I don't know of anything we had those days, that was more than a dime. We had coffee and that came in a package, already packed, a paper package. We did have one called MGB which was the very best in them days. They was 35 cents a lb. and that was something, that was good coffee. Wish I had some today. Ha! Ha! Ha! The other coffee was Arbuckle. There was one I can't remember. But I do remember old Arbuckle coffee. That was 20 cents a lb. and put up in a heavy paper bag sealed. All ground, it was ground. We had bean coffee and a lot of them had their grinders too. If they wanted bean coffee we had bean coffee for them too. In fact, we had about everything they got today. On our truck we would carry a little line of screws, bolts, nails, and small items like that and maybe a few spike nails. Some farmers wants some nails, you know. Well, we carried a pretty substantial amount of those, had a place of it's own for it. And then usually on the top shelf we would put the bread because it was lighter. We carried a lot of bread and we sold a lot of bread. When you were selling it, six loaves for a quarter, you were selling a lot of bread! One lb. loaves. Tony Panhouesen, over to Butler. I don't know what nationality he was - Panhouesen don't know. But old Tony - we got the bread from over there for a good many years. We had to take our - we had a little half ton Ford truck it was a 1924, I believe. It was not a 24 because it was older than that. It didn't have a starter on it. I can't tell you maybe 17. It was practically new when I went there I know. I would say possibly a 17 or 18 something like that. A little Ford Roadster. The turtle back was taken off and a flat bed put on. We would go pick up chickens with it or go pick up eggs or go to Kendallville, over to Byer Brothers, and get groceries fromthere. They used to have a whole-sale store over to Kendallville. Then they would use the truck, if we went into Butler for anything. Some times when we run our of something and couldn't get it we would get it from the Oberlin Grocery. He and them were good friends. That was the way it worked.

The huckster wagon went around four days a week. That was Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday. We didn't go on Monday and we didn't go on Saturday. Thursday was north. Wednesday east and south east. Friday was north and north east. And Tuesday was west and south west. Lots of times maybe we would go past some section where we had passed. If they wanted anything you always tooted the horn before we got there. Slowly along and some times they would come running out and wanted something. We had regular stops. We just pulled up to the house and tooted the horn if they had a crate of eggs, they had it sitting there waiting on us. Maybe if they had a basket of eggs, it sit outside there. We paid them, lets say, oh, 16 cents to maybe 21 cents about is the most I think we paid for eggs. If they had $5.00 worth of eggs and they bought $3.00 worth of groceries we gave them $2.00. That's what they used to buy their groceries with. Sometimes they didn't have money but they would have a couple of chickens. Well, underneath the truck we had a place built so we could put in possibly 25 chickens. So if they had chickens, we had the scales and weighed the chickens up and threw them in there and they had that much more money to spend. They were sent over here to Waterloo to Sherman White. They bought eggs. Then they was another concern, was Bob somebody. I can't think of his last name right now, Winegardener? He had a poultry place. Bought eggs and stuff. He was the one that really held up for price. He would give us the advantage of everything and if it changed he would call us. So that day when we went out, why, if we wanted to pay another cent or two, why we could. Or if we couldn't pay that much but he would hold us up for what ever he told us for a certain day. Why, he would always pay us and those were the two places over there, that we got rid of the eggs and chickens.

The eggs and chickens were put on a train over there on the New York Central and they would have car loads. They had cars a purpose, just like your cattle cars and hog cars. I have never seen any chicken cars lately. But they would load them in cars and they would go to Chicago, Detroit, up and down the line, some of the big places, where they dressed them, and prepared them.

Interview with Albert Albright in 1986. Mr. Albright drove a huckster wagon from the general store at Moore.

SCHAAB'S DEPARTMENT STORE

Schaab's Department Store.

24.4 SCHAAB & BROTHER COMPANY SCHAAB'S DEPARTMENT STORE

One of the longest lasting commercial businesses in DeKalb County was the mercantile business of the Schaab Family which was located in Auburn from 1877 until 1975.

In 1877 Schaab Beugnot started a small store as a company store for the stave mill which they operated. Charles A. Schaab joined the store as a clerk in 1879, and in 1886 he and William H. Schaab bought out the interest of Schaab & Beugnot and operated the store independently. In 1907, George E. Beugnot, who had been with the organization since 1896 as a clerk, and Thomas H. Leasure became partners with Charles and William. Donald C. Schaab became a clerk in 1911 and a partner in 1914.

The partnership incorporated in 1923 as Schaab & Brother Company, Inc. with C. A. Schaab, President; W. H. Schaab, Secretary; George E. Beugnot, Vice-President; and Donald C. Schaab, Treasurer.

Thomas H. Leasure retired in 1926, and Charles A. Schaab and William H. Schaab retired in 1941, after which Donald C. Schaab became General Manager. In 1951 Donald C. Schaab acquired all of the stock in the corporation and until 1975 continued operating the store as Schaab's Department Store.

The store was located on the west side of South Main Street between Seventh and Eighth Streets. The family was good at merchandising. They advertised heavily, were good buyers, and treated the customers fairly. A popular merchandising technique was a "suit club" where members would pay a dollar a week toward a suit for fifty-two weeks. Each Saturday night the store would hold a drawing of the names of the members, and the member whose name was drawn would get a "free" suit for only what he had paid into the club up of that time. If a member's name was not drawn, he still got a suit at the end of fifty-two weeks for the fifty-two dollars which he had paid into the club. The member had nothing to lose, he got a suit for his money and stood a chance each week that he would get a suit for less than fifty-two dollars. The store sold a lot of suits and drew a lot of people into their place of business each Saturday night. Similar clubs were conducted for dresses and shoes.

What led to the demise of such a longstanding business? Generally, it was the growth of Glenbrook Shopping Center on the north side of Fort Wayne and the easy access to it via I69. Also, the store probably did not modernize as much as it should have, although sincere efforts were made along these lines.

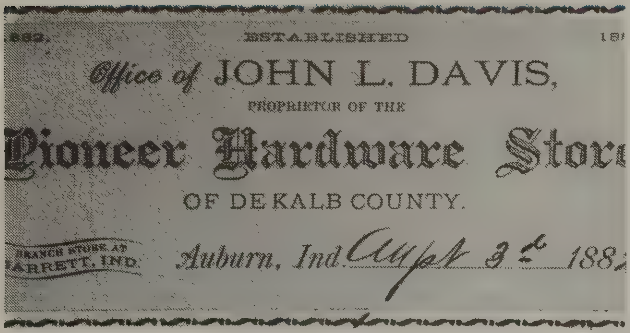
24.5 OLDEST BUSINESSES

The oldest business to be located on its original site is probably the Auburn City Hardware. A hardware has been located on the southwest corner of South Main and Eighth Streets, Auburn, since 1850, when the Pioneer Hardware was opened. There has not, however, been a continuous ownership of the business.

The DeKalb Farm Mutual Insurance Company was established in 1877 and has operated continuously since.

Tri-State Memorials was established in 1882 as the Madden Monument Works, was later known as Husselman Monument Company, and now is known as Tri-State Memorials.

Knapp Abstract was established in 1898 by Charles and Inez Knapp. It has operated continuously since then, but it was merged with Auburn Abstract Inc. in 1981.



882. ESTABLISHED 18

Office of JOHN L. DAVIS,

PROPRIETOR OF THE

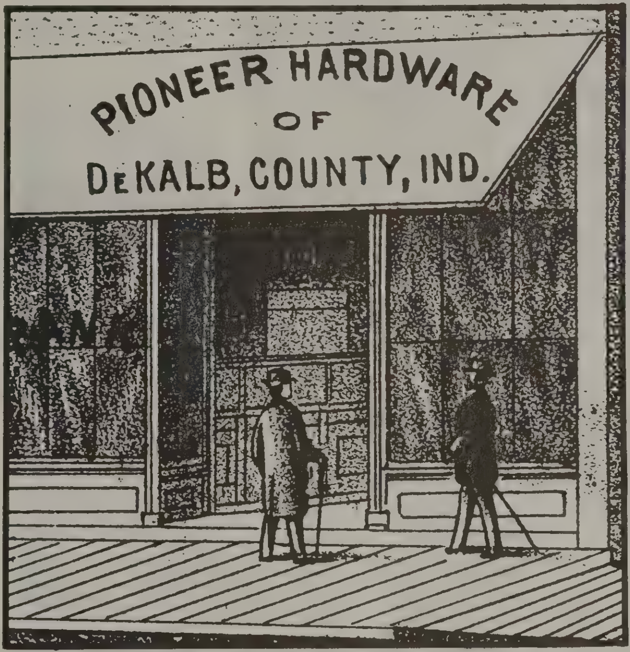
Pioneer Hardware Stor

OF DE KALB COUNTY.

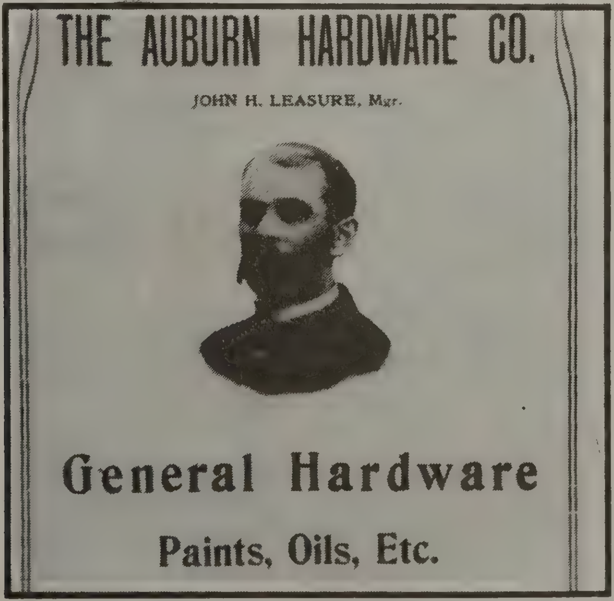
BRANCH STORE AT ARRETT, IND.

Auburn, Ind. Augst 3d 188

Letterhead of Pioneer Hardware.



Pioneer Hardware from 1880 atlas of DeKalb County.



THE AUBURN HARDWARE CO.

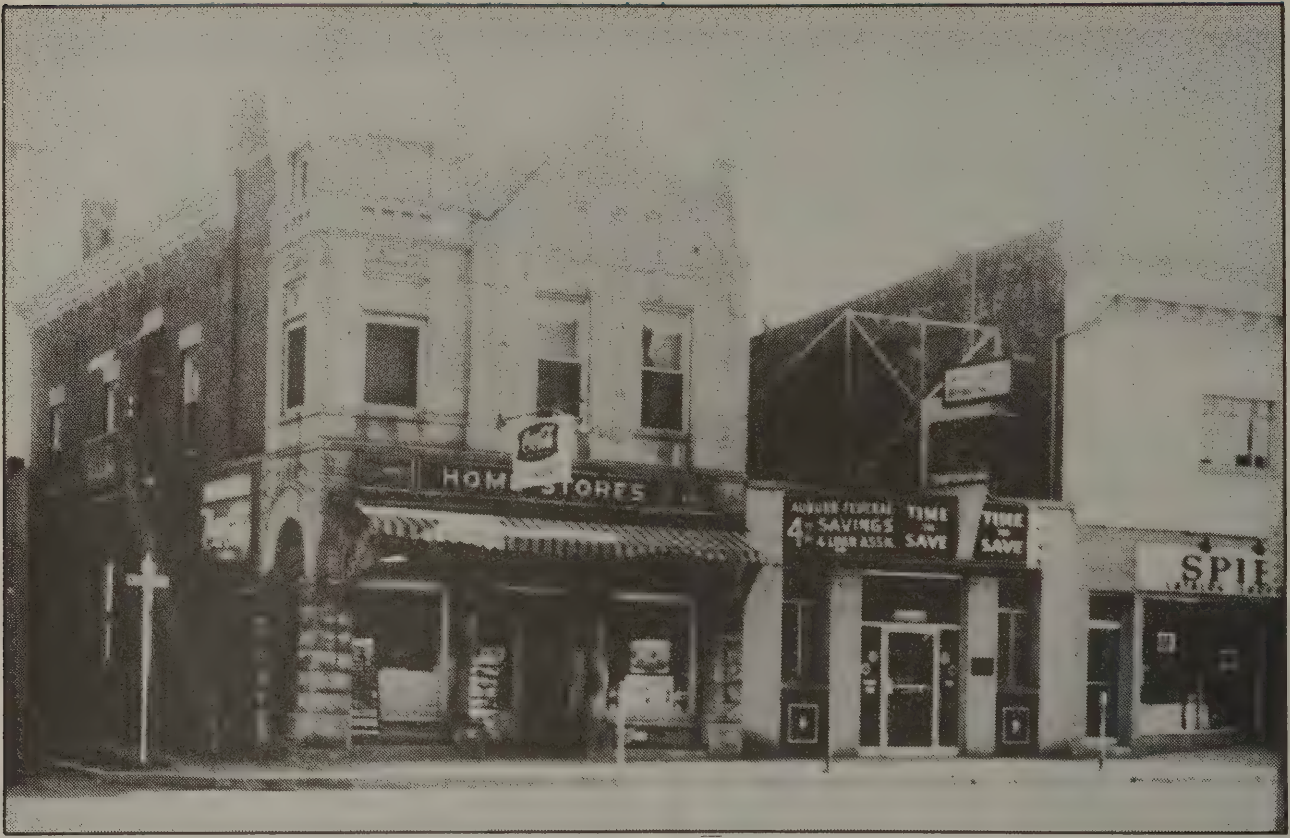
JOHN H. LEASURE, Mgr.

General Hardware

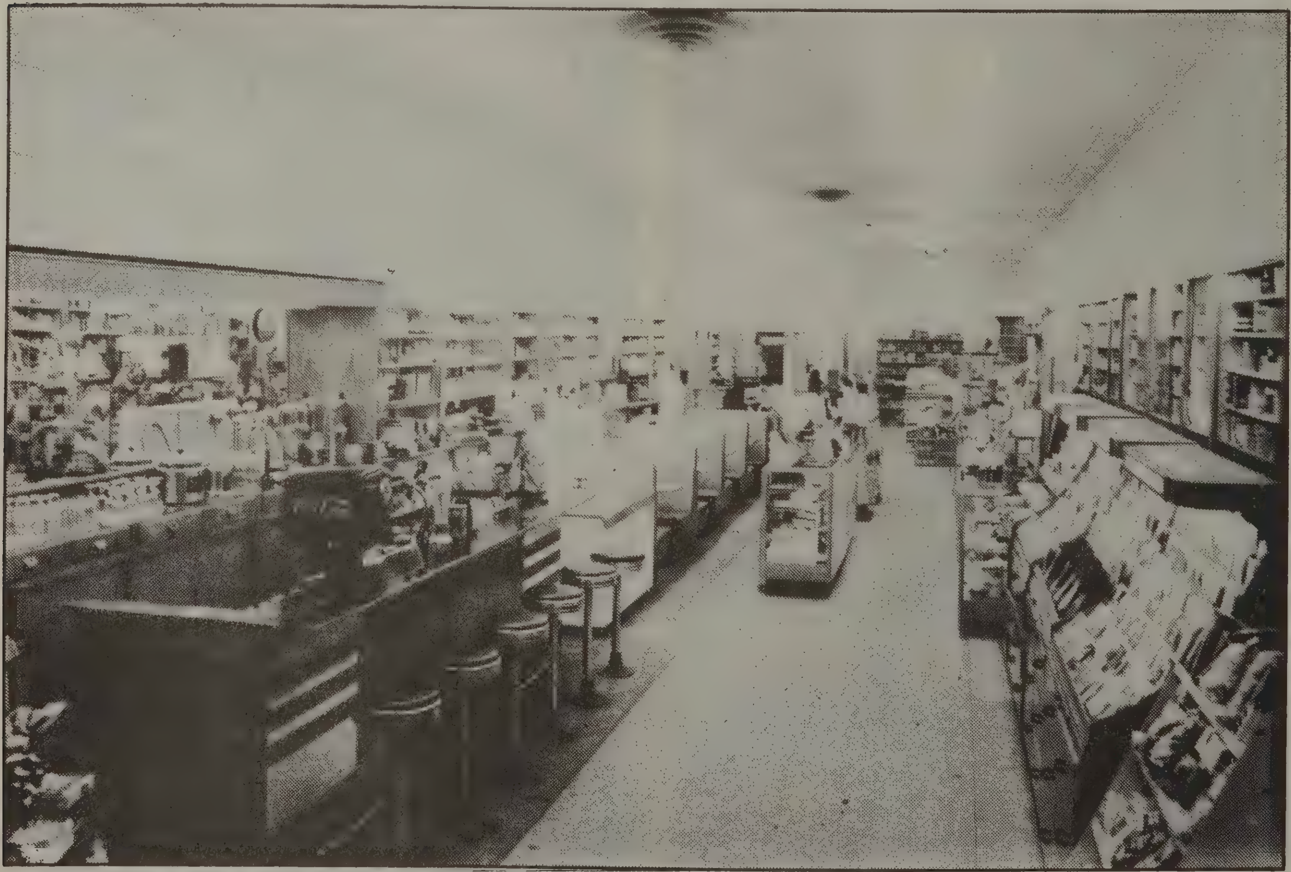
Paints, Oils, Etc.

The Auburn Hardware Company was on the same site as the Pioneer Hardware.

Robert Kokenge waits on Hubert Provines in basement of Auburn Hardware.


HOME STORES
AUBURN FEDERAL
4% SAVINGS & LOAN ASSN.
TIME TO SAVE
TIME TO SAVE
SPIE

Madden Monument Works building at northeast corner of West Seventh and Jackson Street, Auburn.



Interior of Romeiser's Drugstore, Auburn.

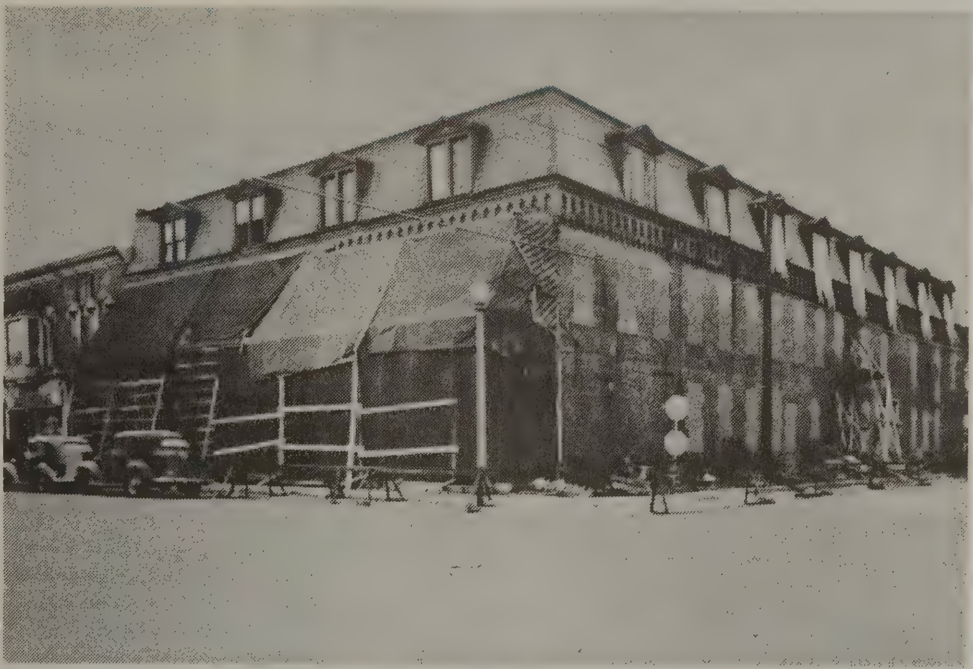
24 VIGNETTE 1

"...we would have to go cut it off for you."

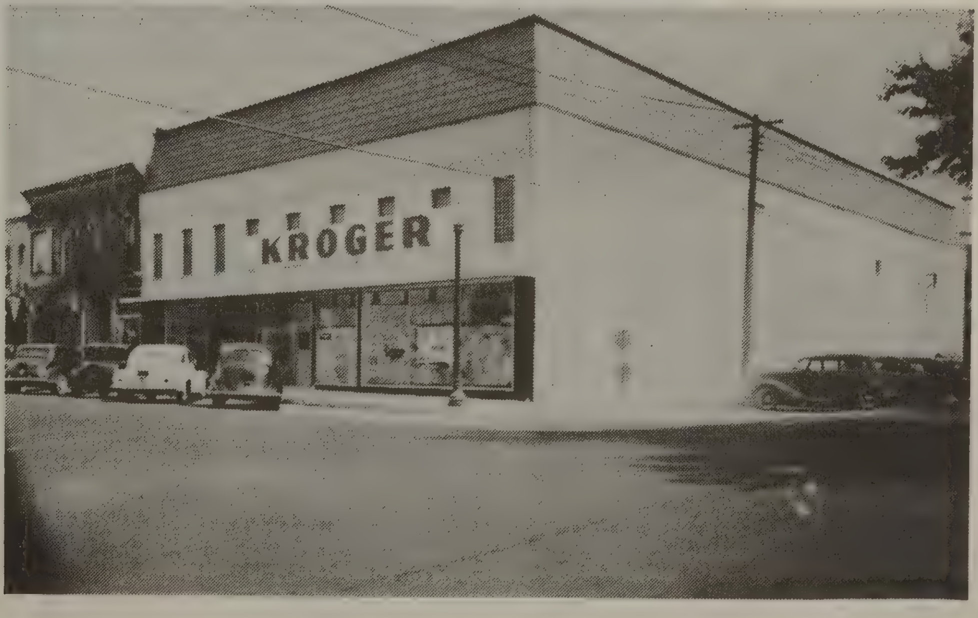
When you came into the grocery we would ask you what you wanted and we would go get it for you. Just like if you wanted a slice of sirloin steak we would have to go cut it off for you because we didn't cut too much meat ahead. We used to sell a lot of lamb you know because Cord's and Messenger's always used a lot of lamb. If you wanted sugar we usually had sugar done up. A quarter's worth that would be five lbs.

Soup beans we would have to weigh and rice and brown sugar and salt. Salt came in the bulk in barrels. At one time then they got it into hundred lb. bags and sugar was the same way. Then they got it coming in hundred lb. bags. You had to dump them into barrels and then we would weigh it up. We put them in boxes and sacks. We would carry them out or deliver them.

Interview with Marion Peckhart (born 1902) in 1986.



Former W.H. Kiblinger Co. building at Southeast corner of West Seventh and Jackson Streets, Auburn, during remodeling.



During remodeling, building was used for Kroger store (first floor) and bowling alley (second floor).

Little Dutch GROCER

Neighborhood groceries were common until 1960s, The Little Dutch Grocer was located on North Street, Auburn.

Interior of Wildermuth Drugstore, Auburn.

Interior of Plantation Restaurant, South Wayne Street, Auburn.

Brown House

The Brown House originated drive-thru restaurant business in 1950s.

Interior of Barrett Variety Store, Auburn.

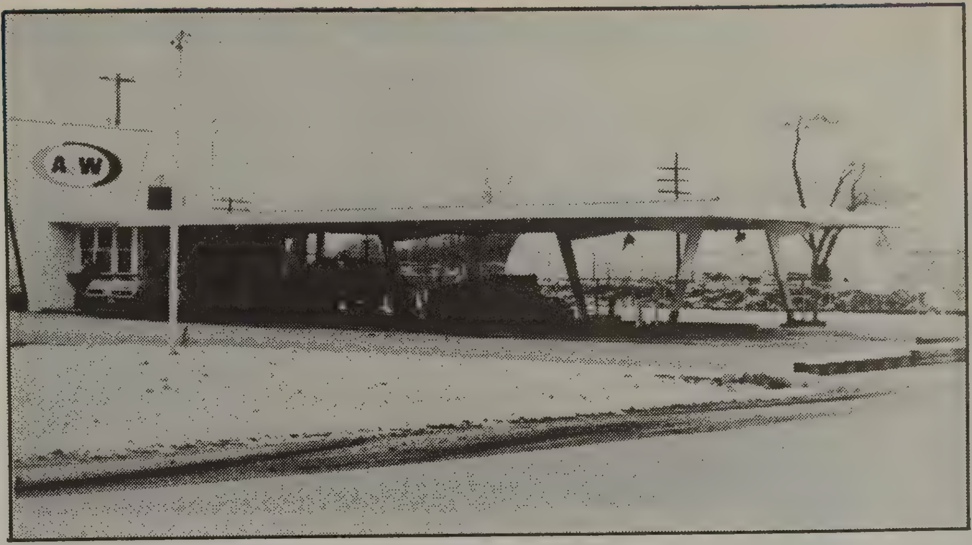
Spee-D-Mart at Waterloo illustrates how commercial establishments have come full circle — from a general store with gas pumps out front to a convenience store with gas pumps out front.

DAILY LUNCHES
107
TEE-PEE
CARRY -OUT- ORDERS
Catering Service
PASTRIES SALADS

The Tee-Pee was a popular lunch spot in Auburn.

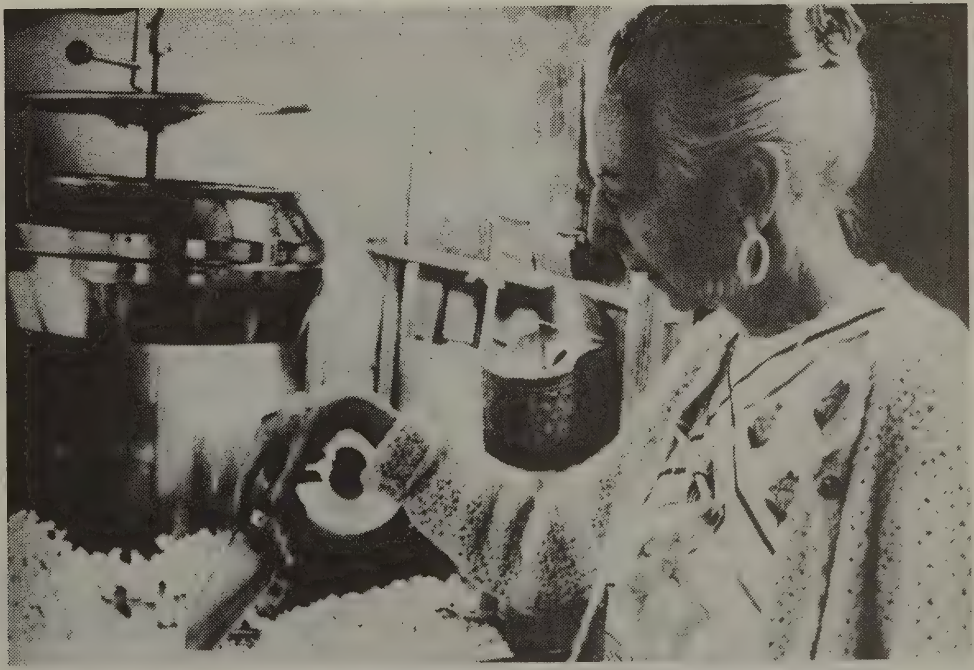
Bud Smith sold popcorn and snacks from "Bud's Place" at Waterloo.

BUD'S PLACE
CARMEL CORN
CLOSED
DRINK Coca-Cola IN BOTTLES

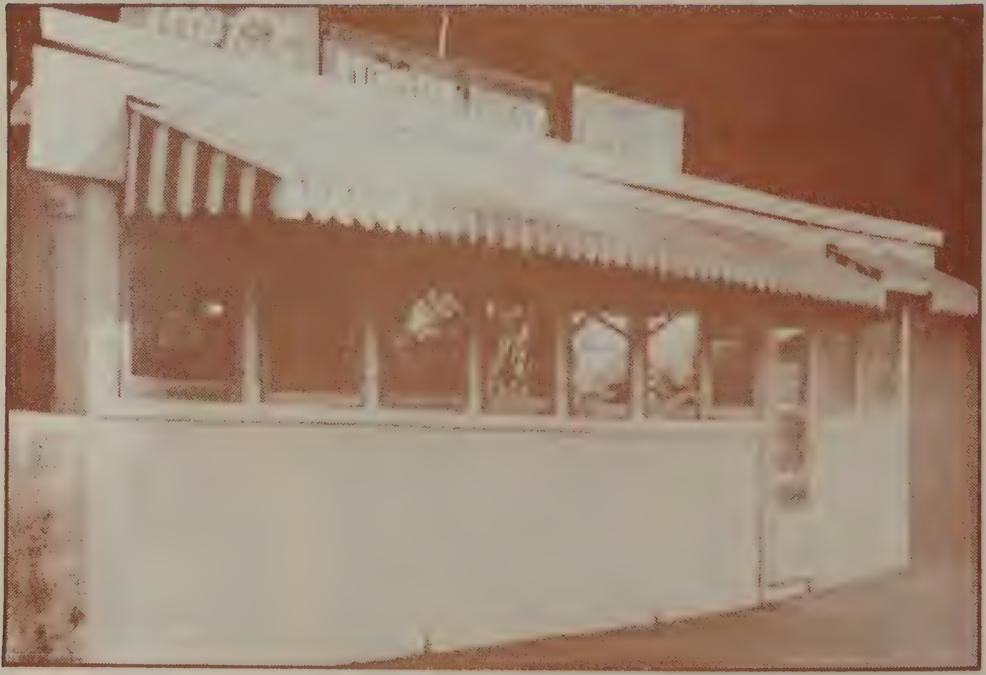


A & W was one of the first drive-in restaurants in DeKalb County. It was located on South Wayne Street, just south of the B & O tracks, Auburn.

Jenner Brothers Garage was located at Southeast corner of Ninth and Jackson Streets, Auburn. It was replaced by west part of Auburn Hotel Building.



Martha's Popcorn Stand has been an institution in downtown Auburn.



Auburn Diner was located on the east side of the square, Auburn.

24 VIGNETTE 2

THE AUBURN DINER

In 1926 Ed "Dad" Shuman, asked for and received permission from the City Fathers to place a Dining Car in the 100 block of South Cedar Street between the K and P building and the Old Court Theater.

The Diner arrived in Auburn Junction on a B & O flat car, and was moved to the Cedar Street location by Abe Mason a well known house mover of the era.

It was built for a Diner. It was never in railroad service as some thought. It came fully equipped and ready to be hooked up to gas and electricity. A kitchen was in the basement, with large stoves and refrigerators. Also, a large furnace heating unit, using coal and wood until the middle 60's when Mrs. Johnson converted to gas.

The Diner was popular from the start, and was to remain so for 48 years under three owners.

Strange as it may seem four Auburn Businessmen were at the opening in October of 1926, with Dad Shuman, and were at the closing 48 years later with owner Jo Johnson, (1974). They were R.L. "Hi" Holben Automobile Dealer; Russel Smith "Smitty" Funeral Home owner; Forest Gerig Furniture Store and Funeral Home owner; and Dawson Quaintance, General

Contractor. They were there through the years and could tell many tales of things happening at the Diner, the only one living of the first four is Russell Smith.

I never met Dad Shuman but heard many stories. How he made a trip to Chicago and bought prize mellons to serve; and his night crew ate them all. He was very angry when he came to work the next day! Also, how he loved his big cat, who went with him everywhere including his walking trip to the Beerbower market at the corner of Seventh and Jackson Streets.

In 1934, Herman and Ester Tritch came into the business, along with their children Marjori (Mrs. Marion Rink) and Paul Tritch who was killed in the U.S. Air Force Service.

Later Mrs. Jessie Rohm came into help with the cooking and later leasing it from the Tritches. She was associated with the business with the Tritches and by herself for over eighteen years.

My years at the Diner were learning years. In 1959 I was out of a job, having spent 20 years at the Auburn Rubber Co. before they moved to New Mexico.

I owe much to Doris Johnson, my daughter-in-law, for her help in getting me started. Everything was new to me and Doris but we hung in there and many good things happened.

Wayne Rothgeb of TV Station Channel 33 used to come in with his buddies Cecil Fitch and John Couey. Wayne was on the morning Farm Program with his pets and little goats. We sent him cookies from the Diner and then watched the goats eat them on T.V.

We listened to WOWO radio before T.V. and heard Bob Sievers and Jay Gould talk about eating raw potatoes. One said, "You are crazy to eat raw potatoes." The other was all for eating them. The next day, I, along with my waitress asked every person who came in what they thought. The answers were from: "Is there any other way?" to "Uhg!" I copied everything and sent it to Bob and Jay.

Two days later they announced for everyone to listen the next morning for a letter from the Auburn Diner that would take the whole program. We were proud of our customers' answers.

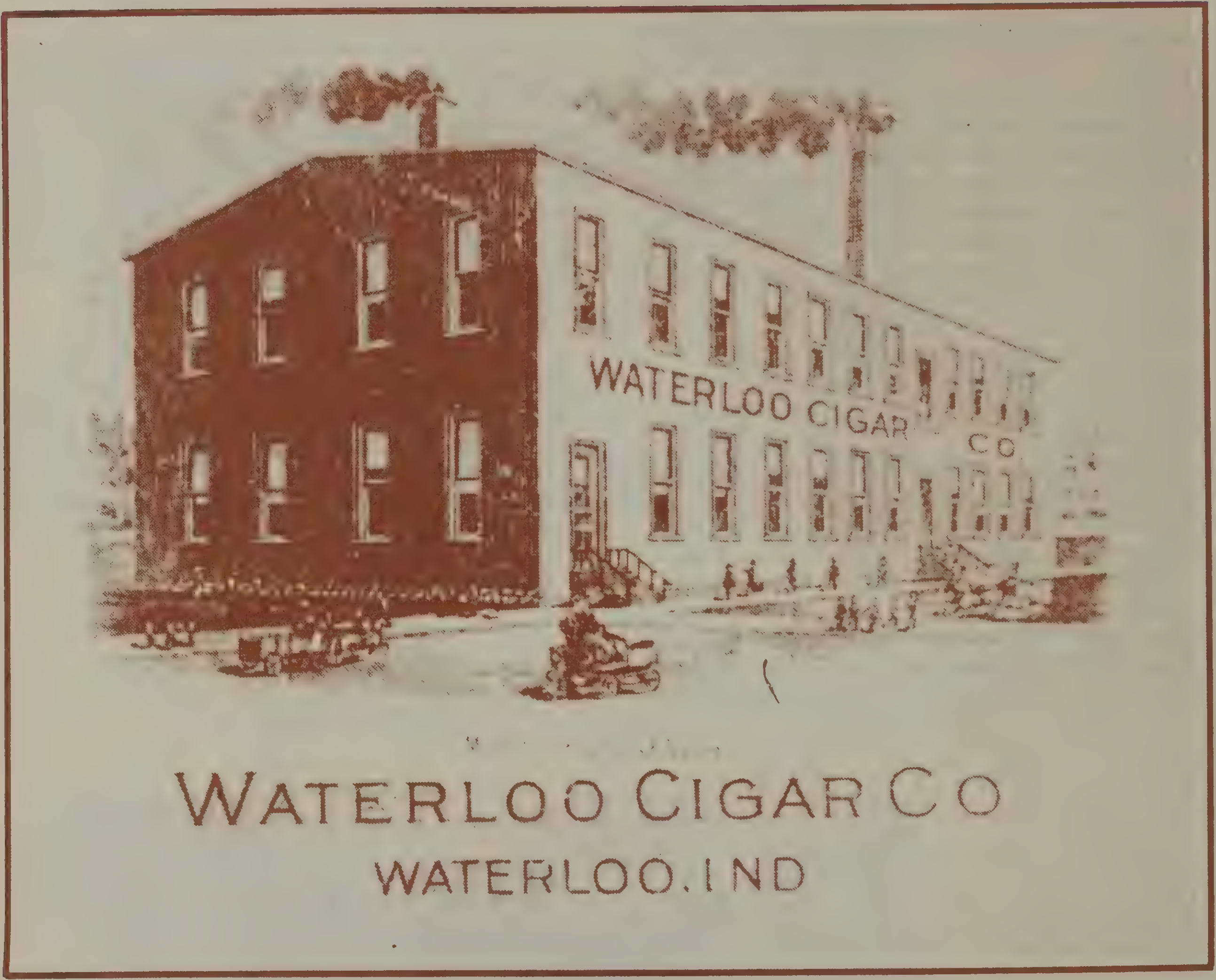
A couple of months later a man came in and said: "I had been driving in Florida early one morning and heard the words 'Jo Johnson and the Auburn Diner," he said, "That sounds like home," so he parked and listened and heard many names that he knew. I was happy he reported this to me.

The diner was a meeting place for the City, County and Indiana State Police, the offices downtown, the Court House officials, the A & P Store employees, and everyone from all over who were our customers and friends. I wish I could name them one by one. The years were good, the pay small but the love and friendships I received are above gold and silver.

Good bye all!

Narrative of Jo Johnson, written in 1987.

Jo Johnson inside Auburn Diner.


WATERLOO CIGAR CO
WATERLOO CIGAR CO
WATERLOO. IND

CHAPTER TWENTY FIVE

INDUSTRIAL

25.1 OVERVIEW

The dominant industry in DeKalb County, other than farming, has been automotive. The many horse drawn vehicle, engine, and automobile companies which have been located in DeKalb County are discussed in this chapter with a separate introduction. There have also been numerous companies in roles which support the past and present automobile industry.

Some of the supporting industries of the past were Auburn Auto Top Company, Auburn Bending Company, Auburn Chassis Attachment Company, Double Fabric Tire Company, Gladiator Tire and Rubber Company, and Auburn Rubber Company. Automobile components continue to be a large part of DeKalb County's industrial makeup with major companies such as Auburn Gear, Inc., Dana Corporation, Guardian Industries, Inc., Reeves Brothers, Stanadyne Division, and Universal Tool and Stamping Co. being major suppliers. Some of these, such as Auburn Gear, Dana, and Universal, have long roots in DeKalb County. Others have located here mainly due to geographical considerations such as the availability of good rail transportation as in the case of Guardian and Reeves Brothers.

Wood products have also been an important industry. It was the wood products industry that resulted in establishing the strong vehicle industry. Many other wood products have been made, such as furniture by Ashley Furniture Company, Auburn Church Furniture Company, and DeKalb Furniture Manufacturing Company. Furniture components were made by the John Stonedecker Scroll Factory. Several present manufacturers are in wood products including R. C. Wakefield Company, Inc., Mark of Prestige, Inc., and Auburn Hardwood Moulding, Inc. Originally wood was available locally and then from the vast forests of Michigan, but now most wood is shipped into the county from the West.

Several manufacturers of agricultural items were basically manufacturers of wood products such as the many manufacturers of windmills including Auburn Windmill Company; Beard and Rakestraw Manufacturing Company; Garrett Manufacturing Company; Monitor Windmill Company; Shrock, Cass and Company; The Butler Company; and Zimmerman Manufacturing Company. Other companies selling in the agricultural market were Boozer & Leas Machinery Company, Butler Basket Company, Carbola Chemical Company, Federal Fertilizer Company, and Frazer Farm Equipment Company. Manufacturers of food products from agricultural produce are covered in the chapter on agriculture.

Toys have been produced by Auburn Rubber Company; Silver Moon Toy Company; American Model Toys, Inc.; and Auburn Wood Novelty Company.

Household goods have been manufactured by Auburn Broom Company and Waterloo Broom Company, Auburn Roaster and Baker Company, Auburn Stoker Company, Butler Curling Iron Company, and Corunna Bedding Company. Kitch-Quip, Inc.; Remark Manufacturing Company, and Like-Harts Industries, Inc. have produced food processors.

It may be surprising to some that there were once numerous cigar companies in DeKalb County selling brand names such as "Ben Butler, Banker's Daughter, Victor Joe, El Inspiro, and Receipt." Standard Manufacturing Company made electric cigar lighters.

There were several breweries including Centlivre Brewing Company in Garrett, Kippitz-Melcher Brewing Co. and S. Rogers Brewery at Auburn, and Spriegel Brewery at Waterloo.

Fishing lures have been made by Agar Bug Co., Creek-Chub Bait Company, and Shur-Luck Bait Company.

DeKalb County has been a major producer of clothing by Auburn Woolen Mills at an early date and in later years by Marshall Clothing Manufacturing Company, Tess and White, Globe Superior Garment Company, and Francene Brassiere Company.

Basic industry has included several foundries, five of which are presently producing — Auburn Foundry, Inc.; Ball Brass and Aluminum Foundry, Inc.; Foley Pattern Company; Bohn Engine and Foundry Division; and Waterloo Aluminum Castings Company.

Electronics have been important in recent years, with Magnavox being the largest single industrial employer in DeKalb County. Stenite made radios and Titan Electric made electric motors in the 1930's. Electric Motors and Specialties currently makes small motors in Garrett. Hermac, Inc. and several of the Lyall Electric plants make wiring harnesses.

Higley Printing Company; Messenger Corporation; Auburn Printing Company; Webb Printing; and KVS, Inc. have been major printers in DeKalb County.

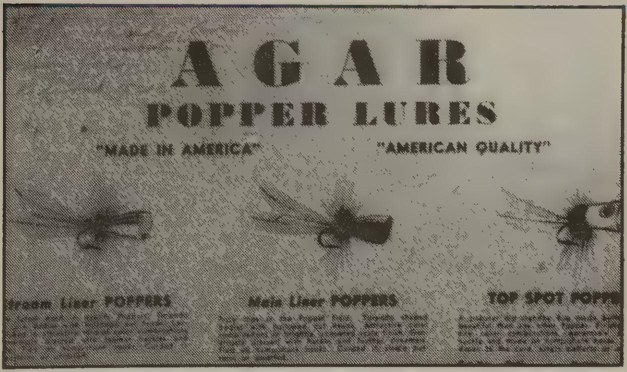
The rubber industry has been an example of one company spawning others. The dominant company was the Double Fabric Tire Company, later Auburn Rubber Company. Several people who worked for those companies later started their own companies. Auburn Rubber Company is gone, but Garrett Flexible Products and Bauman-Harnish survive. Other rubber companies include Cooper Industrial Products, which acquired the former Auburn Rubber Company buildings, and Jonathan Rubber. The rubber industry required aluminum molds. This need was the impetus for Ball Brass and Aluminum Foundry, Inc.

Some products of DeKalb County companies have become very collectible. Most noted are the cars which were made here. Other products include Auburn Model Trains and Auburn Rubber toys.

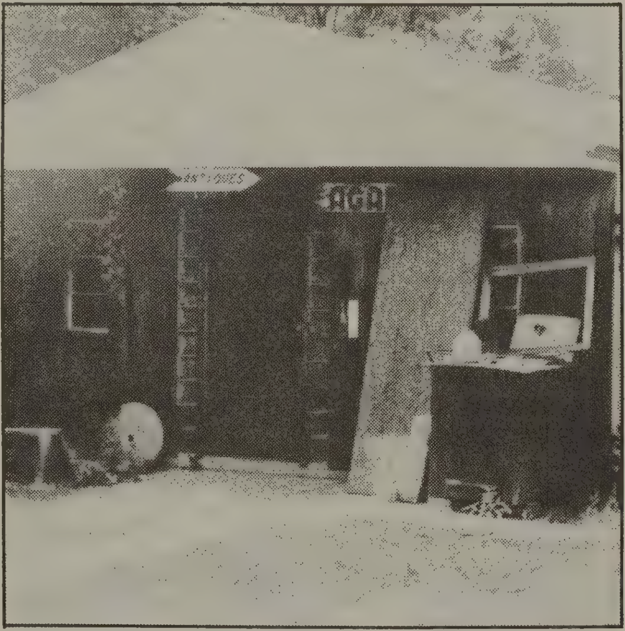
Some companies were located in DeKalb county because their founders happened to live here. Others were recruited by very active Chambers of Commerce and Commercial Clubs.

Most of the larger DeKalb County companies are no longer locally owned, the exception being Auburn Foundry, Inc. which has been owned by the Fink Family since 1911. This fact follows the national trend. One of the first major companies to be sold was Auburn Rubber Company in 1960. Twelve Fortune 500 companies have plants in DeKalb County.

This chapter endeavors to provide a brief listing of all known manufacturing companies located in DeKalb County. It has been compiled from prior county histories, city and county directories, telephone directories, and in the case of current companies, from questionnaires sent to them. Some have undoubtedly been missed. In



Agar poppers and lures were very effective.



Agar Bug Company at 711 Hazel, Auburn.

AGAR
CORK
BOBBERS
SALES APPEAL • BRIGHTER
COLORS • POPULAR SIZES
• ATTRACTIVE PACKAGES
• MORE DURABLE • CUS-
No. 0
No. 1
No. 5

Agar ice fishing bobbers were sold by the millions.

some cases the presence of the company is known, but little information has been uncovered. The histories and this analysis have been necessarily brief, but perhaps further research and analysis will be stimulated by what is presented.

Companies manufacturing products from natural resources are discussed in the Natural History Chapter. Companies producing items from farm products are covered in the Agricultural Chapter, and Auburn Model Trains, Inc. is covered in the Transportation Chapter under the Railroad Sub-section.

25.2 GENERAL INDUSTRY FROM ABROS TO ZIMMERMAN

ABROS, INC at Butler is a subsidiary of Art Iron, Inc., Toledo, Ohio. The plant at Butler serves Southern Michigan, Northern Ohio, and Indiana with job shop and metal fabrication services. Stair and railings fabrication are a specialty. George Lee supervises the sixteen employees at the Butler Plant.

AGAR BUG COMPANY was established in Butler in 1941 by Amos Garfield Rimmel. The name was devised from the first letters of Mr. Rimmel's first and last names and the first two letters of his middle name. At first, the company was operated from Mr. Rimmel's basement and was later moved to the second floor area above the "dime store" and bakery on the east side of South Broadway in downtown Butler.

The company manufactured cork poppers for fly rod fishing. The poppers had a hollow end which caused a wiggling movement when they were drawn through the water. Hair, wings, and tail gave them a realistic look. They were designed by Mr. Rimmel.

In 1942 the company began making cork ice fishing bobbers in a variety of shapes and sizes. They were sold by the thousands in ice fishing areas. They were made from cylinders of cork imported from Portugal. They were then turned on a special lathe invented by Mr. Rimmel. After this the shaped cork was dipped into lacquer and then striped.

The company moved to 711 Hazel Street, Auburn in 1956. Japanese competition forced Agar "out of business" in 1979.

ALLISON-FAULKNER CORPORATION was established about 1946 to manufacture sporting goods. Principals were Roy Faulkner, President;

Kenneth E. Allison, Vice-President; and Don M. Allison, Sr., Secretary-Treasurer. In later years D L. Haffner was President, John W. McIntyre was Vice-President, and Treva DePew was Secretary-Treasurer. The company apparently ceased business in the mid-1950's.

Allison Faulkner Corporation.

Auburn Broom Company.

AMBASSADOR STEEL CORPORATION was founded in January 1974, by Daryle L. Doden to fabricate steel reinforcement bars for the construction industry. Initially, the company's headquarters were in Butler but are now in Auburn. Other locations for operations have been at Arcola, Kokomo, and Indianapolis, Indiana; Newton, Iowa; Houston, Texas; Chicago, Illinois; and Grand Rapids, Michigan.

Ambassador Properties at Kokomo and Ambassador Financial Group at Indianapolis are affiliated Companies. Present management persons are Daryle L. Doden, President; Bruce Holwerda, Treasurer; Richard Ripberger, Vice-President; Ryan Hoover, Secretary; Dennis K. Kruse, Assistant to the President; and Rebecca Wisner, Accounting Manager. The company presently has fifty employees.

AMERICAN MODEL TOYS, INC. See Chapter 13.

ASCO MANUFACTURING COMPANY was located at 1813 South Wayne Street, Auburn. It rebuilt automotive parts in the late 1940's and 1950's. Henry M. Shook and Clair E. Slick were principals.

ASHLEY FLUSH DOOR COMPANY was located in Ashley in the 1950's and 1960's. The company manufactured flush door panels.

ASHLEY FURNITURE COMPANY was organized May 29, 1895, to manufacture and sell furniture. Its principals were Sylvannus A. Gardner, Theodore Garg, and James E. Buchanan.

ASSMAN CORPORATION OF AMERICA operates a plant at 300 North Taylor Road, Garrett. It is a subsidiary of a German company.

ATWOOD CLUTCH COMPANY. See Dana Corporation.

ATWOOD VACUUM MACHINE COMPANY. See Dana Corporation.

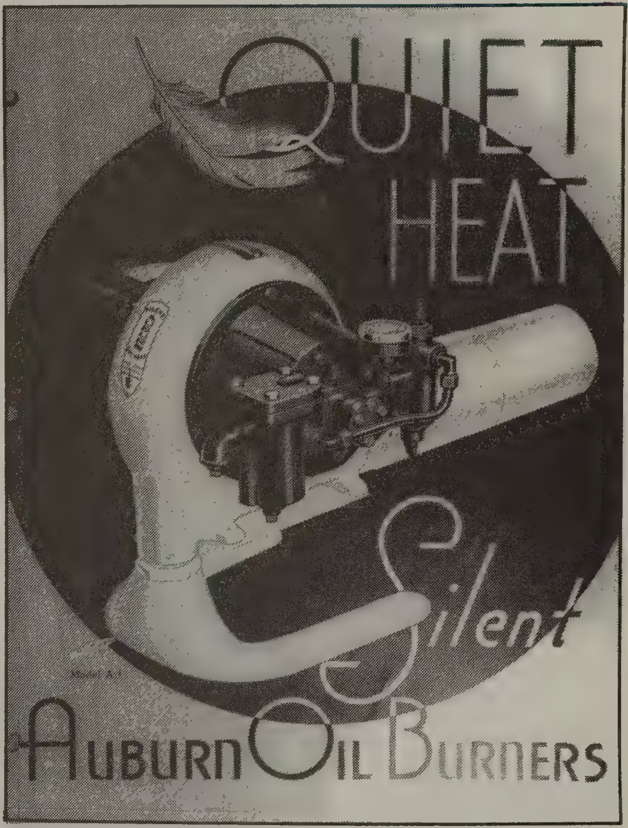
AUBURN AUTO TOP COMPANY manufactured winter tops for all makes of cars in the 1920's.

AUBURN BENDING COMPANY bent top bows for automobiles and buggies at a plant in Auburn Junction in the 1900's.

AUBURN BROOM COMPANY was incorporated July 18, 1888, to manufacture brooms and brushes. The principals were Hugh R. Culbertson, George L. Lanning, M. H. Hoisington, D. E. Caruth, W. M. Bougham, J. A. Clifton, E. and O. Kuhlman, E. A. Bachtel, C. B. Weaver, J. Frank McDowell, and Fred C. Davis.

AUBURN BURNER COMPANY was located at 411 North Indiana Avenue, Auburn. The company was organized in 1931 with J. D. Casey, President, and Harry E. McIntyre, Secretary-Treasurer.

It manufactured a line of automatic oil fired furnaces. In later years it was located at 510 South Cedar Street with Harry E. McIntyre, President, and his son James H. McIntyre, Sales Manager.

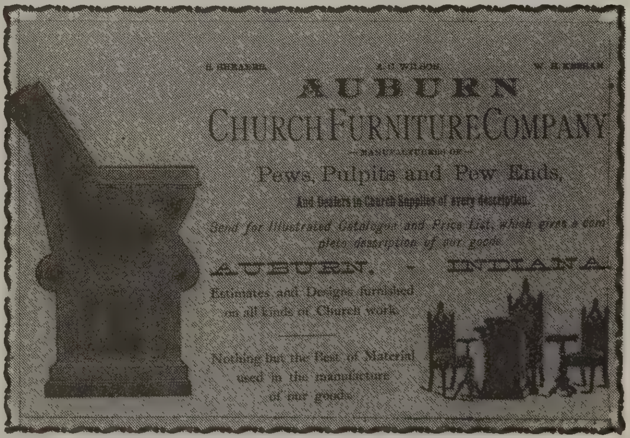


Auburn Oil Burners were automatic.

AUBURN CARPET CLEANING AND RUG WORKS was owned by John O. Elson and advertised that it made "fluff rugs from your old carpet" in 1908.

AUBURN CHASSIS ATTACHMENT COMPANY was incorporated in 1916 by Harry C. McIntyre and his father-in-law, J. D. Casey.

AUBURN CHURCH FURNITURE COMPANY was incorporated December 9, 1887, by Allen C. Wilson, William H. Keenan, William H. McQuestion, Isaac Hague, and John W. Baxter "...to engage in the manufacture of church furniture and... other furniture and woodworking." The plant was located in the vicinity of the Vandalia Depot. It was probably doing business on an unincorporated basis as early as 1884. A full line of church pews, altar furniture, and related items was manufactured. The company went out of business after a disastrous fire in December 1893.


[illegible] A. C. WILSON. W. H. KEENAN.

AUBURN
CHURCH FURNITURE COMPANY
—MANUFACTURERS OF—
Pews, Pulpits and Pew Ends,
And Dealers in Church Supplies of every description.
Send for Illustrated Catalogue and Price List, which gives a complete description of our goods.
AUBURN, - INDIANA.

Estimates and Designs furnished
on all kinds of Church work.

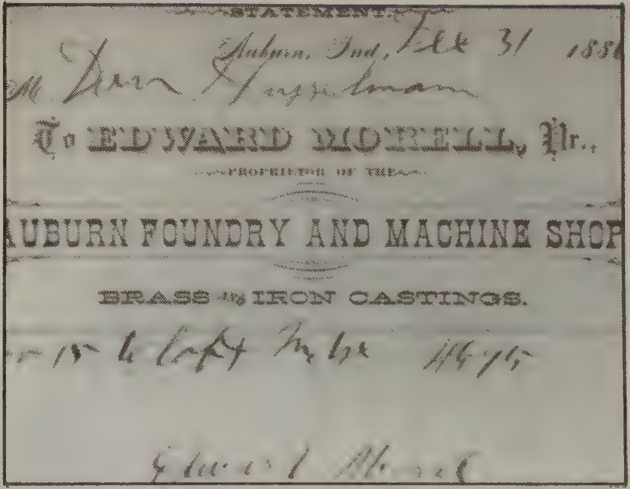
Nothing but the Best of Material
used in the manufacture
of our goods.

Auburn Church Furniture Company advertisement.

AUBURN CLUTCH COMPANY. See Dana Corporation.

AUBURN CONCRETE MACHINERY COMPANY was organized September 23, 1904, to manufacture and sell machinery for manufacturing concrete blocks and tile from concrete. The incorporators were Frank A. Borst, Sherman L. Kelly, and Mentor Welzstein.

AUBURN CONCRETE PRODUCTS COMPANY was founded around 1951 by Jack Brand and George Wade to manufacture cement blocks and



STATEMENT.

Auburn, Ind., Feb 31 188

M Dan Husselman

To EDWARD MORELL, Pr.,

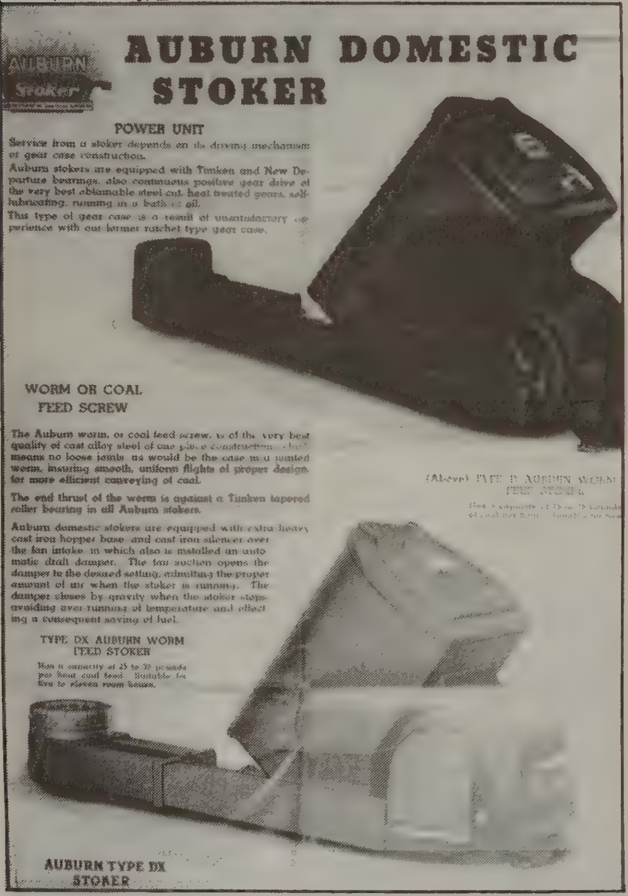
PROPRIETOR OF THE

AUBURN FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP

BRASS AND IRON CASTINGS.

15 lb Cast [illegible]

Edward Morell



AUBURN Stoker

AUBURN DOMESTIC STOKER

POWER UNIT

Service from a stoker depends on its driving mechanism or gear case construction.

Auburn stokers are equipped with Timken and New Departure bearings, also continuous positive gear drive of the very best obtainable steel cut, heat treated gears, self-lubricating, running in a bath of oil.

This type of gear case is a result of unsatisfactory experience with our former ratchet type gear case.

WORM OR COAL FEED SCREW

The Auburn worm, or coal feed screw, is of the very best quality of cast alloy steel of one piece construction, which means no loose joints as would be the case in a jointed worm, insuring smooth, uniform flights of proper design for more efficient conveying of coal.

The end thrust of the worm is against a Timken tapered roller bearing in all Auburn stokers.

Auburn domestic stokers are equipped with extra heavy cast iron hopper base and cast iron silencer over the fan intake in which also is installed an automatic draft damper. The fan suction opens the damper to the desired setting, admitting the proper amount of air when the stoker is running. The damper closes by gravity when the stoker stops, avoiding over-running of temperature and effecting a consequent saving of fuel.

TYPE DX AUBURN WORM FEED STOKER

Has a capacity of 25 to 35 pounds per hour coal feed. Suitable for five to eleven room houses.

(Above) TYPE D AUBURN WORM FEED STOKER

AUBURN TYPE DX STOKER

Auburn Stokers were sold nationally.

auburn foundry, inc.

other building materials out of concrete. It is located at 1105 South Indiana, Auburn, and is presently owned and operated by Ronald Stayer.

AUBURN EXCELSIOR COMPANY was organized July 31, 1901, by A. Murphy, Frank E. Eckhart, and James H. Rose. Mr. Murphy was manager of the company. Excelsior was thinly shaved wood used in packing fragile items for shipment. It was locally known as the "fuzzy factory."

AUBURN FOUNDRY AND MACHINE WORKS was incorporated July 23, 1888, by Edward Morell, Daniel Y. Husselman, and Solomon R. Geberling to manufacture castings of iron and brass, steam engines, boilers, and other machinery.

AUBURN FOUNDRY AND MACHINE COMPANY was incorporated August 20, 1897, as a general foundry. Its incorporators were lawyers and bankers: Charles A. Bowersox of Bryan, Ohio; C. A. O. McClellan, Albert Robbins, F. T. Zimmerman, all of Auburn; Knisely Boots & Co. of Butler; and Garrett Banking Company of Garrett.

AUBURN FOUNDRY, INC. has been an industrial resident of Auburn's west side since December 1911, when Burr O. Fink negotiated a loan to enable him to lease a 50 ft. x 75 ft. foundry building located on the present site. There had been a gray iron operation there for several years prior to that. Burr Fink came to Auburn from Fort Wayne earlier that year as manager of the local gas plant, which was then a division of the Fort Wayne utility. Fink had some knowledge of foundry and machine shop operation as a result of helping his father in a small shop which the elder Fink operated near Converse, Indiana.

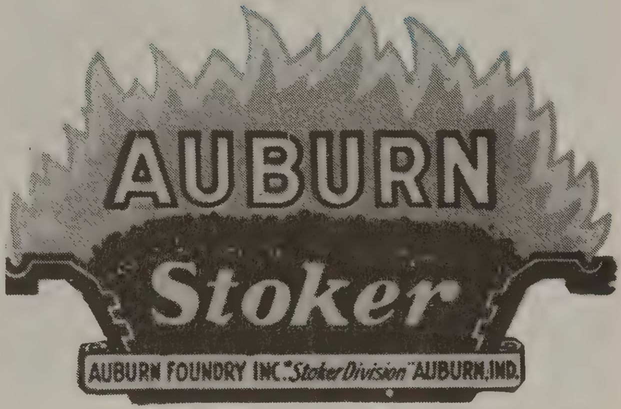
The two major customers in the early years were the Wayne Pump Company and General Electric, both located in Fort Wayne. During World War I, the foundry became a supplier of a particular armored tank track roller casting, resulting in a hasty expansion of production facilities to a daily melt of over 100 tons per day. From 1920 to 1950 the melt fluctuated between 20 to 50 tons per day as business volume required.

In 1921 the company was looking for a product to manufacture that would require gray iron castings and soon became a leader in the stoker industry with its line hydraulic underfeed stokers for automatic coal firing of loads requiring from 400 to 2100 pounds of fuel per hour. In 1936 it developed a line of mechanical worm feed stokers for domestic and smaller uses. The stoker business fell off rapidly after World War II as people turned to the use of gas and oil burners. During World War II the foundry made castings for, and the Stoker Division assembled, several models of shipboard cooking ranges as subcontractors to Preferred Utilities Corporation of New York. The Stoker Division also supplied machined components for artillery fuses as a subcontractor to the Crosley Corporation. Stoker manufacturing was discontinued in 1965.

In January 1951, the foundry was completely destroyed by fire. Operations were begun in September 1952 in a new foundry plant of 45,000 square foot area, which was only about 70% of the area of the old plant. Because it was a more modern facility its single shift capacity of 60 net tons of melt was slightly greater.

Since 1952 there has been continuing series of plant expansions and process improvement. Currently the daily melt averages 600 net tons. With a yield of 60 to 65 percent, the monthly production is about 7500 net tons of castings. The manufacturing industries supplied are automotive, truck transport, farm equipment, major appliance, refrigeration, gasoline pump, and hydraulic equipment.

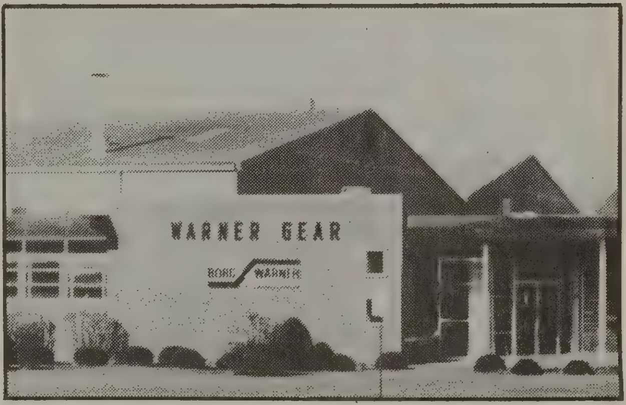
There are presently about three hundred employees working in the 250,000 square foot plant. The management team is made up of Richard A. Fink, Chairman of the Board; William Fink, President; Robert Reesman, Vice-President and General Manager; and Rick James, Sales Manager.



AUBURN GEAR, INC., formerly WARNER-MOTIVE DIVISION, BORG-WARNER CORPORATION, has been one of Auburn's leading industries for many years.

Borg-Warner Corporation was formed in 1928 by four automotive parts firms who merged in order to compete more effectively in the young and growing auto industry. These four founding companies are still actively represented by these divisions of Borg-Warner: Borg & Beck at Detroit, Michigan; Marvel-Schebler at Decatur, Illinois; Mechanics Universal Joint at Rockford, Illinois; and Warner Gear at Muncie, Indiana.

If we were to trace the origin of the Warner-Motive Division, however, it would be necessary to go back further into the history of one of the four founding companies making up Borg-Warner — namely, the history of Warner Gear. It was the year 1901 when a small group of men in Muncie, Indiana, organized and started a small factory for the purpose of manufacturing transmissions, steering gears, and differentials to be sold to car manufacturers.



Warner Gear plant.

AuburnGear

The quality of their products soon enabled them to secure contracts from such automotive manufacturers as Moon, Kissel, Interstate, Maxwell, and Rickenbacker.

As the business grew, many inquiries for service parts were received from individuals and car dealers, due to the fact that the car dealers and manufacturers were prone to neglect the service end of their business. These inquiries and orders brought to the company a realization that service on the units already built was a very important part of their business, and a service department consisting of two people was established.

In 1925 the first Warner Gear Service Catalog was published, and the service department enlarged to take care of the rapidly increasing jobber business. In 1927 the American Gear Company, which was one of the largest parts manufacturing and jobbing organizations in the country, decided to discontinue the manufacturing business. Warner Gear acquired their inventories, machinery, tools, and equipment. New jobbers were added as the line was increased. Separate facilities and machines were assigned for the service business.

It was during this time that consolidation of the four original companies making up Borg-Warner was consummated. Immediately the need was apparent for an organization to handled the distribution of service parts for all the related companies. According, in 1930, the Borg-Warner Service Company was formed.

This steady growth of the service department soon made it necessary to look for larger quarters. Since the business was no longer closely allied with the manufacture of complete transmissions, it was decided to form a separate Division. Auburn was chosen as the site for the Service Department because of its central location, shipping facilities, and the opportunity offered for a good community in which its employees might live. Tons of heavy equipment and machinery were moved from Muncie to Auburn, beginning in March of 1938, into the former Auburn Automobile Company building on South Wayne Street.

Only about 50 foremen, office workers, and executives came from Muncie. The balance of 150 employees were recruited from Auburn and surrounding area. With the opening of the Auburn facility on April 8, 1938, a new division was born which became known as Warner Automotive Parts Division of Borg-Warner Corporation. The new employer was welcome to the City of Auburn, which had been shaken to its roots by the bankruptcy of the Auburn Automobile Company in 1937.

Then came World War II, and the production of replacement parts was greatly curtailed. An all out effort was made to produce items needed by the Army, Navy, and Air Corps. Approximately 80% of the company's capacity was devoted to various war contracts with such firms as Cincinnati Milling Machine, Marmon Herrington Company, Andover Kent, Rolls Royce, Norfolk Naval Yards, and Timken-Detroit Axel Division. At the close of the war, production was again started on the regular line of automotive replacement items.

In 1961 a new plant with over 250,000 square feet was completed. It housed a substantial amount of new equipment and new product lines. At the time the new facilities were completed, over 50% of Warner-Motive products were for markets other than automotive replacement parts. Later, less than 23% of Warner-Motive business was in the replacement parts market. Warner-Motive's replacement parts product line was slowly curtailed in favor of original equipment lines.

In 1959 the Wooster Plant became a part of Warner-Motive, manufacturing hydraulic components such as pumps and valves. Other plants were added by Warner-Motive but have since become a part of Marvel Schebler Division. These were plants in Dixon, Illinois, and in Ballwin and Sullivan, Missouri.

In November 1982, the Auburn Plant was sold to George E. Callas of Detroit, Michigan. The name of the corporation was changed to Auburn Gear, Inc. The present product line includes custom gears and shafts, limited, slip differentials, ring and pinion sets, right angle gear boxes, and planetary drives under the brand name "Power Wheel." There are about three hundred employees.

The current management team includes George E. Callas, Chairman of the Board; Charles T. Schmidt, President; Ronald Mercer, Director of Technical Operation; Terry M. Dean, Director of Manufacturing and Human Resources; Ronald K. Scheff, Manager of Marketing and Sales; Curtis Hoenie, Controller; Gene Petty, Manager of Purchasing; Richard Duvall, Manager of Production Control; Charles M. Roe, Manager of Statistical Methods and Quality; Gary M. Skirtich, Manager of Manufacturing Engineering; Sanford H. Condon, Manager of Quality Assurance and Rehabilitation; and Keith M. Turner, Manager of Facilities and Maintenance.

AUBURN GREETING CARD MANUFACTURING COMPANY. See Messenger Corporation.

AUBURN HANDLE FACTORY was organized prior to 1906 and was located at 625 North Indiana Avenue, Auburn. It made various wooden handles for products such as shovels, hoes, and rakes. In 1925 the officers were W. E. Dennison, President; H. P. Dennison, Vice-President; and C. P. Dennison, Secretary-Treasurer.

AUBURN HARDWOOD MOULDINGS, INC. employs thirty-five people in it's plant at 1109 Auburn Drive, Auburn. The firm was founded in 1984 by Donald Ruegsegger and Robert Simon to make hardwood mouldings for the housing industry. Wood slats for gas grills are also made. Richard Rowe is plant manager.

AUBURN ICE COMPANY was the apparent successor to the DeKalb Ice Company. It was in business in the late 1950's and 1960's. Arthur J. Kruckeberg was the owner. The ice plant was located at 1617 Jacob Street, Auburn.

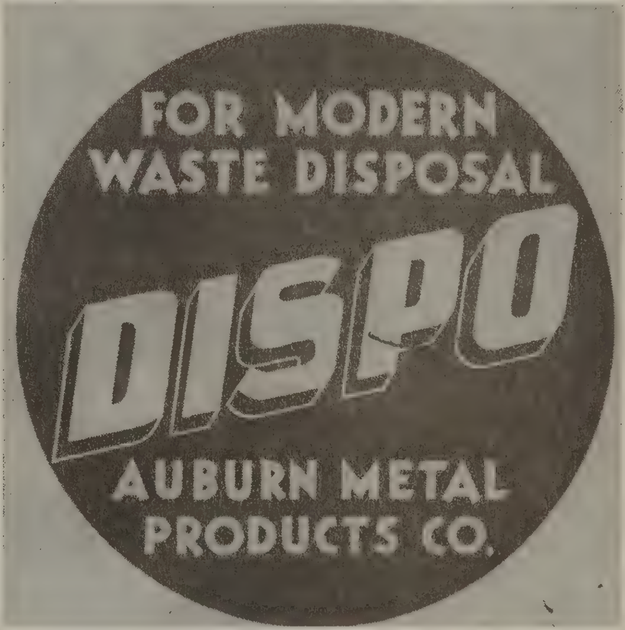
Auburn Ice Company.

AUBURN HARDWOOD COMPANY was incorporated February 2, 1902, to buy and sell timber by Charles McClellan, A. C. Robbins, E. L. Robbins, and P. A. Muhn.

AUBURN MACHINE WORKS was owned by Frank Avery and located at 517 North Indiana Avenue, Auburn in the early 1930's.

AUBURN MANUFACTURING COMPANY. See Dana Corporation.

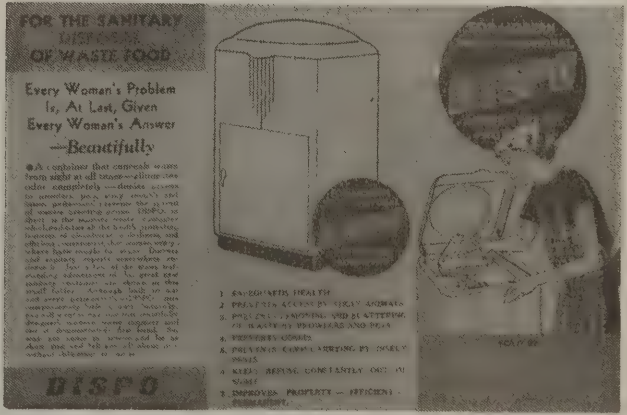
AUBURN METAL PRODUCTS was organized in about 1925 by Pearl A. Watson to do experimental and manufacturing engineering. Among the products of the company was an early version of a trash compactor. The company was located on West Fifteenth Street near Dallas Street in Auburn until 1938, when it moved to 428 Michigan Avenue. It apparently ceased business about 1948.


FOR MODERN
WASTE DISPOSAL
DISPO
AUBURN METAL
PRODUCTS CO.

AUBURN MODEL TOYS, INC. See Chapter 13.

AUBURN NOVELTY COMPANY manufactured cement blocks and other building materials out of cement. There are many houses in Auburn built from the unique blocks. Some were tinted to give a pleasing blend of color.

The plant, owned and operated by Isaac Grogg, was located at North Main and Jefferson Streets, Auburn.


FOR THE SANITARY
DISPOSAL
OF WASTE FOOD
Every Woman's Problem
Is, At Last, Given
Every Woman's Answer
—Beautifully
1 SAFEGUARDS HEALTH
2 PREVENTS ACCESS BY STRAY ANIMALS
6 KEEPS REFUSE CONSTANTLY OUT OF SIGHT
7 IMPROVES PROPERTY — EFFICIENT — PERMANENT.
DISPO

Dispo trash disposal unit.

AUBURN PACKAGING CORPORATION built a new plant on Grandstaff Drive, Auburn, in 1986. It manufactures packaging for other industries.

AUBURN PLATING COMPANY was located in Auburn in the 1920's and 1930's. No other information was found about this company.

AUBURN POST CARD MANUFACTURING COMPANY. See Messenger Corporation.

AUBURN PRECISION REBUILDERS, INC. See Monteith Brothers, Inc.

AUBURN PRINTING COMPANY was founded on February 20, 1913, by J. Edgar Buchanan and Charles F. Leason. Other stockholders were W. H. McIntyre, Charles L. Stewart, Charles H. G. Jones, Edward O. Little, Sherman G. Kimmell, Edgar W. Atkinson, Dan M. Link, H. B. McCord, I. M. Zent, William A. Schaab, J. E. Pomeroy, Hugh R. Culbertson, Charles S. Smith, Karl Gerner, Bert W. Beidler, F. J. Nebelung, and Miles Baxter.

The incorporation of the Auburn Printing Company was the result of the merger of the semi-weekly **Courier** and **Dispatch** and the **Evening Dispatch**. After the merger, the daily newspaper became **The Evening Star**. The newspapers offices were then located at 208 North Main Street, Auburn, and the printing company was located at 109 East Fifth Street, Auburn.

J. Edgar Buchanan died shortly after the corporation was formed. His son, Vernon E. Buchanan, left his studies in journalism at the University of Wisconsin and returned to Auburn to take over management of the company, a post he held for fifty-five years. The company built a modern building at the northeast corner of South Jackson and West Ninth Streets, Auburn, in 1921.

A history of the newspapers appears in Chapter Fourteen. The Commercial printing part of the corporation became an important industry in Auburn. It printed catalogues, annual reports, and commercial items. It was known for its quality work and was a pioneer in the use of color. V. E. Buchanan married Ida M. Hachet in 1917. Her brother, George Hachet, became associated with the firm in 1918 and assumed management of the commercial printing department, a post he held until his death in 1961.

The corporation was sold in November 1968 to Nixon Newspaper Associates of Peru, Indiana. The newspaper business came under the management of Don M. Nixon, and the commercial printing business came under the management of J. Edgar Long.

The newspaper business was later sold, and the commercial printing business was discontinued in the early 1970's.

AUBURN ROASTER AND BAKER COMPANY was incorporated December 7, 1893, with S. M. Nickey, H. N. Coffinberry, F. A. Borst, R. Sawvel, Wallace B. Campbell, W. P. Harter, H. A. Stevens, S. D. Hanna, and F. E. Eckhart as incorporators.

AUBURN RUBBER COMPANY was the successor to the Double Fabric Tire Company which was founded in 1913 to manufacture tires and tubes for vehicles. In the 1920's the company was reorganized under the name Auburn Rubber Company.

During the early 1930's the company made industrial rubber parts, but the company is best known today for its rubber toys which were first made in 1935.

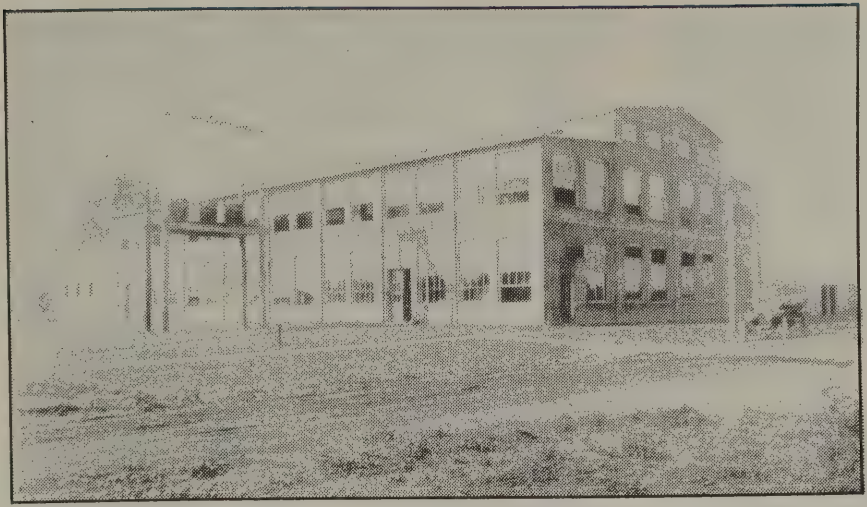
The principal stockholder, A. L. Murray, had been to England and brought back a Palace Guard toy soldier made out of lead. He thought that toy soldiers could be made out of rubber and had his pattern makers made molds of the lead guard. Rubber samples were made then and decorated by Edward McCandlish, a free lance artist. The samples were presented to toy buyers and immediately caught on.

The first soldiers were molded in 24'' rubber presses, each of which contained 40 - 60 soldiers. The soldiers were then trimmed, dipped into a base color lacquer, and then sent down a conveyer where as many as twenty-four women using camel hair brushes painted on the detail of faces, shoes, belts, buttons, medals, and eyes. When dry, each soldier was wrapped in waxed paper and packed three dozen to a carton. Figures of baseball and football teams were also made at an early date.

The first toy automobile was a 1936 Cord. This began the production of wheeled toys, which was to result in millions being produced and sold throughout the country. There is probably not a person who, as a child during the 1940's, 1950's, and 1960's, did not play with Auburn Rubber toys. They predated plastics and were the inexpensive successors to metal toys. Most were sold in the ''dime stores'' of the era. Many different boxed sets were offered including farm sets, fire sets, and construction sets.

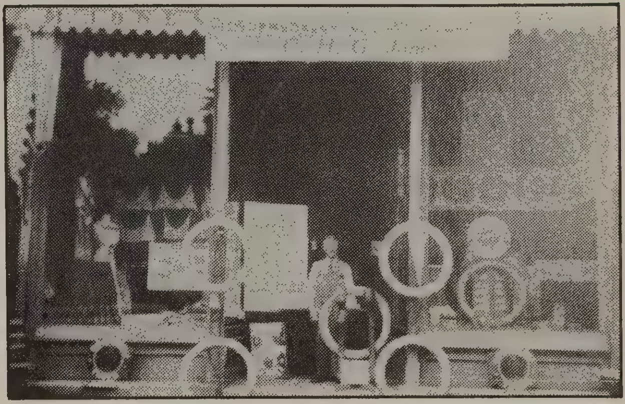
Company officials in 1953 were A. Linn Murray, President; Glen E. Yoquelet, Vice-President and Treasurer; Earl E. Fribley, Secretary; Arnold B. Littleton, Assistant Treasurer; and Clarren L. Boger, Assistant Secretary and Plant Superintendent.

In 1960 the company was sold to the town of Deming, New Mexico. When it was moved there, it left Auburn Rubber Company's two hundred plus local employees without work. The building on West Eleventh, Auburn, was purchased by Cooper Tire and Rubber Company in October 1960. Auburn Rubber Company remained in



Original Double Fabric Tire plant, Auburn.

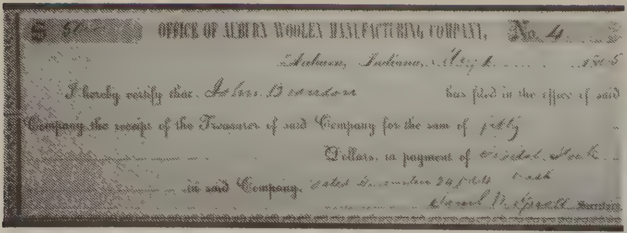
Auburn Rubber Plant, Auburn.



Auburn Tire dealer.

ARCOR
TREDS
RUBBER
Safe Play TOYS
A Good Place To Work!

Display of ARCOR toys.



OFFICE OF AUBURN WOOLEN MANUFACTURING COMPANY, No. 4

Auburn, Indiana, Aug 4 1865

I hereby certify that John Brandon has filed in the office of said Company the receipt of the Treasurer of said Company for the sum of fifty Dollars, in payment of Capital Stock in said Company, dated December 24 1864

Samuel W. Sprott Secretary

Receipt for Auburn Woolen stock.

BALL
BRASS & ALUMINUM FOUNDRY

Original Ball Brass plant.

Present Ball Brass plant.

business in New Mexico for several years before filing bankruptcy.

Auburn Rubber toys are now very collectible and are in high demand.

AUBURN STOKER COMPANY was a division of Auburn Foundry, Inc. It manufactured a full line of coal stokers, grates, and related products. It was located on West Eleventh Street. B. O. Fink was its president.

AUBURN WINDMILL COMPANY was organized May 27, 1889, to manufacture wind engines, regulators, pumps, and related appliances. Francis M. Boyer, William McDowell, and Emanuel Schrock were principals.

AUBURN WOOD NOVELTY COMPANY manufactured wood toys and games and was located on North Lakeshore Avenue in the 1940's. Leonard L. Bender was the proprietor.

AUBURN WOOLEN MANUFACTURING COMPANY was incorporated December 20, 1864, with a capital of twenty-thousand dollars. It was one of the first major industries in the county. The incorporators were Samuel W. Sprott, John Brandon, Thomas Gross, Lewis Bowers, and Joseph D. Davis all of Auburn; Christian Bass of Richland Township; and Sylvester Kutzner of Union Township. The mills provided a market for wool in Northeastern Indiana. The company had a three story frame building (lot 137 OP) at the northwest corner of Cedar and Tenth Streets with a one-story annex which housed a steam engine, furnace, and dye equipment. Raw wool was woven into wool cloth. The maximum capacity was one hundred pounds per day. The building was destroyed by an arsonist in November 1875, and thereafter the company went into receivership.

AUBURN WOOLEN MILLS was apparently a successor to Auburn Woolen Manufacturing Company. G. A. Porter was listed as proprietor in the 1884 Auburn City Directory.

WILLIS BAUGHMAN-CONCRETE BLOCKS may have been a predecessor to the Auburn Novelty Company. It is listed in the 1908 Auburn Directory was located on West Second Street with Isaac Grogg as manager.

BALL BRASS AND ALUMINUM FOUNDRY, INC., located on Hazel Street, Auburn, is a major producer of brass, bronze, and aluminum castings.

The company was founded in 1940 as SYB, Inc. by three principals of the Auburn Rubber

Company — David Sellew, Glenn Yoquelet, and Clarren Boger — to make aluminum molds for rubber toy production. A master pattern was made out of plaster. A mold was then made out of aluminum. The rubber was poured into the aluminum mold. The result was a duplicate in rubber of the plastic master pattern.

The original location was north of the present Foley Pattern Company building on Eleventh Street, Auburn. In 1945 the company built their south building on Hazel Street. In 1947, Walter H. Ball, who had been plant superintendent, bought the company and changed the name to W. H. Ball Aluminum Castings, Inc. The former Rieke and Monteith buildings were later purchased. After the company started making brass and bronze castings, the name was change to Ball Brass and Aluminum Foundry, Inc.

The company makes sand castings for the plumbing, electrical, and pump industries. The company was sold to Evans Industries, Inc. of Detroit, Michigan, in 1979. Robert D. Ball, Kenneth L. Ball, and Ronald E. Ball were principals until 1984. Ronald E. Ball has continued as President, Chalmer Airgood as Plant Superintendent, and Darrell Traster as controller. There are presently seventy-five employees.

BASTIAN PLATING CO., INC. is an important adjunct to other industry in DeKalb County as a plater and treater of metal parts. The business was founded in 1945 by Otto Bastian and has always been located at 625 West Fifteenth Street, Auburn. Gerald E. Fry is Chairman of the Board and Dennis Fry is President of the company which employs thirty persons.

BAUMAN HARNISH RUBBER COMPANY was founded in 1955 by Harold E. Bauman and Harold Harnish. The first location was in the garage of Harold Bauman at 827 North Van Buren Street, Auburn. The second location was on East Railroad Street, Garrett. The company moved to the present location at 410 North Lee Street, Garrett, in 1957. The company has expanded many times at this location.

Principal products have been non-automotive rubber bushings and grommets, automotive after-market rubber products, and major appliance rubber items. Bauman-Harnish are con sidered "state of the art" experts in rubber to metal bonding. The company owns the "Daisy" line of household goods.

In 1984 the company was sold to Griffith Rubber Mills of Portland, Oregon. Present management includes Harold Lang, President; Larry Griffith, Vice-President and Plant Manager; Jo Ashton, Office Manager; Roger Baily, Production Manager; and Michael Bauman, Receiving Manager. Eva Nelle Harshman was office manager for many years but is now retired.

Griffith Rubber Mills, Orland, and Griffith Polymers, Portland, Oregan are affiliated companies.

BAUMAN HARNISH
RUBBER CO.

BEARD & RAKESTRAW MANUFACTURING COMPANY was organized November 20, 1886, to manufacture wind engines. Principals were George M. Beard, William H. Rakestraw, Reuben Lockwood, and James Provines. The company was located in Waterloo.

BERG'S BOTTLING WORKS was the successor to the City Bottling Works which was located at 1322 South Main, Auburn, and established prior to 1908. Phil Berg became proprietor in the 1920's. By 1925 the company was making non-alcoholic carbonated beverages. A popular brand was Crystal Rock Near Bear. In 1953 the company became the Seven-Up Bottling Company. It moved to a building on West Michigan Avenue in 1957.

Drink Berg's BETTER BEVERAGES
SPUR Our Specialty
119 S. Indiana Ave. PHONE 325

BEUGNOT & OBER STAVE FACTORY was located in Auburn in 1885.

BITUCOTE PRODUCTS COMPANY manufactured asphalt products in Butler in the 1960's.

BOHN ENGINE AND FOUNDRY DIVISION - WICKES MANUFACTURING COMPANY is located on U.S. 6 west of Butler. The Bohn Aluminum & Brass Corporation was founded in 1924 by Charles Benjamin Bohn. The business grew out of a need to provide aircraft engine castings for the Liberty Engine following World War I. Charles Bohn supported a French developer in perfecting permanent mold casting which was introduced in the United States by Bohn.

The Butler plant was built in 1957. In 1963 Bohn merged with Universal American Corporation and became a separate division of that company. In 1986 Universal American Corporation merged with and became a subsidiary of Gulf & Western Industries, which had been purchased by Wickes Companies, Inc. in September 1985.

Host foam investment casting is a unique process of the company. "Bohnalite" and "Bohnallog" are brand names used by the company. Products are sold in the automotive, hydraulic, and heavy-duty diesel engine industries from the plants located at Butler and Detroit, Michigan. Present management persons are W. Ehmann, Vice-President and General Manager; Len Roselle, Plant Manager; R. Averill, Vice-President of Sales and Marketing; and Brian Hughes, Product Manager. There are 165 persons employed at the Butler Plant.

BOOZER AND LEAS MACHINERY COMPANY was organized April 9, 1902, at Waterloo to manufacture "Lounsburg's Big 8 Corn Husker and Shredder." This was probably a patented device that the company was licensed to manufacture. The stockholders were Herman D. Boozer, Hesekah K. Leas, Henry Boozer, Daniel L. Leas, Judson Lounsberg, Hugh H. Boozer, James P. McCague, and William H. Leas.

STEPHEN A. BOWMAN, HANDLE MANUFACTURER, was located in Auburn in 1908.

BROSE TILE AND BRICK MILL was purchased from John M. Cahill in 1884 for $2400. The assets consisted of the following: tiling machine, boiler, steam engine, tile and brick kiln, dump cart and harness, five wheel barrows, force pump, tile dies from 2 1/2 inches to eight inches, brick attachment, and elevator. The company was located at Butler.

BRUGH & SHAW CIGAR COMPANY was located at 120 West Seventh Street, Auburn, in 1908.

BURCLIFF INDUSTRIES, GARRETT DIVISION, is located at Garrett and and manufactures wiring harnesses, washing machine inlet hoses, PVC wire, and cord sets. The company was founded in 1953 by Greg Cousins, Sr. and has

Bohn plant near Butler.

plants at Mishawaka, Indiana; Franklin, North Carolina; Apple Creek, Ohio; Bourbon, Indiana; and Fort Smith, Arkansas. The 105 employees are presently under the supervision of Chuck Ross and Phil Grigsby.

BUTLER ARC LIGHT COMPANY was organized in Butler on October 14, 1902, to manufacture and sell machines for generating gas from gasoline for heating and lighting purposes. The principals were Charles W. Good of St. Louis, Missouri; and Frank E. Good, Wils M. Bordner, W. Henry Grube, and Henry M. Showalter, all of Butler.

BUTLER BASKET COMPANY. There were two Butler Basket Companies. The first was incorporated May 11, 1893, by M. L. Wilkinson, E. C. Miller, and I. C. Dirrim. The second was incorporated May 11, 1903, exactly ten years later, suggesting that it was a reincorporation after the expiration of the original ten year charter. The principals of the second company were prominent Butler businessmen and bankers A. J. Mason, E. C. Miller, J. W. Showalter, J. E. Eveston, H. M. Showalter, Charles Wagoner, M. Brunstetter, the Knisely Brothers, and E. L. Fosdick.

The company was located on the west edge of Butler at the northeast corner of U.S. 6 and the Basket Factory Road. A wide range of shapes and sizes of baskets was offered by the company, which shipped them by the boxcar load throughout the country. The company remained in business into the 1930's. Its two-story frame building was razed in the 1950's.

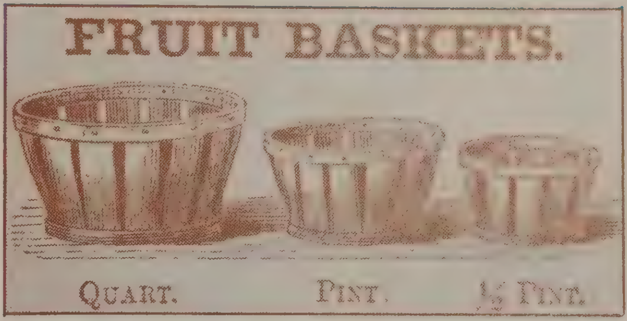
BUTLER COMPANY see 25.3 C.

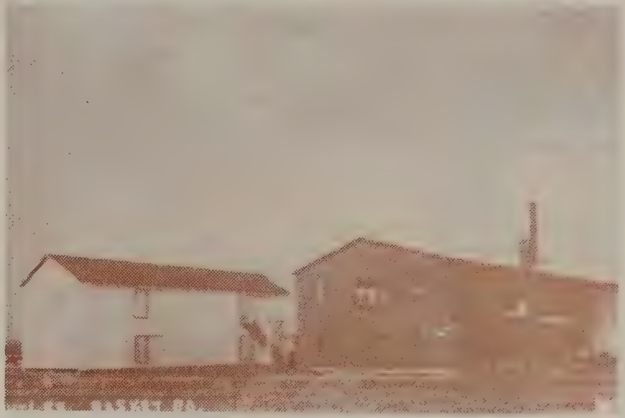
BUTLER CURLING IRON FACTORY was located on South Broadway Street in Butler. The company made curling irons, hot plates, and related items. The principal of the company was Lee Hodges.

BUTLER STAVE FACTORY was located on the north side of the New York Central Railroad tracks and made barrel heads and staves from the abundant hardwood available in DeKalb County.

CADILLAC PLASTIC & CHEMICAL COMPANY was located at 1815 South Wayne Street, Auburn, in the 1960's. Stanley W. Somers was plant manager.

CARBOLA CHEMICAL COMPANY manufactured and sold chemical disinfectants, paints, and related items from the north part of the Butler Company plant in Butler. Leonard Wagner was the principal, and James Hoffer was the manager.


FRUIT BASKETS.
QUART.
PINT.
½ PINT.


Butler Basket Company.

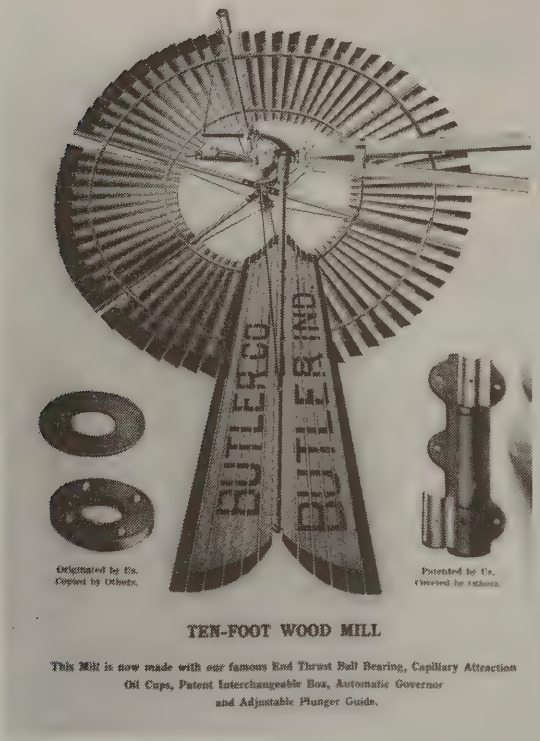
Display of Butler baskets.

Carbola building, Butler.

BUTLER BUGGIES
COMPANY

THE BUTLER CO.
BUTLER, IND.

Many Butler windmills were shipped west and in later years to Africa and South America.


BUTLER CO
BUTLER IND

Originated by Co.
Copied by Others.

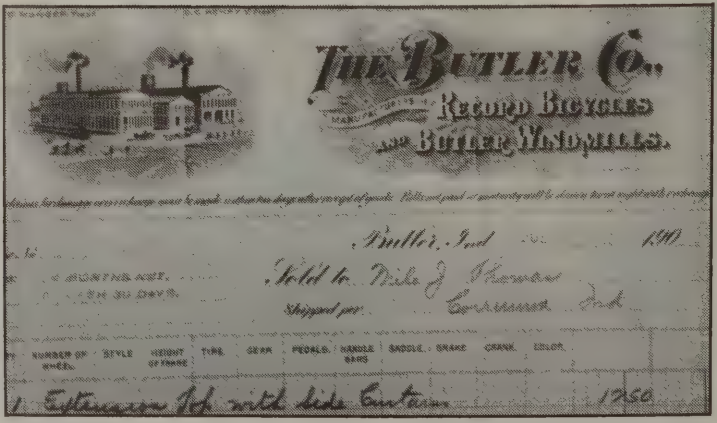
Patented by Co.
Coveted by Others.

TEN-FOOT WOOD MILL

This Mill is now made with our famous End Thrust Ball Bearing, Capillary Attraction Oil Cups, Patent Interchangeable Box, Automatic Governor and Adjustable Plunger Guide.

Early windmills were made of wood.

The Butler Co. also made Record Bicycles, Butler Buggies and the Butler Highwheeler car.



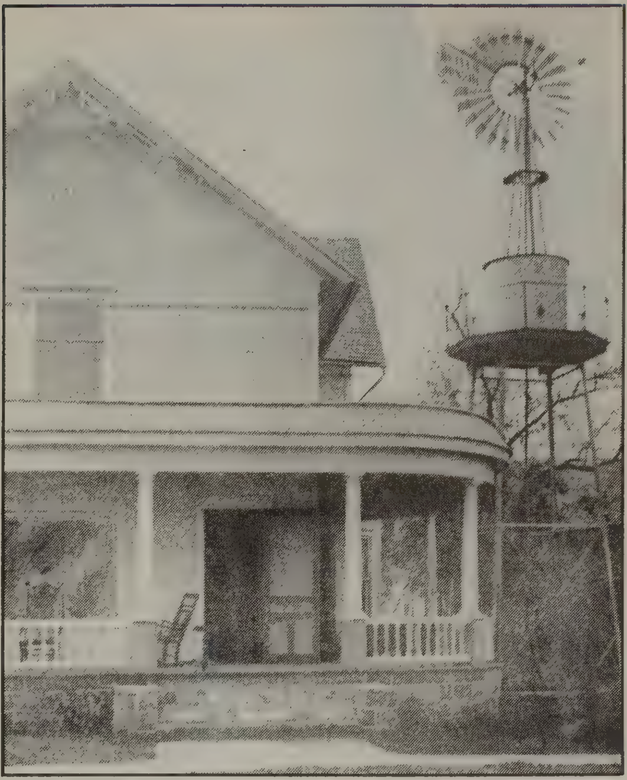
THE BUTLER CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF
RECORD BICYCLES
AND BUTLER WINDMILLS.

Butler, Ind 190

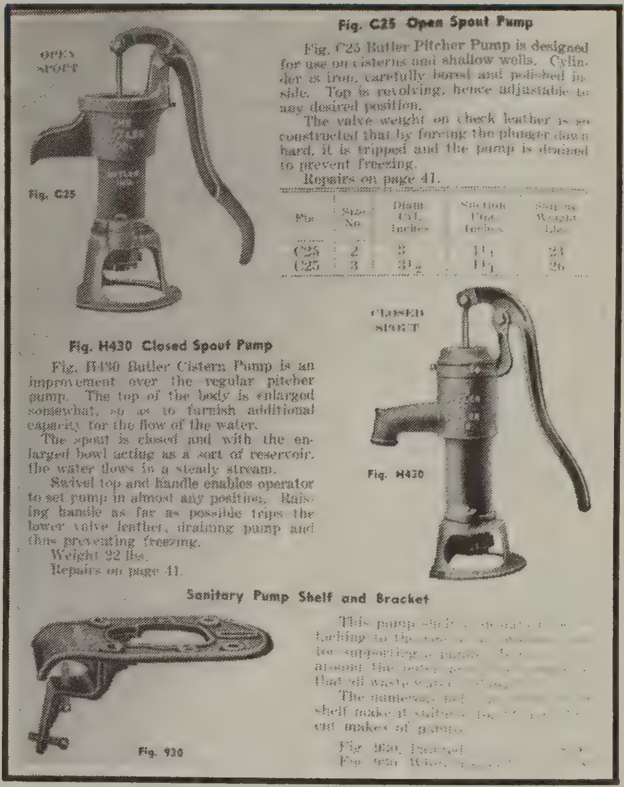
4 MONTHS NET.
CASH 30 DAYS.

Sold to Mike J. Thomas
Shipped per Corunna Ind

NUMBER OF WHEEL	STYLE	HEIGHT OF FRAME	TIRE	GEAR	PEDALS	HANDLE BARS	SADDLE	BRAKE	CRANK	COLOR	
1 Extension Top with Side Curtain											17.50



Elevated tanks gave this farmhouse running water with only wind power.



OPEN SPOUT
Fig. C25
CLOSED SPOUT
Fig. H430
Fig. 930

Fig. C25 Open Spout Pump

Fig. C25 Butler Pitcher Pump is designed for use on cisterns and shallow wells. Cylinder is iron, carefully bored and polished inside. Top is revolving, hence adjustable to any desired position.

The valve weight on check leather is so constructed that by forcing the plunger down hard, it is tripped and the pump is drained to prevent freezing.

Repairs on page 41.

Fig.	Size No.	Diam. Cyl. Inches	Suction Pipe Inches	Ship. Weight Lbs.
C25	2	3	1¼	21
C25	3	3½	1¼	26

Fig. H430 Closed Spout Pump

Fig. H430 Butler Cistern Pump is an improvement over the regular pitcher pump. The top of the body is enlarged somewhat, so as to furnish additional capacity for the flow of the water.

The spout is closed and with the enlarged bowl acting as a sort of reservoir, the water flows in a steady stream.

Swivel top and handle enables operator to set pump in almost any position. Raising handle as far as possible trips the lower valve leather, draining pump and thus preventing freezing.

Weight 22 lbs.

Repairs on page 41.

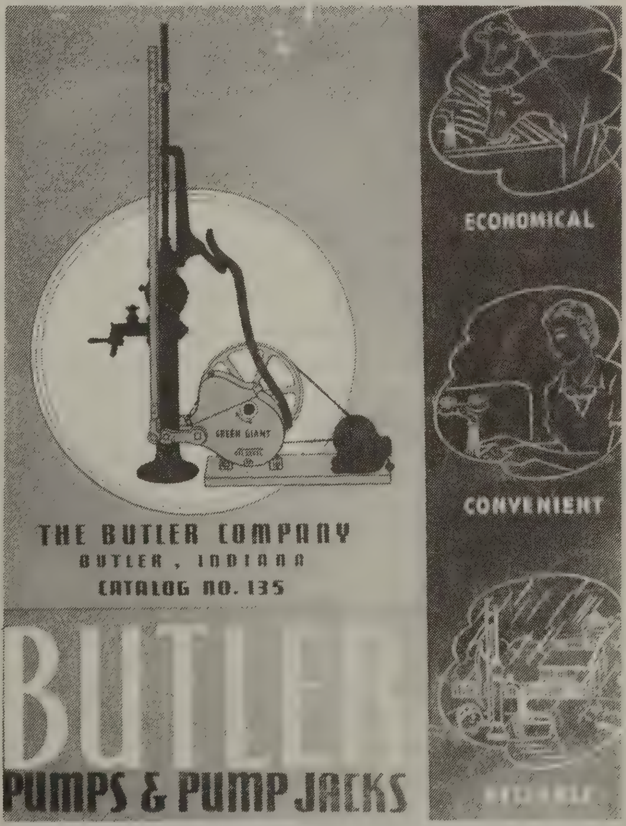
Sanitary Pump Shelf and Bracket

This pump shelf [illegible] lacking to the [illegible] for supporting a pump [illegible] around the [illegible] that all waste water [illegible]

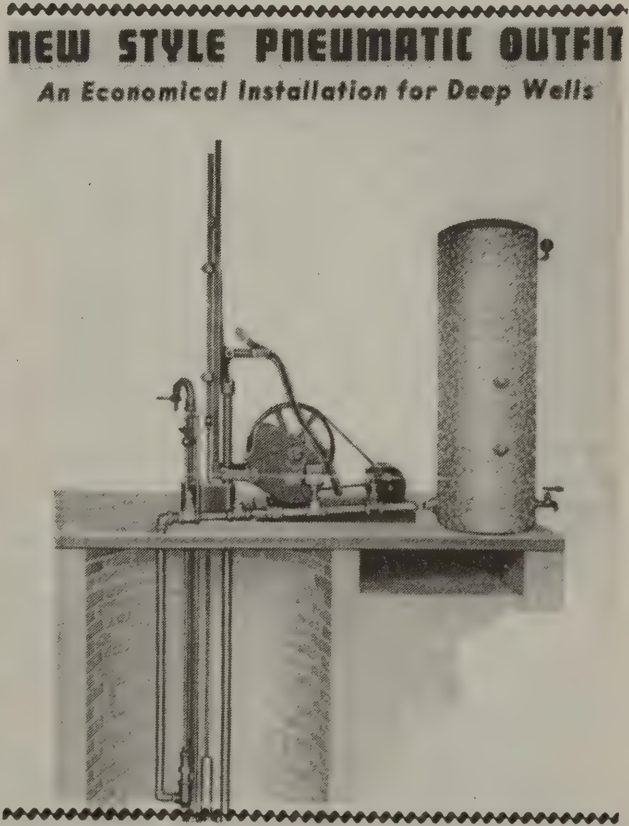
The numerous [illegible] shelf make it suitable [illegible] ent makes of pumps.

Fig. 930, [illegible]
Fig. 930 [illegible]

The Butler Company made many cast iron pumps and other products.



The Butler Company was quick to produce electric adapters when power became available.



NEW STYLE PNEUMATIC OUTFIT

An Economical Installation for Deep Wells

This outfit pressured water system so houses would have running water.

CEDAR CREEK HOMESTEAD, INC. was organized in 1979 to manufacture reproductions of stovepipe ovens, stovepipes shelves, woodboxes, Amish benches, and related items for woodburning stove users. The principals of the company were John Martin Smith and Barbara Clark Smith. The company was dissolved after the fad for woodburning stoves diminished.

C. L. CENTRLIVRE BREWING COMPANY may have had a branch in Garrett in 1908 located near the B & O Depot.

CEREAL PRODUCTS DIVISION of National Co-Ops was located on South Wayne Street, Auburn, in 1948.

CHARLESTON METAL PRODUCTS, INC. was established in 1946 in Fort Wayne, Indiana by Howard R. Tucker and George Charleston under the name of Charleston Screw Products. In March of 1950 the business was moved to Waterloo, Indiana, to the old Ax Handle Factory on Grant Street. In 1956 Howard R. Tucker bought out the interest of George Charleston, moved the company across Grant Street to the current location, and changed the name of the business to Charleston Metal Products, Incorporated.

In June 1960 Charleston Metal Products, Inc. purchased H & N Machine Products of Selma, Indiana, which has continued to operate as part of Charleston Metal Products, Inc. as the H & N Machine Division.

Both Charleston Metal Products, Inc. and H & N Machine Division are producers of precision screw machine products supplied to customers throughout the United States. The products that are produced at these two facilities are used by a variety of industries including the automotive, farm machinery, electric motor, power tool, braking system, marine equipment, and thermal transfer industries.

From its humble beginning in 1946, Charleston Metal Products, Inc. has grown into a 70,000 square foot facility that currently employs over eighty employees and has over one hundred different customers. From equipment that was World War II vintage, Charleston Metal Products, Inc. has grown into its current stature employing the latest technology available to the screw machine industry, from computerized process planning to computer controlled machinery to computerized tool making.

The officers of the corporations are Howard R. Tucker, Chairman; G. William Tucker, President; Ruth Tucker, Vice-President; and Keith Mullett, Secretary-Treasurer.

COMMERCIAL SHEARING INC.

Commercial Shearing and Stamping Company, Butler.

CITY BOTTLING WORKS. See Berg's Bottling Works.

JAMES A. CLIFTON, BROOM FACTORY was located in Auburn in 1885.

COMMERCIAL SHEARING AND STAMPING COMPANY was a branch plant of the parent company at Youngstown, Ohio. It moved to Butler in 1962 and occupied the former Higley Printing Company building. The company moved from Butler in 1985.

CONCRETE BLOCK MANUFACTURING COMPANY was organized in Auburn in 1906.

R. CONROY CIGAR COMPANY was located in Butler in 1907 and manufactured the "Ben Butler" cigar, advertised as "The Best 5 Cent Smokes in America."

COOPER INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS began as a division of the Cooper Tire & Rubber Company, which saw its early beginnings in 1914.

Two brothers-in-law, J. F. Schaefer and C. E. Hart, purchased the M & M Manufacturing Company in Akron, Ohio, in 1914 to produce tire patches, tire cement, and tire repair kits. Two years later they acquired the Giant Tire Company of Akron, a tire rebuilding business. In 1917 the Giant Tire Company moved to Findlay, Ohio, into buildings previously occupied by the Toledo-Findlay Tire Company. The company employed a total of 29 people. At that time I. J. Cooper joined the company as a major investor. The owner of several wholesale auto accessory stores in Cincinnati, Mr. Cooper provided distribution channels through his chain stores and contributed to the growth of the company until his retirement in 1939.

In 1918 a fire destroyed the main plant of the Giant Tire Company. Reconstruction of a new plant was completed in 1919, and the first all new Cooper tire rolled off the production line.

In 1920, I. J. Cooper renamed his wholesale stores the I. J. Cooper Rubber Company and began distribution of Cooper brand tires. In addition, the development and production of carbon-black (the carbon used as a compounding ingredient in rubber) reinforced rubber products for the transportation industry began. Specialization converted natural and synthetic rubbers into passenger and truck tires, inner tubes, reinforced hose, fabricated components, and other rubber parts.

In 1921 the Cooper Corporation was formed with I. J. Cooper as president. The two businesses, Cooper and Giant, operated in two separate plants in Findlay. In 1930 the Giant Tire Company and the Cooper Corporation merged with the Falls Rubber Company of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio, to form the Master Tire & Rubber Company, with I. J. Cooper as president.

By 1938 the Mechanical Goods Department evolved as a way of utilizing the excess rubber from replacement tire production and as an outlet for excess stocks accumulated from tire production. that year three presses were acquired to make rubber auto parts. Customers included Packard, Willys, and Hudson by 1940.

The company continued production and diversification until 1945. World War II accelerated the diversification movement as the company converted to full production on pontoons, land boats, life belts, waterproof bags, and secret camouflage items, such as decoy torpedo boats. The company suffered no work stoppage of any kind while production capacity tripled. In 1946 military production reverted to civilian goods, and the company's name was changed to the Cooper Tire & Rubber Company.

In 1959 the former Auburn Rubber Company building was acquired, and all automotive and other custom industrial rubber parts production was transferred to the 184,000 square foot facility. The plant was incorporated as Cooper Industrial Products, Inc., a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Cooper Tire & Rubber Company, with Mr. Edward E. Brewer as president. A second industrial products plant was purchased in 1964 in El Dorado, Arkansas, with 108,000 square feet of manufacturing area to produce molded rubber products. By 1965, sales for Auburn and El Dorado were $16 million, and the total number of employees was 648. That year, growth necessitated the addition of a 15,000 square foot warehouse at the Auburn plant.

In 1970, corporate structure was changed from a parent-subsidiary relationship to a divisional one, and Cooper Industrial Products was re-established as an Industrial Products Division, with B. T. Johnson as general manager. According to Ms. Eileen B. White, Manager/General Accounting at the Cooper Tire & Rubber Company, Cooper Industrial Products was, as a wholly owned subsidiary, an identifiable company whose activities were required to be reported separately from those of the Cooper Tire & Rubber Company. As a division, however, the line of business reporting was eliminated, and with it the overhead it generated. This change in stature was another sign of the growth of Cooper Industrial Products.

The Industrial Products Division introduced reinforced hose in 1975, and the extruded products operation increased steadily. The Auburn plant was not equipped to adapt to this growth, so in 1977 a 220,000 square foot plant in Bowling Green, Ohio, was purchased to manufacture reinforced hose and extruded rubber products. Division headquarters remained in Auburn with Mr. Frank Bartos serving as president. Also in 1977, a state-of-the-art, electronically-synchronized production line was installed at the Bowling Green plant to make seals for truck deck lids, car doors, and sunroofs.

Another auto-related product line developed by the company was passenger seating. The year 1979 saw shortages in gasoline. Costs of petrochemical raw materials skyrocketed. The Detroit auto industry cut back on production, thus reducing demand for industrial rubber products. As the average size of automobiles began to decrease, smaller industrial products were required by the small-car market. With the trend toward smaller cars and unitized body construction, an extensive redevelopment program followed. In 1981, the Cooper Tire & Rubber Company signed a license agreement with Pirelli Ltd. to produce and market Sisiara automotive passenger seats. The new seating system is made from fabric and rubber which makes a compatible addition to other Cooper Industrial Products. The appeals of the Sisiara seat are its light weight, comfort, reduced bulk, and adaptability to the changing suspension systems in cars. European car makers such as Fiat, Saab, and Peugot have adopted the Sisiara concept and worldwide production in 1981 amounted to one million units annually.

In response to market demand for quality products, in 1982 the Industrial Products Division began a five-year program to adopt statistical process control (SPC) in all production operations. The SPC program is a series of process control charts at each phase of the production process to allow for monitoring of product quality on line. In addition, data from all process control charts are collected and recorded for comprehensive analysis. The SPC program has enabled the company to measure and evaluate every ingredient, component, and process used in making industrial rubber products, with a potential for 100% statistically capable processes. In 1982, 20% of company sales were industrial products. General Motors accounted for 50% of the industrial product sales.

In 1983, the Auburn plant installed a new Banbury Mixer to improve compounding quality and capacity. A second triplex line for making automobile window and door weather seals began initial production at the Bowling Green facility. During the year preparations were completed in El Dorado for the installation of production equipment for contour seating products. The company continued to look for opportunities to develop products for future vehicle models which continued to stress fuel efficiency, front wheel drive, and lighter weight, along with sportscar styling and luxury options.

In 1984 the Industrial Products Division added an 18,000 square foot technical center in Auburn to house the division's design, research and development, and testing operations in response to demands from automotive customers' increasing reliance on Cooper for engineering and new product development. The new center consolidated all research facilities into one laboratory serving Auburn, Bowling Green, and El Dorado Industrial Products Division. Each of the plants had its own particular specialization based on the expertise of its personnel, logistics, and production efficiencies.

Frank A. Bartos died on July 10, 1985. In August, Aram H. Navarian became president of Cooper Industrial Products. By that time, Cooper was the sole North American licensee to manufacture and market the Sisiara system of thin-line automotive seats, which will be standard equipment on certain 1987 model cars. In addition, automakers have, in recent years, reduced their own engineering design staffs and begun to rely more heavily on supplier engineers to design specified products. In recognition of this, Cooper continues to improve its design, technical, and developmental support capabilities. For example, finite element modeling is used in the development of highly technical industrial products. The computer-assisted design technique provides a three-dimensional perspective of the proposed part and greatly facilitates engineering capabilities to meet customer requirements. As product quality continues to increase in importance due to foreign competition, Cooper's statistical process control (SPC) program goals have been attained, and all areas of production currently have one or more characteristics being monitored by SPC techniques. The industrial products plants were awarded quality ratings in 1985 for the SPC program and techniques, with further recognitions expected this year.

By 1985, Cooper Industrial Products sales had increased to $116,869,276, with total employees numbering 1,366. While almost 90% of Cooper Industrial Products' business remains auto-related, they also make parts for business machines, appliances, communications equipment, and cast iron soil pipe. In addition to General Motors, Ford, Chrysler, American Motors, and Volkswagen, some of its best known customers are IBM, Western Electric, ITT, Hoover, Fram, Beaird-Poulan, and General Electric. The division continues to look at more diversified markets such as farm equipment, oil and gas, plastics, and other non-automotive parts for possible future products.

According to Mr. Edward E. Brewer, Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer of the Cooper Tire & Rubber Company, Cooper considers itself a specialist in the field of "vibration dampening" (the reduction of vibration). Rubber products such as seals for automobile windows, trunks, doors, and sunroofs, and tires themselves are all vibration dampening elements, and Cooper produces about 1 - 2% of all automotive rubber parts demanded by the automotive industry. One of the reasons for Cooper's success in this area is that they have responded to increasing consumer demand for better quality products since World War II. Since Cooper has become a specialist in the field of "vibration dampening," their outlook for the future remains promising.

CORUNNA
BEDDING
CO.

Corunna Bedding Company.

CORUNNA BEDDING COMPANY has been located on U.S. 6 east of Corunna since 1931. The company was founded by William Patterson. His brother Charles Patterson was also involved with the company, which made custom sofas, mattresses, and box springs. The company is now owned by Ronald and Penny Conrad and manufactures custom sized mattresses and box springs for antique beds.

COX CABINET CO., 1904 South Wayne, Auburn, manufactures kitchen cabinets and related items.

CRANE AND DUNCAN was located in Waterloo opposite the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Depot in 1884.

CRANE EDMUND CORPORATION opened in Butler in October 1959 to make component parts for automobiles and bicycles. The plant was located at U.S. 6 and CR63.

CREEK CHUB BAIT COMPANY traces its origin to 1906 when Henry S. Dills, Carl H. Heinzerling, and George M. Schulthess — all ardent fisherman who had devised a number of artificial baits — formed a company to produce these baits. All three men were long-time Garrett residents. The first production was in the basements of their homes, but the operation soon moved into a house owned by Mr. Schulthess at the corner of Keyser and Cowen Streets. Parts prepared in the evenings by the three men were then assembled into complete baits by one female employee during the day. Actual shipments in quantity were started in 1908.

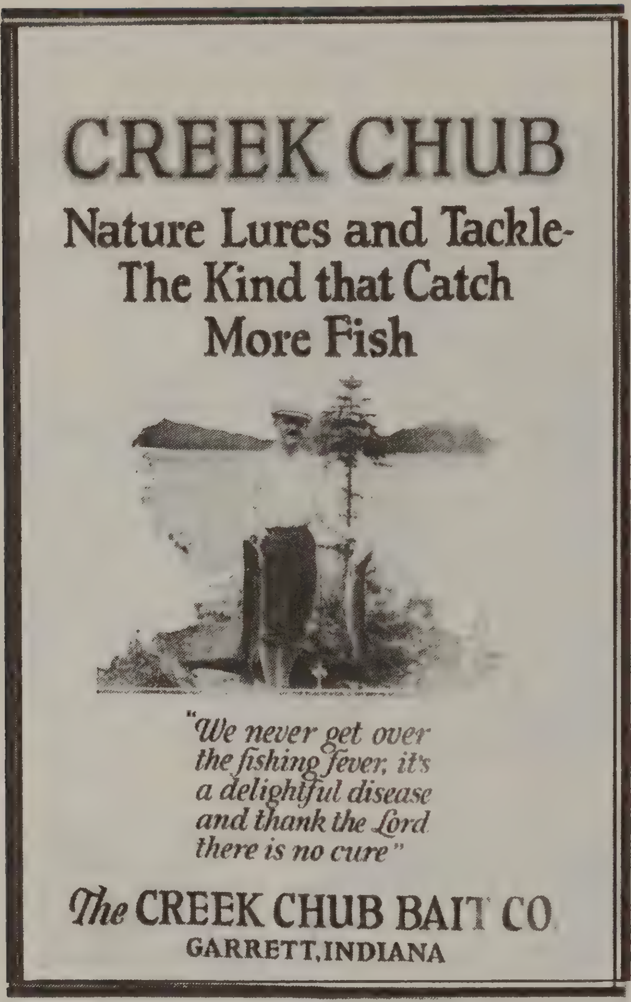
The operation in the Cowen Street location grew to a work force of about eight. In 1916 the company was incorporated and moved into the brick building at 113 East Keyser, known at that time as the Garrett Hotel annex. In 1918 an addition was built onto the factory. During World War II a separate operation for the production of bait bodies was started in Ashley and later moved to Garrett. A wholly-owned subsidiary, Lures, Inc., also produced bait bodies in a plant built in 1957 on East Quincy Street.

Creek Chub pioneered many new developments in the artificial bait field. Among these were jointed baits with live action, finishes to represent natural scales, metal mouthpieces, and names of bait finishes. A number of patents were obtained over the years, and new ideas for sport fishing baits, invented in Garrett, were in daily use throughout the industry.

The company purchased hooks for its baits from Mustad in Norway, except for the period

CREEK CHUB BAITS
CATCH MORE FISH
THE CREEK CHUB BAIT COMPANY
Factory Building
THE CREEK CHUB BAIT COMPANY

Creek Club Bait Company hired many women. This page from their catalog showed building and employees. The company was an early victim of foreign competition.



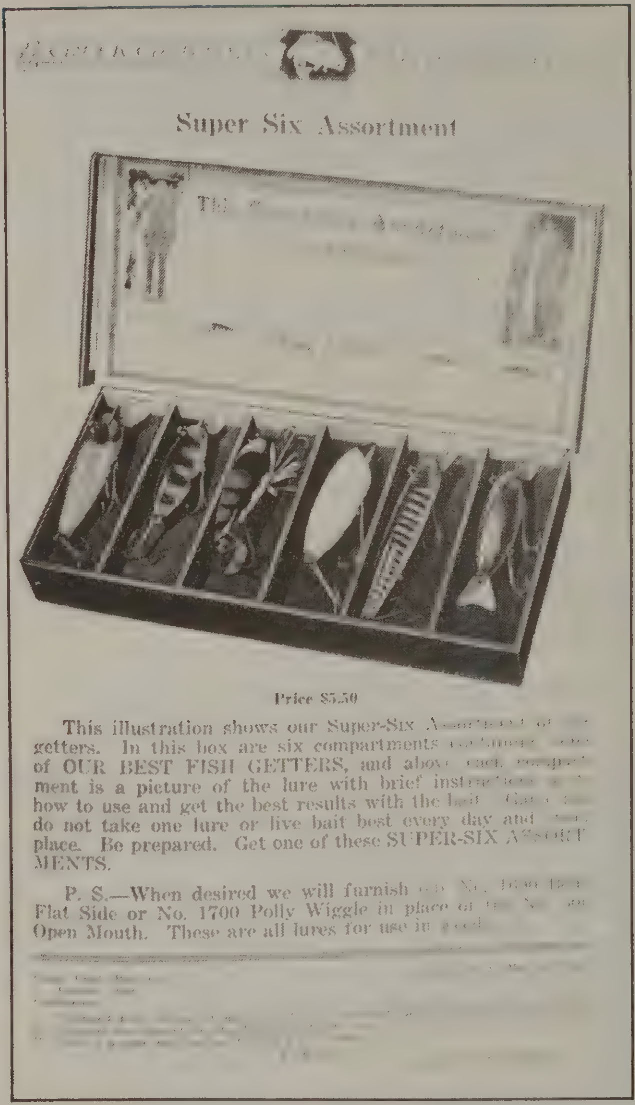
CREEK CHUB

Nature Lures and Tackle-
The Kind that Catch
More Fish

"We never get over
the fishing fever, it's
a delightful disease
and thank the Lord
there is no cure"

The CREEK CHUB BAIT CO.
GARRETT, INDIANA

Creek Club catalogs were outstanding.



Super Six Assortment

Price $5.50

This illustration shows our Super-Six [illegible] getters. In this box are six compartments [illegible] of OUR BEST FISH GETTERS, and above [illegible] ment is a picture of the lure with brief inst[illegible] how to use and get the best results with the [illegible] do not take one lure or live bait best every day and [illegible] place. Be prepared. Get one of these SUPER-SIX A[illegible] MENTS.

P. S.—When desired we will furnish [illegible] Flat Side or No. 1700 Polly Wiggle in place [illegible] Open Mouth. These are all lures for use in [illegible]

Lures could be purchased in sets. They are very collectable today.

during World War II when that country was occupied by Germany. Wood for bait bodies came from several states and from foreign countries. Full advantage was taken of the latest technology, so that baits with plastic bodies were also offered. Baits were produced in hundreds of different sizes, styles, and colors and ranged in weight from 1/8 ounce to 5 ounces. The largest-selling single style of bait was the Creek Chub Pikie. Well over 40 million of the model were sold.

Sales of Creek Chub baits were first made through advertisements in national sporting magazines directed to fishing tackle retailers. The company soon saw the advantages of distribution and sales through sporting good jobbers. Customer lists included the leading names of the sporting good industry. Sales were made through manufactures' representatives throughout the United States and abroad. Shipment from the Garrett plant were sent to all of the 50 states and 28 foreign countries.

The company was owned and controlled by descendants of the original founders. LeRoy K. Schulthess was president, Gordon A. Dills was secretary, Mrs. Howard W. Schulthess was treasurer, and Harry D. Heinzerling was vice-president and general manager when the company closed.

Creek Chub baits and catalogs are eagerly collected today.

DANA CORPORATION, SPICER CLUTCH DIVISION, originatedearly in 1936 at the Atwood Vacuum Machine Company, Rockford, Illinois. Messrs. Seth B. Atwood and James T. Atwood, owners, acquired the right to several clutch designs invented by C. A. and W. V. Thelander in 1932. W. V. Thelander was taken into the Atwood organization to establish a laboratory set-up in Rockford for further testing and development. The purpose was to complete the designs and have them ready for sale to the automotive and tractor trade.

In October 1937, the Atwoods purchased the former Sterlite Plant on Lincoln Street between South Wayne and South Van Buren Streets, Auburn, and established the Auburn Manufacturing Company to manufacture the Thelander Clutches. Production started in January 1939.

The clutch line consisted of the Auburn spring-loaded design, vibrations damper discs, and the "constant pressure" line of clutches. By 1940 the customer list had grown to several tractor manufacturers, two earth-moving manufacturers, and one automotive manufacturer.

During 1940 and 1941 production requirements exceeded the capacity of the plant; therefore, a new plant was built on the west edge of Auburn. This plant was completed early in 1943 and was immediately followed by an addition which gave a total plant size of 114,000 square feet. Fortunately, the plant was ready in time for the War Emergency and operated at capacity through 1945. Products of this plant consisted of all of (1) the clutches for the Jeep as built by both Willys and Ford; (2) the clutches used by International Harvester Company in the manufacture of the famous M-5 Prime Mover which pulled the 155M Howitzer; and (3) the majority of the clutch requirements of the Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company in the building of their track-laying tractors. The plant supplied a large percentage of the clutches in farm tractors, which were converted to industrial tractors for use at airports and various military purposes, and also produced stub axles and mountings for the Fruhauf Aircraft Searchlight Trailer.

On April 16, 1945, the name of the company was changed to Atwood Clutch Company. Peak employment during the war period reached 625. Average employment in the four years after the war was 320. In 1946 the Auburn Clutch Company supplied a sizeable percentage of the Chrysler Corporation clutch requirements. In June 1947 the Dana Corporation acquired all , assets of Atwood Clutch Company and all patents which it held. The name of the company was changed to Auburn Clutch Company. Management was under W. V. Thelander, who was general manager from 1938 until 1950, at which time he was moved to Toledo to join the Dana Corporation staff.

Original Dana plant.

In 1949 a program aimed at placing as much as practicable of the corporation's stamping business at Auburn was inaugurated. Successful competition with outside vendors has resulted in a large quantity of stampings being produced for the Toledo, Fort Wayne, Marion, and Pottstown Divisions. These included such items as spring seats, gear carrier covers, bearing retainers, bearing race stamping, lock straps, center bearing mounts, slingers, and washers.

Among miscellaneous products of the plant for customers were bumper bar assemblies, hearer adapter assemblies, and heater yoke assemblies for Chevrolet; release yoke assemblies for J. I. Case; and torus hubs for G.M.C.

As part of Dana, the plant became the focus of clutch production for the corporation. The original automotive (Auburn) type clutches and the large over-center (Constant Pressure) clutches were joined (in 1951) by the heavy duty truck (Brown Lipe) clutches previously made in Dana's Toledo facility. These brand names were later converted to the corporate brand name "SPICER." For a period of time starting in 1953, a series of replacement clutch discs (Monmouth) was produced; later, many of these were replaced by discs similar to those already produced under the old Auburn name, necessitating modernizing and expansion of the original Auburn plant. In the spring and summer of 1960, work was begun on an 18,000 square foot addition. This space was used to house a new area for the Mechanical Division and Shipping Department. During the winter of 1964-1965, the Auburn Plant was expanded by a total of 4,600 square feet, which was used for a new heat treat section and employment entrance. In the spring of 1966 another expansion of 44,200 square feet was made.

Internal changes were also taking place. In 1964 an apprenticeship program in the tool and die trade was introduced in the Auburn Plant. This program consisted of both training in the shop and outside schooling and was co-ordinated with federal and state government requirements. This made it possible for a man to receive a journeyman's card in the tool and die trade at the completion of his apprenticeship.

Late in 1966, and in 1967, diversified products such as marine drive units and a variety of small axles for golf carts, lawn and garden tractors, and personnel carriers were added to the product line at Auburn. Although the marine drives were discontinued, the axles are now produced at another Dana facility, a transfer made necessary in part by a need for space to expand clutch production.

Growth of heavy duty trucks in horsepower and number produced each year brought a need for an improved product to serve the market. In 1966 the SPICER 6.6 (a modification of the 5.5 of 1951) was introduced as part of a long term project.

Mid-1968 saw "the first break-through in clutch design in a generation" with the introduction of the ANGLE LINK CLUTCH featuring: (1) 35% pedal effort reduction and (2) retention of like-new torque capacity throughout the life of the clutch facings.

Limited production in mid-1969 (full production 1970) of the ANGLE SPRING CLUTCH for heavy duty Diesel trucks, busses, and tractors, adding pedal effort reduction, improved ventilation, and simpler, ruggedized construction to the features of the SPICER 6.6, brought increased volume to this product line. Today, with further internal improvements, a self-adjusting device, improved discs, facings and clutch brake, the SPICER ANGLE SPRING CLUTCH has become "the standard of the industry" and is a feature of nearly every truck made in the USA, and many foreign countries.

A 73,000 square foot expansion in 1969, and a further 50,000 square feet added in 1974 brought the floor space to its present 338,300 total.

Engineering Lab facilities were added (1973) in a separate nine thousand square foot building on land already owned by Dana adjacent to the Auburn Plant. Spicer Clutch Division now has the finest of research tools available to further improve existing products, and develop new designs such as the SPICER ANGLE RING Clutch for medium duty truck service. This clutch was introduced in 1976 and has found wide acceptance in its field.

In 1976 a second manufacturing facility was added to what is now the SPICER CLUTCH DIVISION, located in Colorado Springs, Colorado, serving to improve service to West Coast customers.

In the years since the Dana acquisition, the following have managed the Auburn Plant: Vince Theland, Von Kaufman, Walt Stebing, Wood Woodcox, Ren McPherson, Bud Giauque, Roy Gelpke, Skip Dyer, Bud Lemper, Conrad Hafner, Maury Hagan, and Skip Sullivan. As is the Dana custom, most of the preceding first names are nick-names.

Since 1966, when the plant became a Division, the following have served as Division General Managers: Phil Mazziotti, Bob Morrison, Carl Hirsch, Rudy Eskra, Joe Magliochette, John Johnson, Cecil Stradley, and John Gregory.

DAVIDSON CABINET COMPANY was located at 303 East Ninth Street, Auburn in 1963.

FRANK E. DAVIS FISH COMPANY was located in Auburn adjacent to the Fort Wayne, Jackson, and Saginaw tracks. The company received fresh iced fish in barrels and then processed and distributed them to the retailers in the area.

DEKALB ENGINEERING, INC. was started by Joe and Faralee Baidinger in their garage at 213 South Harrison Street, Garrett, in 1964. In 1966, they constructed a building at 700 East Quincy. The company does machine work for other industries.

The company was purchased in 1979 by Raymond E. Oliver and Kerry G. Boggs. Unique products include machine U-Bolt castings for Navistar plants. The company now has ten employees.

DEKALB FOUNDRY was located in Auburn. It burned on September 13, 1905, at a loss of $10,000.

DEKALB FURNITURE MANUFACTURING COMPANY was located at 600 West Eleventh Street, Auburn, in July 1925, with M. Martin Polakow as principal. The 70,000 square foot plant was built in a month. Ninety-two families were brought to Auburn by the company.

DEKALB ICE COMPANY was formed around 1929 to manufacture ice. The original officers were B. O. Fink, President; Drusella Baker, Secretary; and C. E. Kingsbury, Manager. The plant was located "at the rear of 1914 South Wayne Street," Auburn.

Later, Harry Kreamelmyer was manager. In 1946 the officers were H. M. Kirkpatrick, President; B. O. Fink, Vice-President; and Mrs. H. M. Kirkpatrick, Secretary-Treasurer.

It was apparently sold to the Auburn Ice Company in 1957.

DEKALB ICE CREAM COMPANY was apparently operated in conjunction with the DeKalb Ice Company in 1925.

DEKALB MOLDED PLASTICS COMPANY was established at Butler January 1, 1979. It is located in the former Crane-Edmund Plant on U.S. 6 at the west edge of Butler. The company manufactures thermoplastic structural foam molding products and also does finishing of these products.

John Waanders is president and general manager and Robert Zimmerman is vice-president of the company. There are presently ninety employees at the Butler Plant.

DeKalb is a wholly-owned subsidiary of JSJ Corporation of Grand Haven, Michigan. In 1970 Grand Haven Brass Foundry, Grand Haven Stamped Products Company, Dake Corporation, Michigan Plastic Products Company, and Carlton Meter Company — which were all owned by the Jacobson, Sherwood, and Johnson families — were consolidated into the JSJ Corporation. Since the consolidation, JSJ Corporation has acquired McLoone Metal Graphics Company of LaCross, Wisconsin; Sparks Belting Company of Grand Rapids, Michigan; and Hudson Tool and Die Company of Newark, New Jersey. DeKalb Molded Plastics is affiliated with Michigan Plastic Products Company of Grand Haven, Michigan.

Major customers of DeKalb include IBM, Perkin Elmer, Victor Business Products, Eastman Kodak, and ITT Courier.

DICE PRODUCTS COMPANY was located on Auburn Drive, Auburn, in the 1960's and 1970's and manufactured mufflers. Willard Dice was the principal.

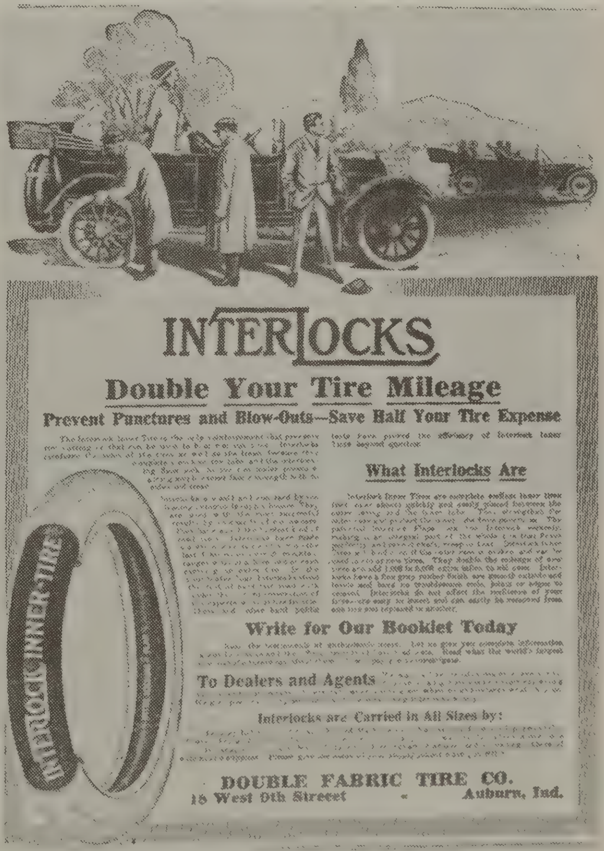
DOUBLE FABRIC TIRE COMPANY was located at 18 West Ninth Street, Auburn, in the early years. It was later moved to West Eleventh Street at the present Cooper Tire and Rubber Plant.

The company started in 1913 and first manufactured "Interlocks" which were "inner tires" designed to hold the tube in such a way that it would not be cut by the rim of the wheel.

Later the company produced tires under the trade names "Oval" and "Fatso." In the 1920's the tires were sold under the Auburn Certified name. Later the company was reorganized under the name Auburn Rubber Company, the history of which is presented separately.

EAGLE IRON WORKS. Daniel Y. Husselman and Oliver W. Werntz incorporated the Eagle

Interior of DeKalb Furniture Manufacturing.



INTERLOCK INNER-TIRE

INTERLOCKS

Double Your Tire Mileage

Prevent Punctures and Blow-Outs—Save Half Your Tire Expense

What Interlocks Are

Write for Our Booklet Today

To Dealers and Agents

Interlocks are Carried in All Sizes by:

DOUBLE FABRIC TIRE CO.

18 West 9th Streeet - Auburn, Ind.

Interlock prevented blowouts.

Iron Works on March 5, 1890, at Auburn Junction. This was a gray iron foundry which made castings for the vehicle industry.

EAGLE PICHER PLASTIC DIVISION, with plants at Ashley and Grabill, is owned by Eagle Picher, a Fortune 500 company with corporate offices at Cincinnati, Ohio. There are eighteen divisions and eighty-five plants throughout the United States.

The Ashley and Grabill plants make reinforced plastic parts including the Hummer hood assembly for the United States Army and jet ski hulls, decks, pull handles, and enginecovers for Kawasaki. The company's two hundred and twenty-five employees are under the supervision of the following management team: Ray Lepore, Vice-President - General Manager; Tom Wheelock, Production Superintendent; Cliff Porter, Paint Shop Superintendent; and Debbie Poe, Personnel Manager.

EDGERTON INDUSTRIES had a plant in Butler in the 1960's. Raymond Pratt was the principal owner.

ELECTRIC MOTORS AND SPECIALTIES, INC. is located at 701 West King Street, Garrett. The company had its beginnings during World War II when Wayne J. Morrell, then a design engineer for General Electric in Fort Wayne, was asked to make a sample of a small back pack generator for the Army Signal Corps in his home workshop.

The product was successful and led to the establishment of the company in June 1947. Mr. Morrell holds more than eight patents for electric motor related devices. The company specializes in fractional horsepower electric motors for fan and freezer applications and sells throughout the United States and in several foreign countries.

Company officers are Wayne L. Morrell, President; James A. Fuhrman, Executive Vice-President; Judy A. Morrill, Assistant President; and Francis R. Thompson, Administrative Vice-President. The company employs two hundred and fifty people at its plants in Garrett, Fort Wayne, and Erwin, Tennessee.

ELSIE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, INC. manufactures fusible links invented by Donald Ruegsegger. The links are used for ventilating shutters, firedoors, and fire dampers, and are now UL approved and manufactured to their specifications. The Waterloo company is probably the world's largest manufacturer of fusible links.

ENGINEERED MATERIALS, INC. was founded in 1968 by Robert Ulm. The plant is located at 101 North Pearl Street, Butler. The company operates a tool and die shop, designs and builds machines, and does heat treating. Present officers are David Blazek, President; Keith Ulm, Vice-President; and D. Wayne Myers, Treasurer.

Federal Fertilizer plant under construction.

FEDERAL FERTILIZER had a plant in Butler for the manufacture of fertilizer. Raw materials were shipped in by rail, mixed, and formulated into bag and bulk farm fertilizer products. The plant, located at the intersection of Federal Street and the New York Central Railroad, opened in the early 1950's and closed after a disastrous fire.

FENG, INC. was located at 601 North Indiana, Avenue, in the 1960's. The company made grave decoration and decorations for other purposes. The principals were L. H. DeHaven, President; Owen A. Forsythe, Vice-President; and Charlotte Aubrey, Secretary.

FIKE'S MACHINE SHOP, INC. is located at 205 East Quincy Street, Garrett. Founded in 1973 by Charles W. Fike and James Fike, it was originally located at 1213 South Franklin Street, Garrett. The company makes molds for rubber products and automotive items. There are presently twenty-two employees. Corporate officers are Charles W. Fike, President; Donna R. Fike, Secretary-Treasurer; and Gary L. Fike, Vice-President.

FISHER AND BEIDLER CIGAR COMPANY manufactured the popular "Banker's Daughter" cigar in Waterloo for many years.

DALE FISHER GARMENT COMPANY. See Marshall Clothing Manufacturing Company.

SOLOMON FISHER CIGAR COMPANY was located at the corner of Railroad and Wayne Streets, Waterloo, in 1908.

FOLEY PATTERN COMPANY, INC. was founded in 1930 by George L. Foley to make wood and metal patterns for the cast metal industry. The company also operates an aluminum foundry at its plant on West Eleventh Street, Auburn. The company presently employs sixty-five persons who are supervised by John L. Foley, Stephen G. Foley, and Eloise G. Davidson.

FRACINE BRASSIERE COMPANY was located at 802 East King Street, Garrett, in the building later occupied by Garrett Tubular Products, Inc. The company came to Garrett in 1925 and closed in 1934. It employed 250 people at its peak.

FRAZER FARM EQUIPMENT COMPANY, INC. was founded in 1960 by H. S. Liddell, Sr. to service and provide replacement parts for the original Rototiller. Tillers can be shipped to the plant at 1919-1923 South Wayne, Auburn, to be serviced and rebuilt. They are shipped back to the owners in "like new" condition. Employment varies seasonally from one to six. H. S. Liddell was manager until September 1984, when Rex Farrington took over the position. Richard Beatty has been manager since May 1986.

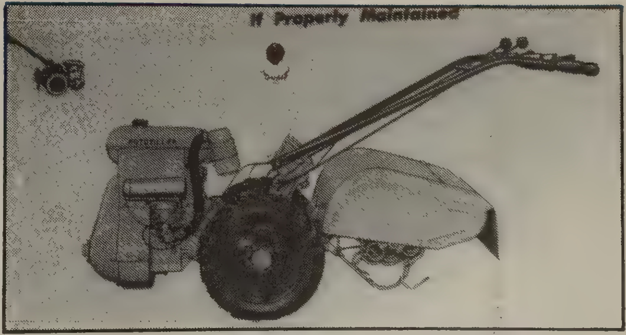
FUR PRODUCTS COMPANY. See Tess and White.

G & S MANUFACTURING COMPANY made custom wood turnings in a plant on Hazel Street, Auburn.

GAME-MASTER GARMENT CORPORATION was a successor or companion company to the Marshall Clothing Company. In the 1960's it was located in the present Auburn-Cord-Duesenberg Museum building at 1602 South Wayne Street, Auburn.

GARRETT INDUSTRIES, INC., since its inception in 1945, has come a long way, from Wabash to Garrett, and from frying pans and kitchen stools to specialized furniture for education and industry.

The company started out in Wabash, Indiana as Hardware Engineering Company founded by a father and son, Emil and Bruce Herbolsheimer, with an investment of $2,500. After just one year in Wabash, Hardware Engineering Company purchased a building from the Garrett Chamber of Commerce, and the company moved from Wabash to Garrett. The building had been built by the Greater Garrett Improvement Company in 1925 after the Baltimore and Ohio Shops closed. It has been used by several other companies before it was purchased by Hardware Engineering Company.



Rototiller.

Household goods, such as frying pans and kitchen stools, were the principal products until it purchased Kendallville Machine Company, a manufacturer of stamping and screw machine parts for such customers as Cadillac, International Harvester, and the United States Army. A year later, in 1950, the housewares line was phased out.

The major factor in the decision to discontinue making housewares was a lucrative manufacturing contract the company obtained in 1950 for the making of adjustable seating for a company in Michigan. When this association was terminated in 1954, Hardware Engineering Company was firmly entrenched in manufacturing metal furniture. In 1955, the company secured a three-year contract to build typing stands for the United States Postal Department. In 1956 they began marketing typing and art furniture to schools.

That same year Garrett Tubular Products, Inc. was incorporated to act as the marketing company for Hardware Engineering Company. Seven years later, Garrett Tubular Products, Inc. bought out Hardware Engineering and thereafter conducted all of the business under the Garrett Tubular Products name.

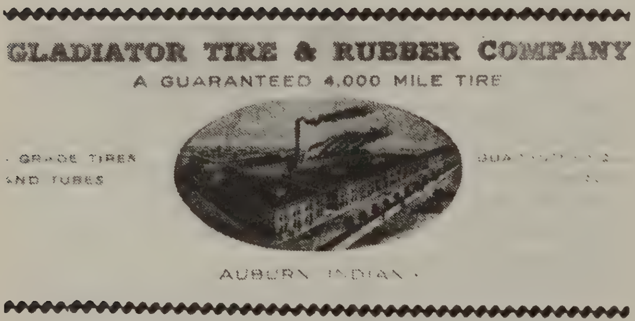
For almost ten years the company expanded its educational furniture product lines. In 1972 two new markets, industrial and commercial furniture, were entered with the adjustable seating product line. Marketing was accomplished by establishing relationships with independent sales representative organizations. In 1974 the company expanded into another new market — private label furniture — when it began manufacturing seating products for another company in Pennsylvania. In 1982 the audio-visual furniture market was entered by introducing a product line of portable carts and security cabi nets. In 1983 the beginnings of Garrett's computer furniture product line were introduced.

In 1984, with all of the various product lines being sold into various markets through differing channels of distribution, the company changed

GARRETT

INDUSTRIES, INC.

Logo of Garrett Industries, Inc.



GLADIATOR TIRE & RUBBER COMPANY

A GUARANTEED 4,000 MILE TIRE

GRADE TIRES
AND TUBES

[illegible]

AUBURN, INDIANA

Letterhead of Gladiator Tire and Rubber Company, Auburn.

its name to Garrett Industries, Inc., so as not to indicate to its customers that it was limited in its scope of manufacturing operations. In 1985 the company entered into the custom designed industrial furniture systems market.

Expansion in product lines have naturally required expansion in manufacturing facilities. Five major expansions have increased the original facility to 43,000 square feet, the last being completed in 1978. The company has a separate 36,000 square foot facility at Hudson, Indiana.

In 1954, Emil Herbolsheimer died and was succeeded by his son, Bruce Herbolsheimer, as President. He served in that position until his election as Chairman of the Board in 1975. Douglas Marsh, who joined the company in 1965, was elected President. A second son of Emil, Roger Herbolsheimer, worked at the company from 1946 until his death in 1971. When Bruce Herbolsheimer died in 1977, his daughter, Judith Marsh was elected to succeed him as Chairman of the Board.

When the company moved from Wabash to Garrett in 1946, it employed only four people. By 1968, when United Auto Workers Local 1392 organized the plant, there were almost forty employees. When the employees voted to decertify the union in October 1985, there were sixty-six people employed by the company.

GARRETT MANUFACTURING COMPANY was organized June 29, 1899, to manufacture windmills at Garrett. The principals were Benjamin F. Sawther, Cornelius B. Jones, and Alvarey Walter.

GARRETT TUBULAR PRODUCTS, INC. See Garrett Industries, Inc.

GEHRING ASHERY was operated in Butler from about 1868 to 1890 by Conrad Gehring. The company made lye and potash which was sold to glass companies in Central Indiana. The company was located in northeast Butler in the vicinity of the present Eastside School.

GLADIATOR TIRE AND RUBBER COMPANY was located at 411 North Indiana Avenue, Auburn, in the former Zimmerman Manufacturing Company building.

The principals were J. D. Casey, President, and his son-in-law, Harry G. McIntyre. The company manufactured the Gladiator line of tires and tubes in the 1920's. Tire sizes ranged from 28 x 3 to 37 x 5.

In later years the company was known as Gladiator Manufacturing Company and made various automotive components and accessories.

GLOBE SUPERIOR GARMENT COMPANY was located at Cedar and East Seventh Street, Auburn. The manager of the Auburn Branch in 1925 was Mayme Williams.

B. GOODMAN COMPANY manufactured a line of galvanized iron and zinc cornices, window caps, and similar architectural devices in Auburn in the 1880's. These were painted and made to look as if they were cut stone. Examples of this product appear on the Culbertson-Penfield-Hines House at the southwest corner of South Main and Tenth Streets, Auburn.

THE GREENLER COMPANY was incorporated January 21, 1897, by Charles McClellan, John S. Greenler, and Albert C. Robbins, "...to buy timber, manufacture lumber, hoops, stairs, and heading and sell same." The company's plant was located on a ten acre tract on the Vandalia Railroad. The company was operated until 1903 when it played a prominent part in the failure of the McClellan Bank at Waterloo.

L. E. GREGG CIGAR COMPANY was located at 328 West Fourth Street, Auburn, in 1908.

GUARDIAN INDUSTRIES finished its 270,000 square foot building in Auburn in 1985. The plant is a "state of the art" glass manufacturing facility which makes windshields and side and back windows for automobiles. The company can supply thirteen hundred sets of glass for automobiles per day.

Guardian was founded in 1932 at Detroit to manufacture windshields for automobiles. It has since grown to one of the largest manufacturers of original equipment and replacement glass. The company went public in 1968 and has since been listed on the New York Stock Exchange. At the same time ABC Photo Company was merged into Guardian Industries and became the Guardian Photo Division which is now one of the leading photo finishers with ten regional finishing plants serving thousands of customers in more than twenty states.

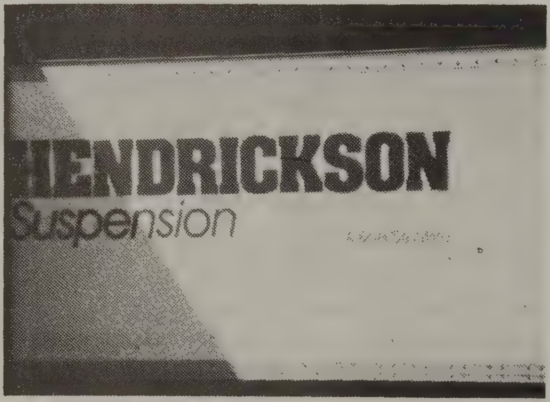
Guardian Industries now employs 5,500 people nationally.

HAMILTON STANDARD CONTROLS, INC., Essex Flow Controls Division, 1000 Auburn Drive, Auburn, manufactures gas controls such as combination gas valves, manual gas valves, pilots, and regulators. The company was founded in 1967 by Jess Turner as Alpha Tafco Company at Los Angeles and Corona, California. Thecompany's products are sold primarily to central heating furnace manufacturers in the United States, Australia, and Europe.

Hamilton Standard is part of United Technologies, which is one of the largest conglomerates in the United States. Present managers at Auburn are George H. Sabo, Business Manager; John A. Zukowski, Operations Manager; and James F. Burns, Personnel Manager. There are three hundred twenty employees at Auburn.

HARDWARE ENGINEERING COMPANY. See Garrett Industries, Inc.

HENDRICKSON TANDEM CORPORATION opened a plant in Butler in 1952. Earl Miller, Kathleen R. Smith, and Joseph Parshall were the initial management team. The Butler plant manufactures tandem axles for large trucks.



Hendrickson Tandem Corporation, Butler.

HERCULES GRAVEL MACHINERY COMPANY manufactured gravel processing machinery at 411 North Indiana Avenue, Auburn, in the 1920's. The owners were J. D. Casey and H. C. McIntyre, who were prominent Auburn industrialists, and C. J. Hodge, who operated gravel pits where Greenhurst Country Club is now located.

HERMAC, INC. was founded October 1, 1973, by Jack H. McAninch to manufacture wiring harnesses. Plants have been located at Ashley, on Ensley Avenue in Auburn, and presently on North Street in Auburn. Jack H. McAninch has served as President, and Kathryn A. McAninch has served as Secretary-Treasurer since the company was founded.

Wiring harnesses are manufactured for recreational vehicles; boats, school buses, and fire engines. John P. Dillon is the present plant manager. There are sixty-five employees. McAninch Engineering is an affiliated company.

HESS MACHINE WORKS was owned by E. A. Hess and manufactured the Hess Onion and Field Weeders, two wheel garden cultivators, Daisy One Wheel Garden cultivator, and seed and fertilizer drills at a plant on South Indiana Avenue, Auburn, in the early 1900's.

HETHERINGTON MANUFACTURING COMPANY was founded in Spencerville on May 31, 1900, to manufacture products out of wood. The principals were Willard C. Patterson and Martha E. Patterson, of St. Joe, and Handen Heatherington and Eliza Heatherington, of Belle Valley, Ohio.

HIGLEY PRINTING COMPANY was a major industry in Butler for many years. The company was founded by Luther H. Higley, who owned the **Butler-Record** newspaper. Reverend Theodore F. Trech of the local Methodist Church asked Mr. Higley to print a magazine known as the "Epworth League Quarterly." This endeavor was so successful that Mr. Higley sold the newspaper and formed the Higley Printing Company. The printing company became a major publisher of religious periodicals and books. The company was sold and moved from Butler in 1962.

HOOSIER FINE WIRE, INC. operates a plant on U.S. 6 near Corunna.

HOPKINS TILE FACTORY. Ezra M. Hopkins and his wife, Sarah Hopkins, operated the Hopkins Tile Factory on railroad grounds in Butler. "New Improved Tammle Kiln's" were installed in 1887 for which David Tammle claimed a mechanics lein for $130.

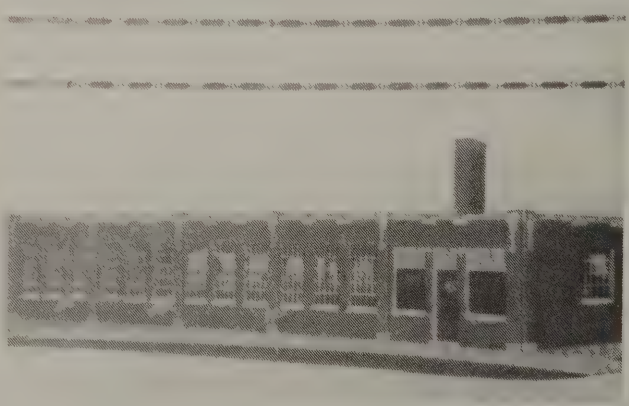
HULL & HULL CIGAR COMPANY was located on East Seventh Street, Auburn, in 1908.

INDIANA DECORATIVE PRODUCTS, INC. has three plant locations in Waterloo. The company was founded October 1, 1961, by Don W. Dangler Sr. and Gracie Dangler. Indiana Decorative does metal finishing, including cleaning, painting, silk screening, polishing, and buffing. Plastic and wood products are also painted. Industries served are automotive, food processing, military, and electronics. Present management persons are Gracie Dangler, President; Rex A. Dangler, Vice-President; Dale L. Wilson, Plant Manager; and Phyllis J. Kummer, Officer Secretary. Fifty persons are now employed.

INDIANA DIMENSION STOCK COMPANY was established in May 3, 1892, at Auburn, to manufacture and sell furniture. The principals were David C. Jenkins, David Jenkins, Louis Jenkins, Catharine Hensner, and Jennie Hensner.

INDIANA PROCESSORS was a company located on Hazel Street, Auburn, in the late 1940's.

J BOX COMPANY, INC. was founded in August 1964 by Jay P. Stonestreet and Helen I. Stonestreet to make wooden cheese boxes for County Line Cheese Company. The plant is located at 1620 South Indiana Avenue, Auburn. The company now fabricates pallets and wooden boxes for exported products.



Higley Printing Company, Butler.

J & A MACHINE, INC. makes injection molds for plastics at its plant at 219 East Quincy Street, Garrett. The founders were John Von Holten, Paul Blomberg, and Samuel Kline. Present principals are Paul Blomberg and Michael Blomberg. The company employs twelve persons.

JONATHAN RUBBER was founded in January 1984 as an affiliated company of Vlvic, Inc. of Three Bridges, New Jersey. The company is successor to Rubber Data Unique. Jonathan makes molded rubber custom parts and elasformers for the mechanical rubber goods industry. "Zero duro rubber" is a unique product of the company. The plant at 1100 South Cowen Street, Garrett, is under the management of Harvey Keltner, Vice-President; Ken Harmon, General Manager; and Chuck Wood, Superintendent. John Baker is a principal.

H. C. KESSLER BASKETS was located at 202 North Cedar, Auburn, and manufactured floral baskets. Herman C. Kessler was the proprietor. The company was in business in the late 1950's and early 1960's.

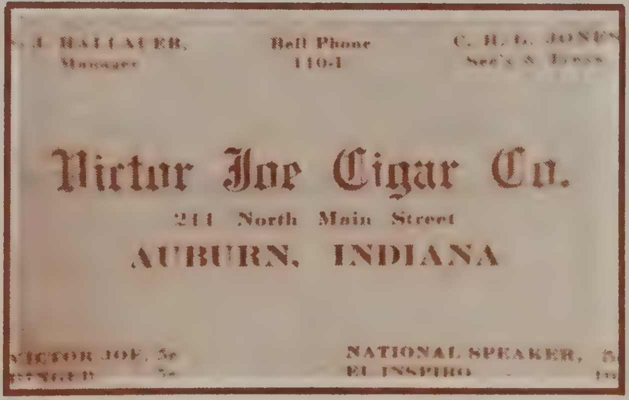
KING VI-DOR INDUSTRIES, INC. was a companion or successor company to Marshall Clothing Company. It was located at 1602 South Wayne Street, Auburn, in the late 1960's. The name was derived from the names of Dorsey and Vi Marshall, who were the owners.

KITCHEN QUIP, INC. was founded in July 1946 at Waterloo by Lewis C. Schaeffer and Harry Lemmons. The principal product of the company has been the Salad Master, a hand operated vegetable cutter. Also manufactured are other models of vegetable cutters and such items as the Smog-Master Ash tray, Posy Pail Planters, T-Screw Driver, and Butcher Block Clock. The company does custom plating and other work for area industries.

JOHN KOONS CIGAR COMPANY was located at 211 North Main, Auburn, in 1908. Two of its brand names were "Victor Joe" which was sold for 5 cents and "El Inspiro" which sold for 10 cents. Later when S. J. Hallover was manager and C. H. G. Jones was Secretary-Treasurer, the company was known as Victor Joe Cigar Company. Other brands at this time were "Dinger," which sold for 5 cents, and "National Speaker," which also sold for 5 cents.

K. J. KOONS CIGAR FACTORY was located at 132 North Main, Auburn, in 1908.

Display of Victor Joe Cigars in downtown Auburn window. Sign says in part: "These cigars are made in a clean sanitary facility by skilled union workermen, from choice leaf tobacco. No scraps, no cabbage, rhubarb or lettuce leaf used."



J. HALLAUER,
Manager

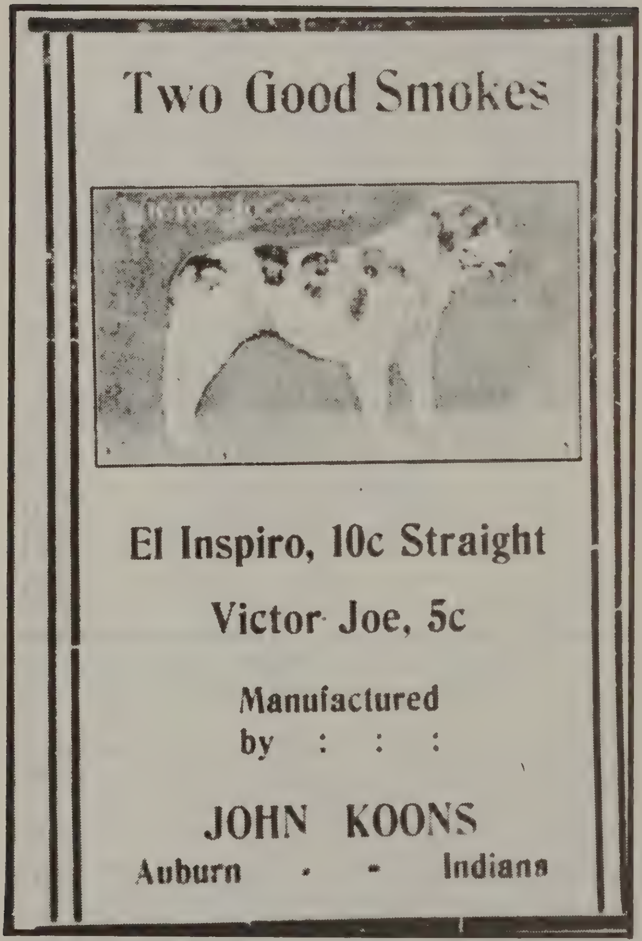
Bell Phone
110-1

C. H. G. JONES
Sec'y & Treas

Victor Joe Cigar Co.
211 North Main Street
AUBURN, INDIANA

VICTOR JOE, 5c
DINGER 5c

NATIONAL SPEAKER, 5
EL INSPIRO



Two Good Smokes

El Inspiro, 10c Straight

Victor Joe, 5c

Manufactured
by : : :

JOHN KOONS
Auburn - - Indiana

KUPPITZ-MELCHER BREWERY was established at Auburn around 1895. The Auburn operation was a branch of the firm which was headquartered in Detroit. The brewery was located in south Auburn and was managed by William C. Grabriel. It is not clear whether the beer was actually brewed in Auburn, or whether it was just shipped in bulk and then distributed to retailers.

KRUSE MANUFACTURING COMPANY was the successor to Dice Products Company and produced automobile mufflers in the early 1970's.

KUSAN-AUBURN, INC. See Transportation Chapter.

KVS, INC. is located at 1105 West Auburn Drive, Auburn, and is affiliated with Roy Jones Dog Shows, Inc. The dog show company promotes dog shows throughout the country under the auspices of the American Kennel Club. A major aspect of dog show is the printed catalog listing the entrants. KVS, Inc. was founded January 1983 to print the catalogs. The company does all kinds of printing, layouts, paste-ups and is able to process, print, and bind in large quantities. Kenneth A. Sleeper is President, Virginia A. Sleeper is Vice-President, and Dale E. Neukom, Jr. is General Manager.

LIKE-HARTS INDUSTRIES had plants in Corunna and Spencerville to manufacture a food chopper under the trade name of "Griscer." The founder in 1946 was John Like Hart. The principals in 1954 were John H. Lickert and Florence W. Lickert of Fort Wayne. They may also have done business in DeKalb County under the name of The Youth Trust, Inc. The company went into receivership in 1954.

LIME-O-SOL CO. manufactures toilet cleaning and drain opening products at several locations in DeKalb County including Ashley, Waterloo, Butler, Auburn, and Garrett. In 1973 the plant was located at 101 North Guilford Street, Garrett, in a building constructed in 1906 for Wayne Knitting Mills. They are presently located only in Ashley.

LURES, INC. See Creek Chub Bait Company.

M & S STEEL CORPORATION was established in Garrett in 1971 at the old ice plant at 300 East Railroad Street. A new structure was built at the site in 1974. The company custom fabricates structural steel for buildings. Walter G. Fuller of Fort Wayne is owner of the company.

MAGNAVOX ELECTRONICS SYSTEMS COMPANY has a broad presence in DeKalb County with one plant in Garrett at 400 North Taylor Road and two plants in Auburn at 500 East Nineteenth Street and at the southwest corner of Grandstaff Drive and West Fifteenth Street.

Magnavox was founded in 1911 as a manufacturer of loudspeakers. The company entered the defense contract business in 1917 when company engineers developed the first anti-noise, electro-dynamic microphone which allowed air-to-ground communication ability for the United States Army in World War I. After the war, Magnavox introduced the first high-fidelity phonographs to the market and became strong in the commercial radio market. During World War II the company again became a major government contractor and developed and produced a wide range of electronic equipment for every branch of the armed forces. This facet of the business of the company continued after the war.

In 1974, North American Philips Corporation, a Dutch corporation acquired the Magnavox Company and made it part of its world-wide diversified business. Shortly thereafter, two separate but related companies were formed--Magnavox Consumer Electronics Company and Magnavox Government and Industrial Electronics Company. The former company has gained and maintained a prominent position in the television and entertainment industry and has recently been integrated with Philco and Sylvania to form North American Philips Consumer Electronics Corp. (NAPCEC).

Magnavox Government and Industrial Electronics Company (MAGIEC) covers industrial products and classified military products. It has become a major military contractor and a leader in high technology electronic systems for the armed forces. Magnavox Electronics Systems Company (MESC) is a division of MAGIEC.

The three DeKalb County plants are under the MESC umbrella. The plant located on Grandstaff Drive in Auburn is known as the Auburn Industrial Electronics Division. It develops and manufactures electronic systems and controls. The primary product is electronic ignition systems for gasoline engines, but it is expected that such products as electronic value control, displays, and anti-skid devices will be produced in the future. The plant contains 60,000 square feet of manufacturing space, 21,000 feet of engineering and office space, and 6000 square feet of warehouse space.

The plants on Nineteenth Street, Auburn, and Taylor Road, Garrett, are part of the Sonobuoy Operation and are also under the MESC umbrella. In 1980 the Sonobuoy operation was extended

THE
KOPPITZ - MELCHERS
BREWING CO.
Detroit - - Michigan

Brewers of

PALE SELECT

Sold at All First Class Bars

LOCAL AGENCIES:
Auburn, Ind.   Ligonier, Ind.

to Garrett in a 35,000 square foot facility, which was expanded to 85,000 square feet in 1981. In May 1985 the Sonobuoy Support Operations were moved to a Nineteenth Street plant formerly occupied by Mid-American Electronics. Sonobuoys are about three feet long and five inches in diameter. They are dropped from airplanes into navigable waters where they sink to predetermined depths and begin gathering data electronically and relaying it to receiving aircraft. They are the Navy's main line of defense in submarine warfare. Since 1950 Magnavox has built more than three million Sonobuoys, which now cost the military about two hundred dollars each. Other manufacturers of the device are Sparton Corporation of Jackson, Michigan; Sizzsican Corporation of Marian, Massachusetts; and Hermes Corporation of Canada. In 1986 Magnavox produced 392,726 of the 610,965 Sonobuoys the Navy purchased, most of which were produced at Garrett.

The SSQ-53B Sonobuoy was first produced at Garrett in March 1982, and the SSQ-77A was first produced at Garrett in the fall of 1984. A 17,000 square foot facility on U.S. 20 west of Angola produces printed circuit boards for the Garrett operation. The Nineteenth Street Plant is part of the Sonobuoy Support Operations and includes the manufacture of hydrophones, compliance cables, and other sub-assembly devices.

There are a total of 1170 employees at the DeKalb County and Angola plants, with 710 at Garrett, 230 at Auburn (Nineteenth Street), and 230 at Angola.

MARK OF PRESTIGE, INC. was founded on February 1, 1986, by James A. Shipe and Pamela J. Prichard to manufacture custom cabinets at 604 North Avenue, Auburn. The cabinets manufactured by the company are sold primarily by dealers at Dayton, Ohio; Indianapolis, Indiana; Grand Rapids, Michigan; Chicago, Illinois; and in Northeastern Indiana.

The company is known for its high quality and its hand finishes. There are presently twelve employees under Michael F. Westrick, Plant Manager.

MARSHALL CLOTHING MANUFACTURING COMPANY was one of the prominent businesses in Butler for many years. It was originally located at 501 South Broadway, Butler, and then moved to East Main Street. The principal owners were Dorsey Marshall and H. Clark Springer.

Marshall made a wide line of athletic uniforms and jackets such as basketball, baseball, and football uniforms. Warm-up jackets with names and insignia embroidered on the back were also popular. These products were sold under the Game-Master brand name. World War II military uniforms and clothing were also manufactured.

MARSHALL

Gamemaster

SPORTSWEAR

BUTLER, INDIANA, U.S.A.

NEW ADDRESS:
1600 - 1602 S. WAYNE ROAD
AUBURN, INDIANA 46706
Code 219 925-3013

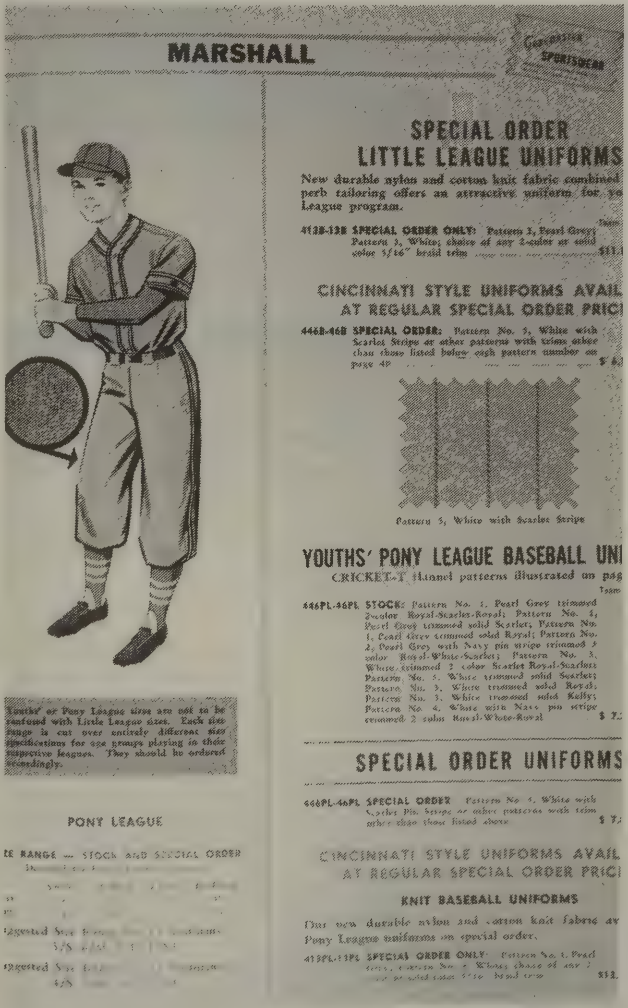
FALL and WINTER 1965 CATALOG
SPRING and SUMMER 1966 NO. 83

Marshall catalog after company moved to Auburn.

Around 1962 the company purchased the former Auburn-Cord-Duesenberg Building at 1600 South Wayne Street, Auburn, and moved the operation to this location. Insulated clothing, such as snowmobile suits and hooded parkas, was added to the line and sold under various names. King Vi-Dor was a brand name used for these products.

Mr. Marshall purchased the interest of Mr. Springer when the company moved to Auburn. Dale Fisher was plant manager for many years, and when the company went out of business in the late 1960's he continued some lines under the name Dale Fisher Garment Company.

Marshall Clothing Manufacturing Co., Butler.



GAMEMASTER
SPORTSWEAR

MARSHALL

SPECIAL ORDER
LITTLE LEAGUE UNIFORMS

New durable nylon and cotton knit fabric combined
perb tailoring offers an attractive uniform for yo
League program.

413B-13B SPECIAL ORDER ONLY: Pattern 1, Pearl Grey; Pattern 3, White; choice of any 2-color or solid color 5/16" braid trim $11.

CINCINNATI STYLE UNIFORMS AVAIL
AT REGULAR SPECIAL ORDER PRIC

446B-46B SPECIAL ORDER: Pattern No. 5, White with Scarlet Stripe or other patterns with trims other than those listed below each pattern number on page 49 $

Pattern 5, White with Scarlet Stripe

YOUTHS' PONY LEAGUE BASEBALL UNI
CRICKET-T flannel patterns illustrated on pag

446PL-46PL STOCK: Pattern No. 1, Pearl Grey trimmed 3-color Royal-Scarlet-Royal; Pattern No. 1, Pearl Grey trimmed solid Scarlet; Pattern No. 1, Pearl Grey trimmed solid Royal; Pattern No. 2, Pearl Grey with Navy pin stripe trimmed 3-color Royal-White-Scarlet; Pattern No. 3, White trimmed 3 color Scarlet-Royal-Scarlet; Pattern No. 3, White trimmed solid Scarlet; Pattern No. 3, White trimmed solid Royal; Pattern No. 3, White trimmed solid Kelly; Pattern No. 4, White with Navy pin stripe trimmed 3 color Royal-White-Royal $ 7.

SPECIAL ORDER UNIFORMS

446PL-46PL SPECIAL ORDER Pattern No. 5, White with Scarlet Pin Stripe or other patterns with trim other than those listed above $ 7.

CINCINNATI STYLE UNIFORMS AVAIL
AT REGULAR SPECIAL ORDER PRIC

KNIT BASEBALL UNIFORMS

Our new durable nylon and cotton knit fabric av
Pony League uniforms on special order.

413PL-13PL SPECIAL ORDER ONLY: Pattern No. 1, Pearl Grey; Pattern No. 3, White; choice of any 2 $12.

Youths' or Pony League sizes are not to be confused with Little League sizes. Each size range is cut over entirely different size specifications for age groups playing in their respective leagues. They should be ordered accordingly.

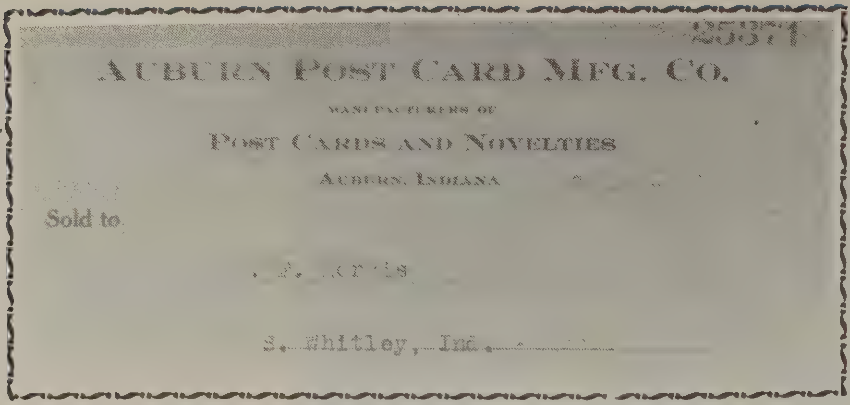
PONY LEAGUE

E RANGE — STOCK AND SPECIAL ORDER

Marshall was famous for baseball and basketball uniforms.

GAMEMASTER
OUTER WEAR FOR THE ENTIRE FAMILY

Marshall pioneered the quilted and insulated outdoor wear.



25371

AUBURN POST CARD MFG. CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

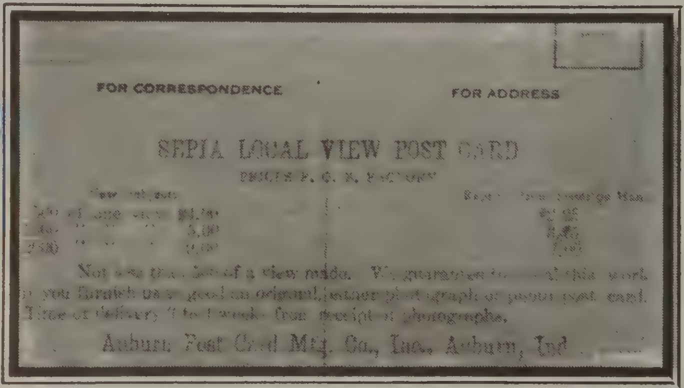
POST CARDS AND NOVELTIES

AUBURN, INDIANA

Sold to

S. Whitley, Ind.

Billhead of Auburn Post Card Mfg. Co., Auburn.



FOR CORRESPONDENCE

FOR ADDRESS

SEPIA LOCAL VIEW POST CARD

Auburn Post Card Mfg. Co., Inc., Auburn, Ind

Price list was printed on post card.

AUBURN POST CARD MFG. CO.

Original building on West Seventh Street, Auburn.

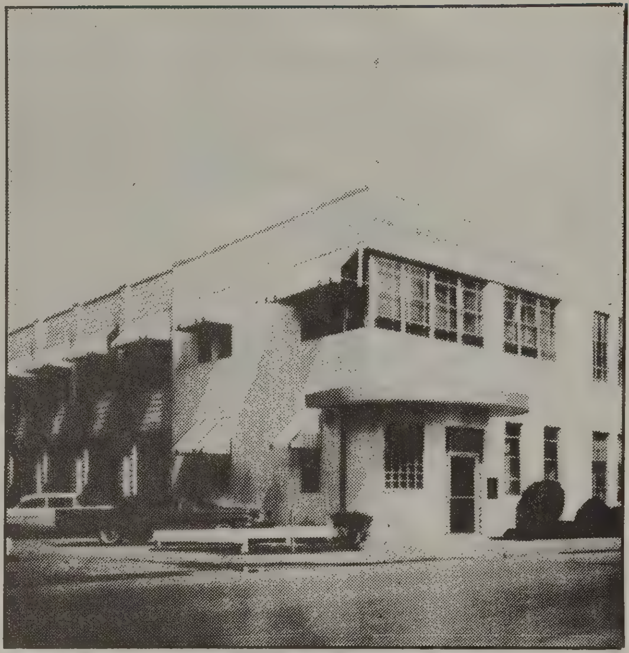
Company hired many women.

McKENNA BRASS & MANUFACTURING COMPANY was affiliated with Dallas Winslow's Auburn-Cord-Duesenberg Company. It was located in Auburn from before 1948 to after 1956 and manufactured parts for carbonated bottling machinery.

MESSENGER CORPORATION is one of Auburn's oldest industries, having been established on September 15, 1910, when the Whitten-Dennison Post Card Company was moved to Auburn. They built a small factory, on East Seventh Street adjacent to Cedar Creek, which employed five "girls." A major fire destroyed the company in 1913, but it was soon rebuilt. By 1913 the name of the company was changed to Auburn Post Card Manufacturing Company with L. G. Whitten as Vice-President and C. P. Dennison as Secretary. In 1929 the name was changed to Auburn Greeting Card Manufacturing Company. In 1933 D. E. Messenger became Secretary-Treasurer, and the name was changed to Messenger Corporation. The company purchased General Card Company of Chicago in 1950. Robert South later became President of the corporation. He was succeeded by R. Wayne Dumas in 1966.

The initial product of the company was post cards, which were immensely popular from about 1900 into the 1920's. The company has produced an extensive line of cards, funeral home printed material, religious calendars, and other printed matter. For many years original art was commissioned for its calendars, some of which has been donated to the Eckhart Public Library where it is displayed.

In recent years the company has been purchased by Doty Lithograph Company of Fort Wayne and is operated as a division of the Dot Corporation.



Messenger Corporation, Auburn.

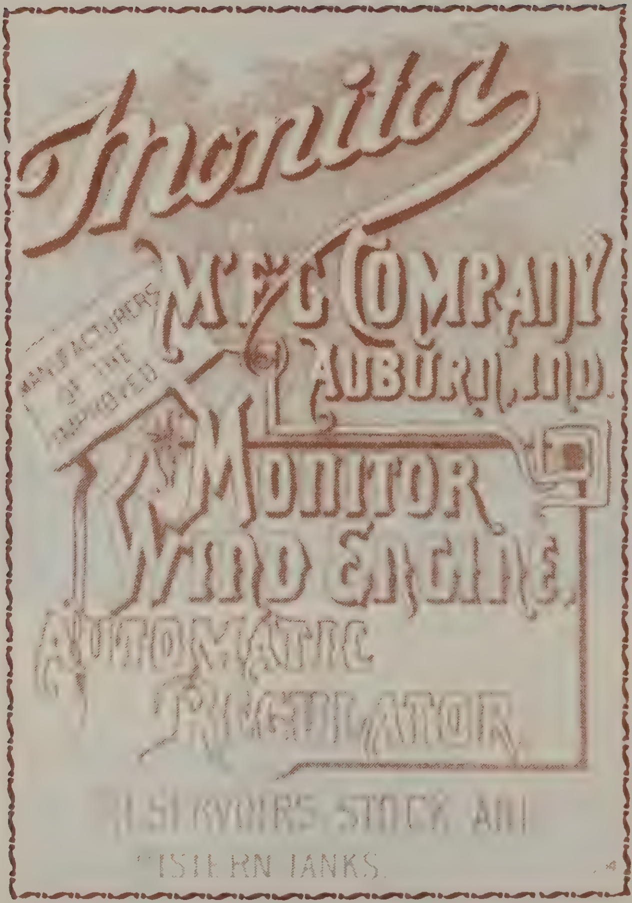
Dot Corporation, Auburn.

MID-AMERICAN ELECTRONICS was located on Eighteenth Street on the west side of Cedar Creek from about 1961 until the mid-1970's. It manufactured wiring harnesses and other electronic components.

MIDWEST MACHINE COMPANY, INC. was located on Auburn Drive in the 1960's. Its principals were William H. Sheatoo, President, and E. L. Klewecki, Secretary-Treasurer.

JACOB MITCHELL - SAWMILL AND HOOP FACTORY was located in Auburn in 1885.

MODERNAIR CORPORATION, DIVISION OF ARO CORPORATION is located at 300 East Railroad Street, Waterloo. In 1953, TH Products Corporation purchased the former Hall-Stingle



Cover of Monitor Windmill catalog.

Company, which had been a grower and processor of tomato seeds. Within a few months they were in production as a screw machine shop. The company makes grease and related fittings for the automotive and automotive service industries. Originally Carl Russell was Superintendent and R. M. Stingle was office manager.

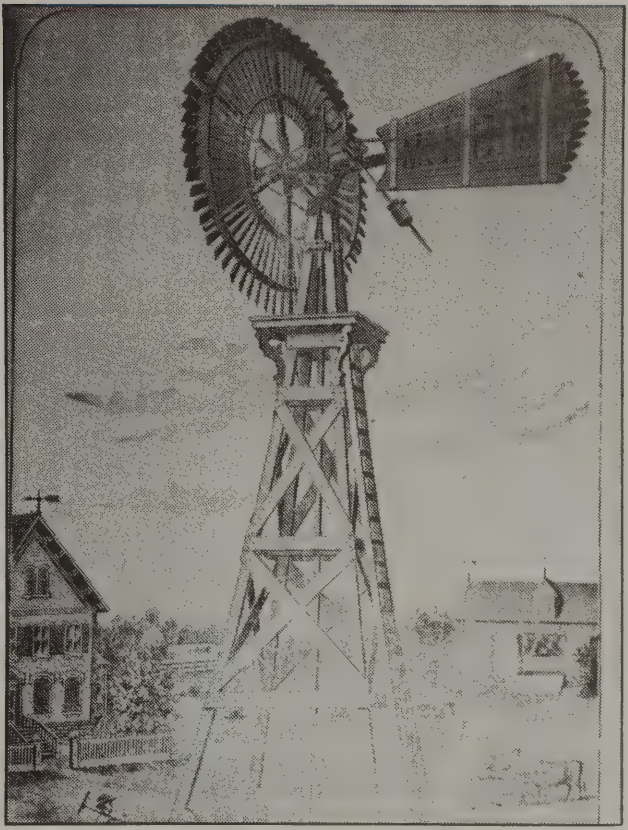
Later in 1953, TH Products Corporation was purchased by Aro Corporation of Bryan, Ohio. In February 1960, a major fire destroyed the company's buildings. The plant was rebuilt on the same site and became the Modernair Corporation. At this time the manufacture of grease fittings was discontinued and the company started making air couplers, connectors, and blowguns for the construction, material handling, agriculture, automotive, and industrial equipment manufacturers. Major plant additions were made in 1966 and 1977. There is now 27,738 square feet of manufacturing space. There are twenty-eight employees under the supervision of Bernie Maline, Plant Superintendent. Nancy Haines is the office manager.

MONITOR WINDMILL COMPANY was an affiliate of Zimmerman & Company. It made wind engines, shingles, and other items from wood.

MONTEITH BROTHERS, INC. was located on Hazel Street in what is now the center building of Ball Brass and Aluminum Foundry, Inc. It was started in 1951 as Auburn Precision Rebuilders, Inc. with C. E. Monteith, President; M. L. Monteith, Vice-President; E. F. Shaubert, Secretary-Treasurer; and Fred L. Warren, Manager. The Monteith Brothers were from Elkhart. In 1957 the plant became a division of Monteith Brothers, Inc., a name it carried until it closed, about 1967. The company rebuilt brake shoes for Sears, Roebuck and Company and Montgomery Ward Company. Used brake shoes were sent to the plant. The first step was to remove the worn material from the steel parts. Then, new linings were applied. Nathan Joe Sassanella was plant manager.

MORELL BROTHERS had a foundry in Auburn south of the Western St. Louis and Pacific Railroads (Vandalia) Depot in 1884.

MOSSBERG-HUBBARD DIVISION OF WANSKUCK COMPANY has a long corporate history. It was founded in Chicago in 1912 by Elmer J. Hubbard under the name Chicago Manufacturing and Welding Company to make zinc relay boxes for the electrical industry. In 1916 the name was changed to Hubbard Company, and they began



Monitor Windmill was mostly wood.

making quality steel spools for packaging copper wire. In 1920 the name was again changed to Hubbard Spool Co. In 1944 the company moved to Garrett and occupied space in the former B & O Shops but, after a disastrous fire in Garrett, moved to Elwood, Indiana. In 1950 the company moved back to Garrett to be near the Fort Wayne wire industries. Production was begun in the former Quakenbush Building on East Quincy Street. The company has been merged and bought numerous times; in 1958 it became part of American Pulley, Inc.; then Van Norman Industries; then Universal American; then Gulf and Western; and in 1970 Wanskuck Company of Providence, Rhode Island, purchased the company and combined it with their Mossberg Division which is located in Cumberland, Rhode Island. In 1973, Wayne Plastics of Fort Wayne was purchased and moved to Garrett. In 1983, the Wanskuck Company changed their name to Mossberg Industries, Inc., and the name of the operation in Garrett was changed to Mossberg-Hubbard Division of Mossberg Industries, Inc. — Hubbard Operation. In 1984 the Chace family acquired all stock of Mossberg Industries, Inc. The present officers are Malcom K. Chace III - President and Ray Reeder - Director of Sales — both of whom are located at Cumberland, Rhode Island. Harold Wirts is General Manager of the Garrett Operation.

NATIONAL VAULT COMPANY is located at Ashley and manufactures concrete burial vaults and septic tanks. Everett Penick is the owner.

NATURE'S RIVAL, INC. was a garment manufacturer located at 800 East King Street, Garrett, in the late 1930's.

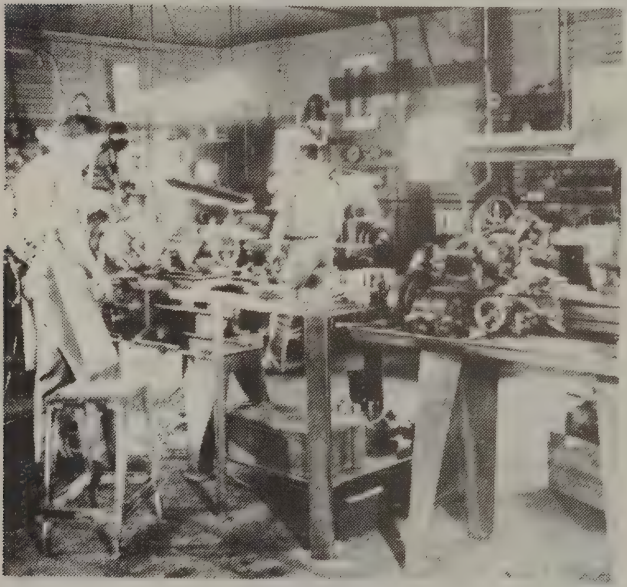
NECO MANUFACTURING COMPANY was located on Walnut Street in the building between South Wayne and South Van Buren during the late 1940's and early 1950's. Park E. Roussey was the proprietor and manager. The company made neon sign components. Traditionally neon signs were bent by a skilled glass craftsman. This company used jigs to assist unskilled workers in bending individual letters out of glass tubing. These were plugged into a backup board to make signs. It thus enabled a person to order whatever letters were needed for a sign and plug them into the board, thereby eliminating the cost of the skilled glass worker.

In 1953 Neco Tool & Engineering was at the same address and was listed as making tools, dies, jigs, and fixtures.

Assembly line at Neco Manufacturing Company, Auburn.

UTOMOTIVE
ALLISON CORP
HARDWARE

Allison Corporation, Auburn.



Allison Corporation machine shop.

Pemco Adhesives, Auburn.

NORWICH PRODUCTS made toys at 701 North Indiana Avenue, Auburn, in the late 1940's.

OFFICE SUPPLY COMPANY was incorporated April 8, 1891, to "manufacture components and accessories...and everything usual in the construction of letter presses or...in the acquirement of properly furnished offices." W. H. McIntyre held twenty shares, Frank E. Davenport nineteen shares, and Frank B. Davenport one share.

ORCHARD TOOL AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY was formed in 1943 to manufacture special tools, dies, and auto parts. Donald Allison, Sr. was the principal of the company which was located on North Main Street. Over the years the business of the company concentrated on wholesale and retail automobile parts. The name was changed to Allison Corporation and in 1967 the business was moved to the southwest corner of Sixth and North Main Streets in the building formerly housing Rohm Chevrolet-Buick.

PAR-TEE COMPANY, INC. remanufactures petroleum equipment such as gas pumps, gas dispensers, and related equipment. The company's plant is located on SR1 south of Spencerville. It was founded on December 5, 1945 by Paul F. Partee. Paul B. Partee and Thomas C. Partee are now the owners of the company. The company's products are sold in the United States, Canada, Mexico, Central America, and Nigeria. Present management persons are Larry Lauer, A. W. Griggs, and R. W. Mack. There are nineteen employees.

PARAGON MANUFACTURING COMPANY was located in the present Rieke Building on West Seventh Street in 1925 and manufactured breakfast sets under the management of V. Wysong.

THE PAUL PARSONS COMPANY, INC. was located on Hazel Street in 1948.

PEMCO ADHESIVES, INC. was organized in 1959 to manufacture adhesives for industrial use. The plant is located at 1108 Auburn Drive, Auburn, Indiana. The original officers were Hugh McCartney, President; Frederich H. Walter, Vice-President; and Wesley Edyvean, Secretary-Treasurer. Current officers are John D. Gray, President; Charles S. Tripplet, Vice-President; and Raymond M. Haak, General Manager.

PLASTIWALL, INC. was a division of Evans Products Company. The plant was located on

25.2 VIGNETTE 1

"...one of the fellows pulled his tail out and said: 'what this horse needs is a drink.'"

Practical joking among co-workers is an institution in DeKalb County. Earl Summers and "Big Wild Bill" Fitzsimmons were the masters of practical joking at Rieke Corporation. Bill tells a classic story:

> *Back some time during the time I was at Rieke's, I don't remember the date anymore, but Earl Summers operated a cafeteria for Rieke's and also was chief electrician. He and I went to a sale at Kendallville one day. A fellow had died and they were selling off all his equipment, we found a life-size paper-mache horse that was used years ago to display harness in a harness shop. Earl was a practical joker, and anything he could do to anybody, he wanted to do. We thought we should buy that horse because there was a story at that time going out that this fellow said "What'll you take for that old dead horse?" And the fellow said "Oh, $10." And he said: "What do you want with it?" And he said, "Would you take it out to my house and take it upstairs and put it in the bathtub?" And the fellow said, "Yes, but why do you want to do that?" "Well," he said, "My brother-in-law lives with me, and my brother-in-law knows everything. Everything I tell him, he says 'Yeah, I know it.'" The fellow said: "I want to put it up there, and he'll go upstairs and he'll come running downstairs and say there's a horse in the bathtub and I'll say 'Yeah, I know it.' That was the story going around, and we thought it would be quite funny to buy this horse, and take it out to Irv Rieke's and put it in his house. He was gone — he lived down here on the south road — so we bought it for $15. We couldn't afford it ourselves, so we went back and we got a bunch of fellows, formed a Horsethief Association, and each one of us put $1.50 into it, and we took the company truck which was a little Chevrolet stake truck, and went to look at the horse. He was dapple grey. He had a real mane, glass eyes, and he looked perfect. We went over after him with the truck after work, a whole bunch of us, all of us that were in on it. We loaded this horse in the back of the truck, and there he was standing with his head up over the cab, and looked real. We drove up, and Harry Messenger lived up there, who drove in the driveway. Mrs. Messenger used to go to all the sales so we drove up in the driveway, and I went up to the door and rang the bell, and Harry came to the door, and I said, "Where do you want your horse." And he said, "What do you mean, horse?" "Why," I said, "your wife bought this horse. There was a sale today, and we were supposed to deliver it." He looked out and said, "Oh, my God," and about that time one of the fellows pulled his tail out and said "What this horse needs is a drink." So old Harry took us all in and we all had drinks. So we used the horse for several weeks. Every night we'd go to somebody's house and say, "Where do you want the horse?" And then we'd get a drink. Finally it was time to put it out in Irv's house. He was gone. He didn't know about it. He was at the ranch and he would come back and stay in the winter. So we went out and got a key from his sister, and we put it in the living room and put a bridle on it and tied it to the piano, and put a saddle on it and a bale of hay in a wheelbarrow in front of it, and a paper behind (and you know what was on it), and there it was tied in his living room. Well, I can tell this part...we had a calendar made up that showed this picture of the horse in his living room tied to the piano, we had a regular calendar on it for that year, and then we had signs on there. "I.H. Rieke, Horse Raiser" and "Call Montana, Reverse charges to this number, day or night, 24 hours a day, for prices." "House broken" and all; we put his telephone number on there, and then we sent these calendars out to customers of Rieke's, and they called him long distance from all over the United States and reversed charges, asking about his horse. He knew nothing about it. When he came home, late at night, he opened the door, and there was that horse, and he nearly fell dead on the porch because it wasn't light in there, you know, but anyway, that wasn't the end of it. He took an awful ribbing about it. One day he called me in the office and said, "What could we do to get even with Earl Summers?" He*

Auburn Drive and manufactured pre-finished plywood under the management of E. H. Keppler in the 1960's. Raw lumber was shipped to the plant where it was sawn, planed, and finally pressed into plywood. The finish was then applied. It was one of the first manufac turers of prefinished plywood or paneling. It occupied the building now owned by Hamilton Standard Controls.

THE EUGENE POLK COMPANY manufactured shock absorbers and knee actions units in a plant on Hazel Street in the late 1940's and early 1950's.

RATHBURN TOOL AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY was founded December 1, 1983, by Jerry and Rita Rathburn to manufacture components, tools, fixtures, gages, and initial production prototype. Originally located at 3430 CR60, the company is now located at 1736 South Indiana, Auburn. There are presently eight employees.

RECEIPT CIGAR FACTORY was located at 309 East Seventh Street, Auburn, and was owned by William F. Kessler and Walter E. Kessler. Receipt was their brand name. The company had been established in Auburn in 1876 by Theodore Kessler, Sr. It was in business as late as 1925, and perhaps later.

REEVES BROTHERS, INC. built a plant on CR427 south of Auburn in 1978. The plant is part of the company's Curon Group which also has plants at Cornelius, North Carolina; Conover, North Carolina; High Point, North Carolina; Orlando, Florida; Opa Lucha (Miami), Florida; Tampa, Florida; Columbus, Ohio; and Toronto, Ontario.

The Curon Group was formed and operated as a division of Curtis-Wright Corporation but was purchased in 1960 by Reeves. It is a pioneer in the production of foams and manufactures literally miles of both flat block and round block foam every day. The products are used in the furniture, bedding, and automotive industries.

John R. Current is automotive business manager and Gary Strain is plant manager. There are 254 employees at the Auburn Plant.

REMARK MANUFACTURING COMPANY was located at 106 North Broadway, Butler, and manufactured salad cutters of various kinds. It was in business from the 1940's thru the 1960's. Its principals often demonstrated the products at county fairs. The name was derived from the word remarkable.

RHINEHART DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION at Spencerville was founded in 1950 by John Rhinehart. The company manufactures small farm and poultry equipment. A unique product is the Calf-teria nipple pail for feeding milk to small calves. The company also does custom stamping, fabrication, and welding. Philip Rhinehart is now associated with his father in the business. Plant manager, Nathan "Joe" Sassanella, supervises twenty-five employees.

DAVID RIDENOUR — Cabinet maker, manufactured cabinets on Lakeshore Avenue in the early 1940's.

RIEKE CORPORATION has had a strong presence in Auburn since 1923. The company was founded by Theodore W. Rieke, a Fort Wayne machinist. Young Rieke was on his way home from and ill-fated attempt to make his fortune out West when he ran out of money and took a job at a Chicago electric company. As soon as he could save enough money, he bought some machine shop equipment, set it up in his garage, and began doing custom work.

The custom work grew, and soon Rieke quit the electric company to found his own business with his brother Edmund. They called it the T. W. Rieke Tool and Die Works.

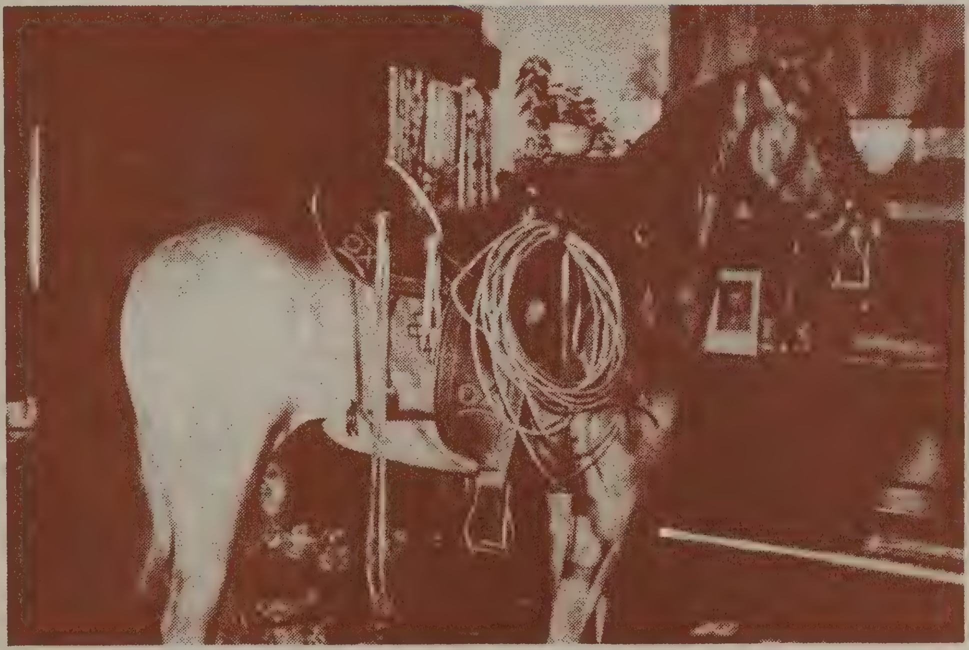
After World War I, the government became a large user of steel drums. However, a lack of adopted specifications among manufacturers caused many problems with mis-fitting flanges and plugs. A government inspector stopped by Rieke's shop one day to see if Rieke could make a set of gauges which could be used to check the threads of the plugs and flanges used in the drums.

The problem intrigued the Riekes, and they went to work on it. The result was an entire new process in which flanges were applied to drums by a punch press operation which was faster, less expensive, and more efficient that the old brazing technique.

After much persuasion, Rieke sold the idea to a drum manufacturer who gave them an order for 50,000 fittings. That was the inspiration the young Riekes needed.

The company gained momentum. More orders came in. Rieke realized that, if the company were to change from service to manufacturing and acquire the much needed capital, it would have to incorporate and change its name.

In 1921 the company became Rieke Metal Products Corporation. Its first officers were Edmund J. Rieke, President; T. W. Rieke, Vice-President and Secretary; and Arthur Lorenz, Treasurer. The new company had little space, *thought Earl had instigated the whole thing. He didn't know that I had too much to do with it, because Earl was always the one who figured out the stuff. So I said, "Well, I know what we could do. When we still had it hidden up in the factory, I told Earl, and I was just lying about it, that they never found out what this old man did with all his money. They thought he hoarded it, and he hid it somewhere, they never could find it; so I said 'You know what I think he did with it, I think he pulled that horse's tail out and stuffed $100 and $50 bills inside that horse — it's all hollow inside.'" "Aw-w-w," Earl said, "He wouldn't do that," and I said, "You can't tell about these guys. Who would think of looking inside the horse?" I said: "I'll tell you what we'll do. Some night I'll come up here, and we'll lay him down on his side, and we'll pull his ears out and we'll shine two flashlights in through his ears, and you look through where his tail was, and we'll see if there's any money in there." "Oh," he said, "That's crazy." I said: "All right, there's liable to be some money in there." I was telling this to Irvin, who wouldn't let us have the horse back, and I said: "What we should do is to put money in that horse and let Earl find us getting it out." He said: "All right." So Irv went up and got $1000 worth of 5's, 10,'s, 20's, and 50's and 100 dollar bills, and we stuffed them down in that horse. We laid the horse down out on the front porch, and we cut a little square hole in his belly, and I had a long tong, and I had a flashlight and a dropcord, and a floorlamp out there, laying down, and was all set. Irv had a fellow working for him out there, a cook, and we knew Earl spent all his evenings up here at the Moose. He had the cook call Earl and be quiet on the telephone, and say: "Earl, I shouldn't do this, but I want to tell you what's going on out here." Earl said: "What's going on?" The fellow said: "Bill came out here and thinks there's money in that horse, and he said Irv told Bill he could have all the money he found in it. They've got the horse down on the porch out here, and Bill's dragging $100 bills and $50 bills out of there and stuffing them in his pocket, and Irv's just laughing like hell." And he said: "You ought to get out here." Earl said: "I'll be right out." So that set the stage. Here came Earl. He was a fireman at that time and had a big blue light on his car. Here he came down the street, and I was down on my knees with the light in there pulling out money, stuffing money in my jacket. Earl says: "What the hell you doing?" I said: "None of your (censored) business!" He said: "Whatcha' doing?" I said: "I told you it was none of your business." I said: "I found where you had tried to cut a hole in here when I wasn't*



The horse tied to Irv Rieke's piano.

Original Rieke Plant at Fifteenth and Hazel Streets, Auburn.

CORP.
AUBURN INDIANA

Rieke Plant during WWII.

Present Rieke Plant.

little equipment, few employees, and almost no money. At the time of its incorporation, Rieke listed $6,000 in assets for a "secret process" so the books would balance.

But if the Riekes were a little short in some departments, they were long in two other key assets - ideas and determination. They went to work solving problems of other manufactures. Soon the word of the Rieke success spread.

Rieke needed more room. But space was costly in Chicago, so they began looking for a site away from the metropolitan area. Looking toward their Indiana home, they met with the directors of the Auburn Commercial Club, and by an agreement dated September 1, 1923, the Club agreed to erect a building for them. The cost was to be $5,000 and repayment by Rieke Metal Products Corporation was to be made over a three year period. The Rieke operations were moved to the building located at the southwest corner of West Fifteenth and Hazel Streets, Auburn.

In the beginning, the products consisted only of flanges for steel drums, made from pipe in three sizes: 3/4, 1 1/2, and 2. Then came sealing rings and plugs. Improvements were made. The company stopped forging the flanges from pipe and introduced a new method of stamping them from strip steel.

Further expansion came in 1931 when Rieke acquired a building formerly owned by W. H. McIntyre Company, a four-story brick edifice where automobiles, motor trucks, and the Imp Cycle Car had been made. That building though expanded, remodeled, and improved many times, is presently Rieke's main factory and corporate offices. During the early 1940's, working with the U. S. Government, Rieke developed the "blitz" plug and flange combination for use with the 5 gallon "jerry" gasoline container.

Near the end of World War II, a new product was developed which catapulted the corporation into a new field -plastic. This new device, known as the Rieke Flexspout is a plastic pour spout now widely used and recognized all over the world for use on metal and plastic 5 gallon pails.

Through the ensuing years Rieke engineered and developed major markets for new, innovative products including the Flexspout Jr., a plastic pour spout for one quart and one gallon containers; the Polygrip closure, a crimp-on plastic assembly for use on fiber drums; plastic Safeseal tamper-evident caps, as well as a variety of plastic plugs for use on steel drums.

In 1957, Rieke de Mexico was established in Mexico City to serve all of Mexico with Rieke products. It has since outgrown its original quarters, and a new 30,000 square foot plant was dedicated there in February 1971.

In 1958 the Rieke engineering department developed a new faucet. Rieke acquired the Multi-Meter Corporation of Toledo, Ohio to manufacture it and soon moved the company to Auburn. The Multi-Meter Division now manufactures a complete line of dispensing equipment for drum and pails.

Rieke Canada Limited was established in 1958 in Brampton, Ontario, to serve all of Canada. This operation moved into a new 30,000 square foot building in 1965.

In 1959 a warehouse was established at Linden, New Jersey, which is served by truck shipments from the Auburn plant for distribution to drum producers in the East. Rieke has established a license to handle Rieke products in Argentina, along with international offices in Belgium, Singapore, England, Germany, Italy, and Sweden. Currently, Rieke products produced in Auburn are sold to 55 foreign countries.

At home in Auburn, a continuous expansion program goes on with new additions being constructed almost yearly.

In 1965 the administrators of Rieke policy felt that so much of the growth of the company was due to plastic products that the corporate name, Rieke Metal Products, Inc., was a misnomer. They changed it to its present Rieke Corporation.

Further diversification took place in 1970 when Rieke acquired Oren-VanAman, a Fort Wayne industrial distributor that handles 75 major lines of tools, abrasives, and machinery in Indiana, Ohio, and Michigan. Oren-VanAman opened a similar facility in Muncie, Indiana in late January to serve central Indiana.

Through the 1970's, Rieke Corporation continued to expand markets, finally achieving the status of being the largest closure manufacturer for containers from one gallon to 55 gallon sized capacity.

In 1978 the second generation Riekes, namely Irvin, Glenn, and Mahlon, chose wisely to merge with Masco Corporation of Taylor, Michigan. Along with maintaining the autonomy of being a sound small-town manufacturing facility, under the Masco wing, Rieke has continued to grow at a rapid pace through the 1980's. Don Kelly, a third generation Rieke, has lead the company since 1980.

around." And I said: "Irv said I could have this money." And Irv said: "Yes, you can have every cent that's in there Bill." Earl said: "Well, now listen, that horse belongs to 15 or 20 of us." He said: "We've all got money in that horse. It doesn't belong to Bill." I said: "The money in here belongs to me," and all the time I was shaking out the money and stuffing it in my pocket. Finally, I got all there was in there out, and Earl was sweating and mad, and Irv was laughing and I shook the light around and couldn't find any more, so I decided to go in and count it. So we went in and sat down at the dining room table. Irv brought out a big fifth of Scotch and glasses, and I was counting the money. "$1,000," I said, "I've got a watch, and I had a railroad watch, with seven adjustments on it." I said: "What'll you give for this watch." Irv said: "$35." I said: "It's yours." By the way, I got the $35 but he never did give the watch back. I said: "I need just a little more." Irv said: "I'll buy your shoes," and I said: "All right," and I sold my shirt and my tie, and Earl was screaming all the time that he owned the horse, and the money was part his and the other fellows' and, of course, he finally got mad and went home.

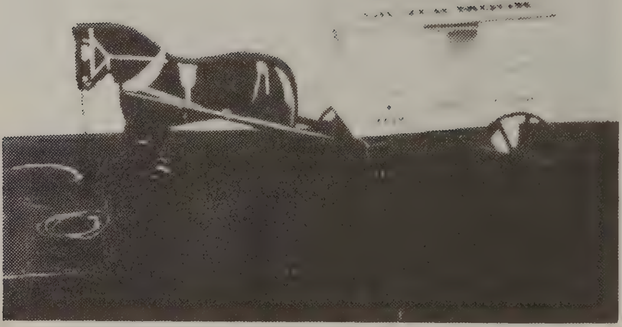
I gave the $1000 back to Irv, all but the $35, I tried to get my watch, and he said: "No, I always wanted that watch and Earl had my shoes and my tie and my shirt." He finally sent them back to me half-soled.

But that wasn't the end of it. He went over and told all the fellows about it, and the next day they were all mad at me. We would all eat at a big table, all the fellows, and one day Irv said, along before Christmas: "I wasn't going to tell you this, you're being unfair to Bill, all of you are mad at him and won't have anything to do with him;" and they said: "We own that horse," and Irv said: "Well, what Bill intended to do was give each one of you $100 bond for Christmas for your share." That was fine. The next day I was their friend and then all at once they got to figuring that $100 savings bonds only cost $75, and I still had more money and got mad again. They were made at me for weeks and months. Nobody would tell them, you know, and finally the truth came out. It had to, because the old woman at Kendallville found out about it and thought it was her money and she was going to sue us and thought her husband had put it in there. It was in the newspapers, and the horse now, as I understand, is in the Buck Lake Museum. You'll find a little square in the belly where I cut the hole, and that was the story of the horse.

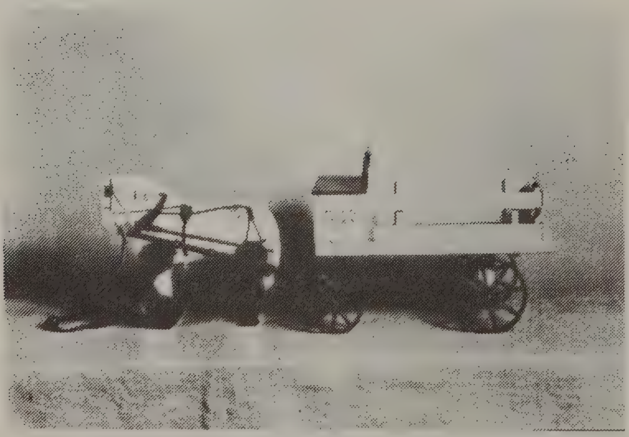
John Martin Smith interview with G. P. (Wild Bill) Fitzsimmons in 1969.

RODS INDIANA

Rods Indiana Inc., Butler.



Silver Moon Toy.



Silver Moon Toy.

During the 1980's Rieke embarked on a new program by utilizing their technical knowledge to develop and manufacture a special 85mm steel plug and flange combination for use on oil pans of American automobiles. If successful, this product would propel Rieke into a major diversification from the similar products which have been successfully manufactured for over 65 years. Truly, Rieke has been, and continues to be, an asset to the community of Auburn, presently employing 302 dedicated people.

•

GEORGE J. ROBERTS COMPANY was another Dallas Winslow Company. It was located at 1500 South Wayne Street, Auburn, and manufactured water pumps in the 1940's and 1950's.

RODS INDIANA, INC. is located at 221-225 West Cherry Street, Butler, and was founded in 1962 by Homer A. Dickerhoof and William Mayer to manufacture threaded rods, anchor bolts, U-bolts, studs, and linkage rods. The company's eight employees are under the supervision of Homer A. Dickerhoof, President, and Dan A. Dickerhoof, Vice-President.

S. ROGERS BREWERY was apparently located in the northeast part of Auburn near Cedar Creek. The proprietor was probably Sylvester Rogers. Several bottles have been found marked "S. Roger, Auburn, Indiana." The style of bottle would indicate that it was manufactured between 1857-1875.

ROYAL INDUSTRIES, INC. makes metal and plastic stampings at its plant at 1815 South Wayne Street, Auburn.

SCREEN PROCESS CRAFT was located at Ensley and Hazel in the 1950's and did silk screening for industry. It painted the designs on the toy trains manufactured by Auburn Model Trains, Inc.

SEIBLY & ROW made broom, rake, and fork handles out of wood at a plant located northeast of the Vandalia Depot in south Auburn in the 1880's.

SEVEN-UP BOTTLING COMPANY. See Berg's Bottling Works.

SHEARER & WILSON FURNISHING COMPANY made church furniture in Auburn in the 1880's.

SHROCK CASS & CO. was organized by E.W. Shrock, Alfred Cass, and Morris Lancaster on January 7, 1888, to manufacture wind engines, regulators, and pumps at Auburn.

SHUR-LUCK BAIT COMPANY manufactured fly rod lures out of balsa wood at a plant on Hazel Street in the 1950's. The principals were James Shreeves and Cal Groscup.

SIBELY & CO. See Seibly & Row.

SILVER MOON TOY COMPANY was an enterprise of Rollie H. Muhn during the 1930's. Mr. Muhn's construction company shops were located just south of the Silver Moon Dance Hall on 427 and were used by the Silver Moon Toy Company, which manufactured a line of wooden toys. The line included such items as walking cats and ducks, ox and cart, horse and milk delivery wagons. The toys were colorfully lacquered. Freight was shipped on the interurban line that ran adjacent to the site. Offices were also located at 924 East Seventh Street, Auburn. Arthur W. Ford was Secretary-Treasurer of the company.

SMITH & SONS MANUFACTURING COMPANY was located at 428 Michigan Avenue in 1946.

SMITH-CORNELL, INC. was organized in 1975 to manufacture historical markers for properties placed on the National Register of Historical Places. The company is located at 711 Hazel Street, Auburn, and is owned by Barbara Clark Smith.

When Mr. and Mrs. John Martin Smith were successful in getting their country home, the William Cornell Homestead, placed on the National Register, they were disappointed that they did not receive a bronze plaque to commemorate this fact. Mr. and Mrs. Smith had a pattern made at Foley Pattern Company and had a plaque poured at Ball Brass and Aluminum Foundry.

Reasoning that other owners of properties on the National Register would also like to have similar plaques, Smith-Cornell, Inc. was formed to manufacture them. The company's plaques now mark over 25,000 properties throughout the country.

The company now offers custom bronze plaques under the name Bronze Forever and custom graphic plaques under the name Graphics Plus. All manufacturing is now done "in house" except bronze and aluminum is poured at Ball Brass and Aluminum Foundry.

THIS PROPERTY HAS BEEN
PLACED ON THE
NATIONAL REGISTER
OF HISTORIC PLACES
BY THE UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

"Old Standard" National Register plaque manufactured by Smith-Cornell, Inc. marks over 25,000 National Register properties throughout the United States.

SMITHSON MANUFACTURING COMPANY was located at 701 North Indiana Avenue in 1946.

Spreigel Brewery, Waterloo.

Buckets in various stages of assembly at Reinhart Manufacturing Company, Spencerville.

SPREIGEL BREWERY was located in Waterloo along the banks of Cedar Creek. It was established in the late 1840's by William Spreigel, a German brewmaster. The building was probably built in the late 1850's and is one of the oldest buildings still standing in DeKalb County. It was built on a cold water flowing spring. The water was used in the beer, which was sold under the brand name "Springwater."

Hops was raised by local farmers and sold at a premium to Spreigel. Considerable grain was also used. At first, power was supplied by a water wheel turned by water supplied by Cedar Creek. Later, a steam engine was used. Beechwood was used in the brewery process and gave the beer a distinctive beechwood flavor.

The large second floor area was used for dances and other gatherings for many years. Spriegel sold the brewery to his father-in-law, Maurice Greuter, in 1874. After a year, Greuter leased the brewery to Lautzenhiser and Miller, but they could not make good beer and the brewery fell back to Greuter. He then sold the vats and machinery to a Fort Wayne firm.

The building was used for many years as a winter headquarters and practice area for the Houlton Circus.

STAMETS TOOL AND ENGINEERING, INC. manufactures surgical instruments and special orthopedic prostheses such as knees and hips. The company was founded in 1976, by D. Richard Stamets and was located at 200 Auburn Drive, Auburn, for seven years. It has been at 510 West North Street, Auburn, since 1983. The company now employs fifteen persons. D. Richard Stamets is President; Michael Stamets is General Manager; and David Stamets is Plant Manager.

STANDARD MANUFACTURING CORPORATION was organized to manufacture electric cigar lighters. This was a device that set on the counter of a cigar store. Some were free, others had a coin slot. A customer could light his cigar electrically by pushing a button or inserting a coin. The principals were William F. Kessler, who was also a cigar manufacturer, and John Hebel and Michael Hebel, all of Auburn.

This company was short lived. It was organized April 13, 1899, and dissolved October 13, 1899, lasting for only six months.

STANADYNE DISTRIBUTION DIVISION, STANADYNE, INC. is located at 301 North Taylor Road, Garrett. On October 15, 1965, a new 15,000 square foot facility was opened at Garrett by Standard Screw Company to serve as a modern distribution center for all of

25.2 VIGNETTE 2

"...cabbage...was stomped down by five or six men in gum boots walking around and around."

As a boy and a teenager in the mid-twenties I recall the canning factory and the kraut factory that was located in Auburn Junction. We lived within a stone's throw of both these factories and my Dad worked at both of them and I worked at the canning factory for a time as a teenager.

The canning factory was known as the "Gillette Custom Canning Factory" and was owned and operated at that time by "Charley" Gillette and at that time was strictly custom canning.The customers brought in their own produce, corn, peas, beans, tomatoes, beets, and anything else they might want canned during the summer and in the fall they canned a lot of beef. Most of the produce was cleaned ready to can but for an extra charge the company would husk corn, snip beans or shell peas. The cans were filled by hand and to start with the lids were crimped on by hand with a hand crimper. Later an automatic sealer was installed. Corn was cut from the cob by hand but an automatic cutter was finally installed and until it was finally adjusted properly it caused a lot of complaints from pieces of cob in canned corn. When produce was brought in the customer's name and a number was recorded on a tag and attached to their containers, usually bushel baskets. This number was stamped on the cans as they were filled. The filled sealed cans were stacked in large steel baskets and placed in steam retorts for processing. After processing they were cooled, then sorted by number and returned to the customer's containers. The number of cans was recorded on the tag and were then stored until the customer came to pick them up.

The customer paid so much a can for the number of cans recorded on the tag. Sorting cans and cleaning up at the end of the day was a teenager's job that I worked at different times. Meat in the fall, was processed the same way but usually in larger cans than vegetables. The company never did any butchering but when the customer brought in his meat it was cut off the bones, chunked up, hand filled in cans, capped and cooked same as vegetables. They even boiled the bones and canned the broth.

At the end of the season those cans that had not been picked up were sold by the company.

Now as to the Kraut factory. This was a part of the Wabash Canning Co., based in Wabash, Indiana. With Dad working there I spent a lot of idle time just watching. The coring shed was along narrow building built with bins on either side where the cabbage was unloaded when brought from the fields. The cabbage was grown by contract by various farmers around the area. Down the center of the building was a belt conveyer with another conveyer built into the floor underneath. Down each side of the conveyer were work stations where there were rotating bit shaped to cut the cores out of the cabbage heads. Women were employed for this job. The heads were taken from the bins, the loose and dirty leaves removed and the head shoved on the corer to remove the core. The head was then tossed on the top conveyer to travel to the cutter and the leaves to the bottom conveyer to travel to the refuse pile. Dad would often come home and tell of women getting their hair caught in the corers. That was long before OSHA or the operation would have not have been allowed without safety guards.

The cutter was located on the second floor of the large brick building. The curing vats were located on the first floor. The cabbage was fed into the cutter and the cut cabbage was caught in wooden bin trucks and pushed to trap doors in the floor over each vat and dumped in. As I recall these vats were wood, approximately twelve feet in diameter and eight to ten feet deep. To prepare the vats they were scrubbed thoroughly, allowed to dry and then coated with hot paraffin. When a load of cut cabbage was dumped in it was spread out evenly over the vat and salted with the proper amount of salt and then was stomped down by five or six men in gum boots walking around and around. This was repeated until the vat was filled and then round wooden covers were placed on top of the cabbage and heavy weights placed on the boards. The kraut was allowed to cure for a prescribed time. When cured the weights and boards were removed and the kraut was forked into barrels and shipped to Wabash for canning.

I don't remember just when this operation was discontinued but the building sat empty for several years and then was taken over for a couple of years to process dill pickles. Pickles and dill were contracted out to farmers for growing.

Narrative of Floyd Link formerly of Auburn Junction, Indiana.

25.2 VIGNETTE 3

"Twelve 'Fortune 500' companies have factories in DeKalb County."

Twelve "Fortune 500" companies have factories in DeKalb County. Seven of them moved higher in the rankings from 1984 to 1985. One stayed in the same position.

Sealed Power Corporation made the largest jump from 462nd to 408th place. It is just finishing construction of its new auto parts plant in Auburn.

Nucor Corporation ranked as the most profitable of 25 companies in the metals industry. It operates a steel joist factory near St. Joe and is building a new factory to make steel fasteners.

The rankings of "Fortune 500" companies with DeKalb County factories:

16. United Technologies, $15.7 billion annual sales. Owns Hamilton Standard Controls in Auburn. Ranks 7th in the total employees with 184,800. Ranked 16th last year.

26. Beatrice, $12.6 billion sales. Owns County Line Cheese south of Auburn. Nation's largest food company. 36th last year.

86. North American Philips, $4.4 billion sales. Owns Magnavox in Auburn and Garrett. 88th last year.

103. Dana, $.75 billion sales. Owns Dana Spicer Clutch in Auburn. 109th last year.

242. Parker Hannifin, $1.46 billion sales. Owns Parker Hannifin in Ashley. 256th last year.

372. Nucor, $758 million sales. Owns Vulcraft near St. Joe. Rates 19th in return to investors over last 10 years. 396th last year.

403. Eagle-Picher Industries, $642 million sales. Owns Eagle-Picher in Ashley. Lost $120 million in 1985. 393rd last year.

408. Sealed Power, $624 million sales. Ranked first among auto companies in sales growth from 1984 to 1985. Building Sealed Power in Auburn. 462nd last year.

438. Guardian Industries, $552 million sales. Owns Guardian Industries in Auburn. 444th last year.

455. Cooper Tire & Rubber, $523 million sales. Owns Cooper Tire & Rubber in Auburn. Rated 45th in return to investors over last 10 years. 437th last year.

462. Tod Shipyards, $506 million sales. Owns Modernair Division of Aro Corp. in Waterloo. 410th last year.

Stanscrew's line of six thousand different types of bolts, nuts, and screws which were marketed nationally. Boxes and labels were manufactured at the plant and products were packaged, warehoused, and distributed with the latest automated packaging equipment and materials handling systems. Key executives were Edward Flickinger, Center Manager; James Marek, Warehouse Manager; and Horton Kinder, Office Manager.

When competition from imports phased out this operation, other product lines were taken on and the plant expanded to 227,000 square feet and three hundred and twenty people. Present product lines include packaging stainless steel sinks, distribution of Moen Faucets, manufacturing hydraulic valve lifters and lash adjusters, positive crankcase ventilation valves, and mechanical tappets for automobile engine manufacturers and the associated after market, packaging of diesel kits, and zinc plating of fasteners.

Management personnel are William L. Seide, Vice President of Operations; Ron Einkus, Manager of Manufacturing; Peggy S. Gleason, Employee Relations Manager; Michael T. Burge, Manager of Transportation Services; and Jennie S. Gnaby, Manager of International Transportation.

Stanadyne, Inc. is a Fortune 500 company involved primarily in the design, manufacturing, and marketing of complex precision products and components for industrial and consumer markets, both foreign and domestic. The company pioneered the development of two important products, diesel fuel injection system for the farm, light construction, automobile, and light truck markets and the single handle faucet for the plumbing industry. The company is the nation's third largest producer of cold drawn steel bars and is one of the largest independent producers of hydraulic valve lifters and lash adjusters in the world. Stanadyne, Inc. employs fifty-three hundred people in twenty-five locations in North America, Europe, and the Far East.

STANDARD SCREW COMPANY. See Stanadyne Distribution Division, Stanadyne, Inc.

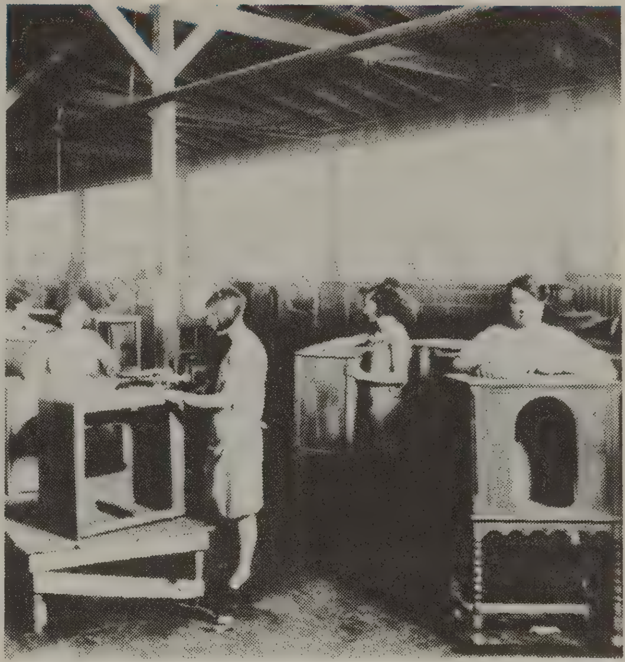
STANSCREW. See Stanadyne Distribution Division, Stanadyne, Inc.

472. Stanadyne, $484 million sales. Owns Stanadyne in Garrett. Ranked sixth in profitability among 27 metals companies. 471st last year.

Evening Star, April 25, 1986, p.1, c. 1-3.

STAR ELECTRIC COMPANY was located in Waterloo. Its president in 1904 was Ely G. Flack, and its secretary was Augustus C. Gruhlke. It is unclear just what the company made. It was sold to George S. Eldred in 1904.

STENITE MANUFACTURING COMPANY manufactured radio cabinets in a plant on 600 West Eleventh Street, Auburn, which opened February 5, 1929. W.J. Johnson was the manager. The radios themselves were manufactured in Fort Wayne. The plant was formerly the DeKalb Furniture Manufacturing Company.



Stenite Manufacturing Co., Auburn.

STERLITE FOUNDRY & MANUFACTURING COMPANY made castings for the automotive industry out of an alloy known as Sterlite, which is similar to stainless steel. The company was incorporated by John A. Rendle, Toledo, Ohio; Richard J. Schweitzer, Chicago, Illinois; George C. Emmerich, Perrysville, Ohio; Menno S. Leichty, Monroe, Indiana; and Charles W. Rachel, Aubrey L. Kuhlman, and Raymond Stiteler, all of Auburn.

The new company, successor to the Sterling Sales Company which was incorporated in South Dakota but then located in Auburn, acquired all of Sterling's assets, including the secret formula for the manufacturing of an alloy metal known as Sterlite. The shareholders of the new company were identical to those of the old company.

Sterlite Foundry & Manufacturing Co., Auburn.

JOHN STONEDECKER, Scroll Factory was located in Auburn in 1885. This may have also been referred to as the bandsaw factory.

STURDY MANUFACTURING COMPANY was on West Seventh near the Fort Wayne, Jackson, and Saginaw tracks in the 1920's. It made a line of air line attachments, automotive equipment, and household products. Its principals were B.L. Gray, President; W.T. Gray, Secretary-Treasurer; and W.S. Thomas, Manager.

It also manufactured "Sturdy Intake Valve Packing."

TESS & WHITE manufactured leather and cloth jackets at a plant at 230 South Broadway, Butler, in the 1950's and 1960's. The principals were Henry Tess and his son-in-law, Robert White. One of the brand names used was "Bob White — It's a Bird." The company was formerly known as the Fur Products Company.

THERMA TRU CORPORATION operates a plant at Butler, where it manufactures steel and fiberglass doors. Corporate headquarters are at Toledo, Ohio. There is also a plant at Van Buren, Arkansas.

Titan Electric Company, Butler.

THREE RIVERS INDUSTRIES manufactures Hydrodyne Boats at plants in Fort Wayne and Spencerville. Its line of outboard ski-boats has continuously been approved by the American Water Ski Association and is well known to professional waterskiers and ski clubs around the world. The company employs ten people at the Spencerville plant under the direction of A.E. Crosly, Jr., who founded the company, and Philip W. Linn.

TITAN ELECTRIC COMPANY manufactured fractional horsepower electric motors in the former Butler Basket Factory building on the west edge of Butler in the late 1930's and early 1940's.

R.J. TOWER CORPORATION was founded in Greeneville, Michigan. From 1874 to 1955, the company was a machine shop, manufacturing sawmill machinery for the furniture industry and metal stampings for the home appliance industry. Since 1955, the company has made metal stampings and welded assemblies for the automotive industry. The Auburn plant was built in 1985, and now employs ninety-three persons under the supervision of Victor Keiniman, plant manager, and Tom Pfister, personnel supervisor.

TRI-STATE PANTS AND SHIRT CO. was organized at Ashley, November 4, 1895, to manufacture clothing. The principals were Frank P. Seiler, William W. Wyrick, and Lillie V. Wyrick.

TRI-STATE WHEY PRODUCTS, INC. was located at Rural Route Two, Auburn, and was a subsidiary of County Line Cheese Company.

TRI-WALL DIVISION OF WEYERHAEUSER COMPANY, INC. has a major plant on the Norfolk and Southern Railroad east of Butler. Weyerhaeuser is a large, fully intergrated forest products and real estate corporation. Its triple-wall cardboard production was begun in 1953, at Wassau, New York. The Butler plant produces heavy duty corrugated shipping containers and sheets, which are sold throughout the continental United States and Canada. The corporate president is Gary Schoenbeck. Local executives are R.G. Keech, plant manager; M.W. Everetts, general foreman; and J.L. Berggren, supervision of planning and corrugator operations.

Tri-Wall's newest and largest plant employs one hundred twenty people.

TWIN-PULL, INC. at 215 East Fourteenth Street, Auburn, was owned by Alton E. Immel, who invented a limited slip differential for automobiles.

UNIVERSAL PRODUCTS MANUFACTURING COMPANY was located at West Lincoln and South Indiana Streets, Auburn, in 1956.

UNIVERSAL TOOL & STAMPING COMPANY, INC. was founded in 1944, in Spencerville, Indiana, by Raymond B. Pratt and a group of people from Studebaker Corporation in Fort

Wayne. The jack concept utilizing a "V" bar, rolled out of re-rolled rails from old railroad tracks, was the brainchild of Mr. Pratt and a result of a patent by Mr. Alonzo Hunz.

After suffering financial setbacks, Mr. Pratt was joined by W.A. Mayer and his family, and Universal was incorporated in 1946. During the late World War II years and the early Korean War years, steel was not available for jacks. Mr. Pratt came up with a conversion, making the jack a farm fence stretcher, and thus eligible for a steel allocation.

Universal moved into a new facility in Butler, Indiana, in 1952. It has had steady growth since that time with plant additions in 1957, 1961, 1965, 1967, 1969, and 1980.

Mr. Pratt has been succeeded as General Manager and President by Donald C. Mayer and currently by Norman R. Ritenour.

The company employs over three hundred, is the leader in jack manufacturing for the auto industry, maintains a 140,000 square foot manufacturing facility, is located on the west edge of Butler on eighteen acres, maintains its own fleet of trucks for receipt of raw steel and delivery of finished products, maintains a complete tool making facility, has the latest in "state of the art" engineering facility, and has a very high quality rating with all customers.

UNIVERSAL TOOL & STAMPING CO. INC.

UNIVERSAL

UTILITY PRODUCTS COMPANY was located on East Fourth Street, Auburn, in 1946.

VELEY & HUSSELMAN SAWMILL.

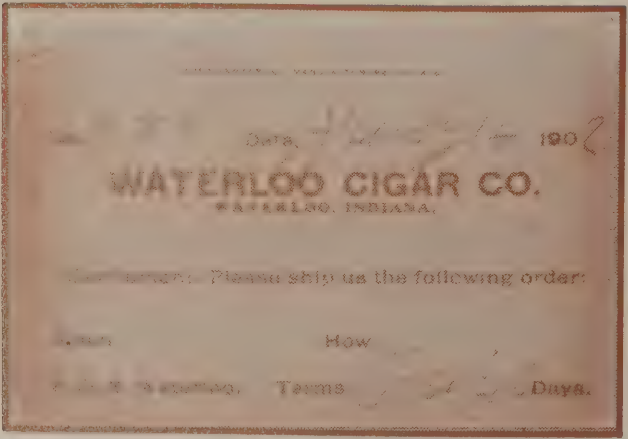
R.P. WAKEFIELD CO., INC. was founded in Detroit by Richard P. Wakefield to manufacture wooden toys for chain stores. He then made automobile parts from wood, such as armrests, seat rails, and floor boards. In 1945, he relocated in Waterloo, where he bought the former Disciples of Christ Church and converted the building into a factory.

On November 3, 1962, the business was purchased by Donald Ruegsegger and Robert Wyatt. Innovative techniques were introduced, such as the use of punch presses to make holes and shape plywood and the stamping of tee nuts into wood without prior preparation.

Mr. Ruegsegger later purchased Mr. Wyatt's stock and is now the sole owner. In recent years the company has manufactured a wide range of wooden parts for the recreational vehicle industry and molding from several species of wood. There are now fifty people employed.

Original building of R. P. Wakefield Co., Inc. incorporated former Disciples of Christ Church.

CLIFF WALTER - CEMENT BUILDING BLOCKS. Cliff Walter ran a cement block factory around 1910 in Auburn. He was agent for the Ideal Block Machine.



Date, 190

WATERLOO CIGAR CO.

WATERLOO, INDIANA.

Please ship us the following order:

How

Terms Days.

Waterloo Cigar Company order form.

Waterloo Cigar Company factory.

WARNER-MOTIVE DIVISION, BORG-WARNER CORPORATION. See Auburn Gear, Inc.

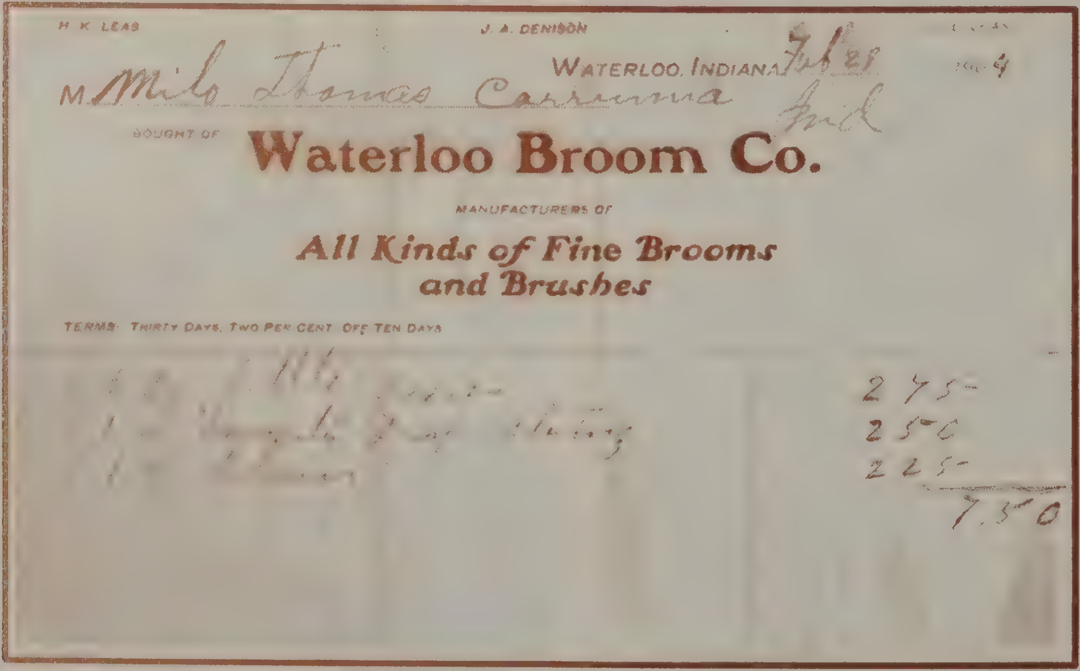
WATERLOO BROOM COMPANY was located on North Franklin Street, Waterloo, in 1908.

WATERLOO BROOM MANUFACTURING COMPANY was incorporated February 7, 1887, by A.B. Darby, Isaac Speer, J.D. McAnally, A.G. Gruhlkie, William H. Leas, G.S. Jackman, Jacob Lowenstein, and J.C. Boyer to manufacture and sell brooms.

WATERLOO CHAIR FACTORY was organized with ten thousand dollars capital on February 11, 1887, to manufacture chairs and handles. The stockholders were J. Lowenstein, John S. Jackman, John M. Somers, E.P. Dickinson, William Crane, H.M. Henning, J.M. Waterman, Julius A. Dennison, and William A. Patterson. Additional stockholders in 1890 were J.R. Duncan, G.J. Duncan, Frank W. Willis, H.K. Leas, William H. Leas, Sinclair Brothers, Jacob Beck, Louisa Patterson, Levi Gill, and Richard Gill.

WATERLOO CIGAR COMPANY was located south of the depot in Waterloo. Its building was also used as the interurban station in Waterloo. "Nail-in-Head" was one of its brand names.

WAYNE KNITTING MILLS of Fort Wayne had a plant on West King Street, Garrett in 1908. They manufactured knit clothing.



H. K. LEAS J. A. DENISON

WATERLOO, INDIANA, Feb 28

M. Milo Thomas Corunna Ind

BOUGHT OF **Waterloo Broom Co.**

MANUFACTURERS OF

All Kinds of Fine Brooms and Brushes

TERMS: THIRTY DAYS, TWO PER CENT OFF TEN DAYS

2 75
2 50
2 25
7 50

Order to Waterloo Broom Company.

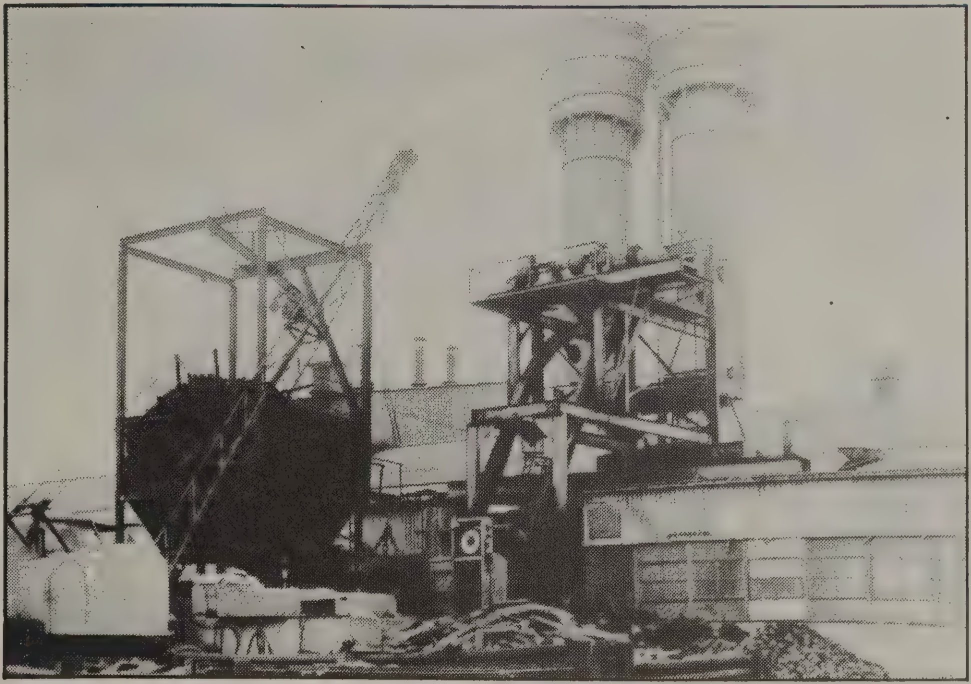
25.2 VIGNETTE 4

"...mostly shopping baskets..."

My dad worked at the Butler Basket Factory when I was born. It would have been prior to 1907 or 1908 when he worked there.

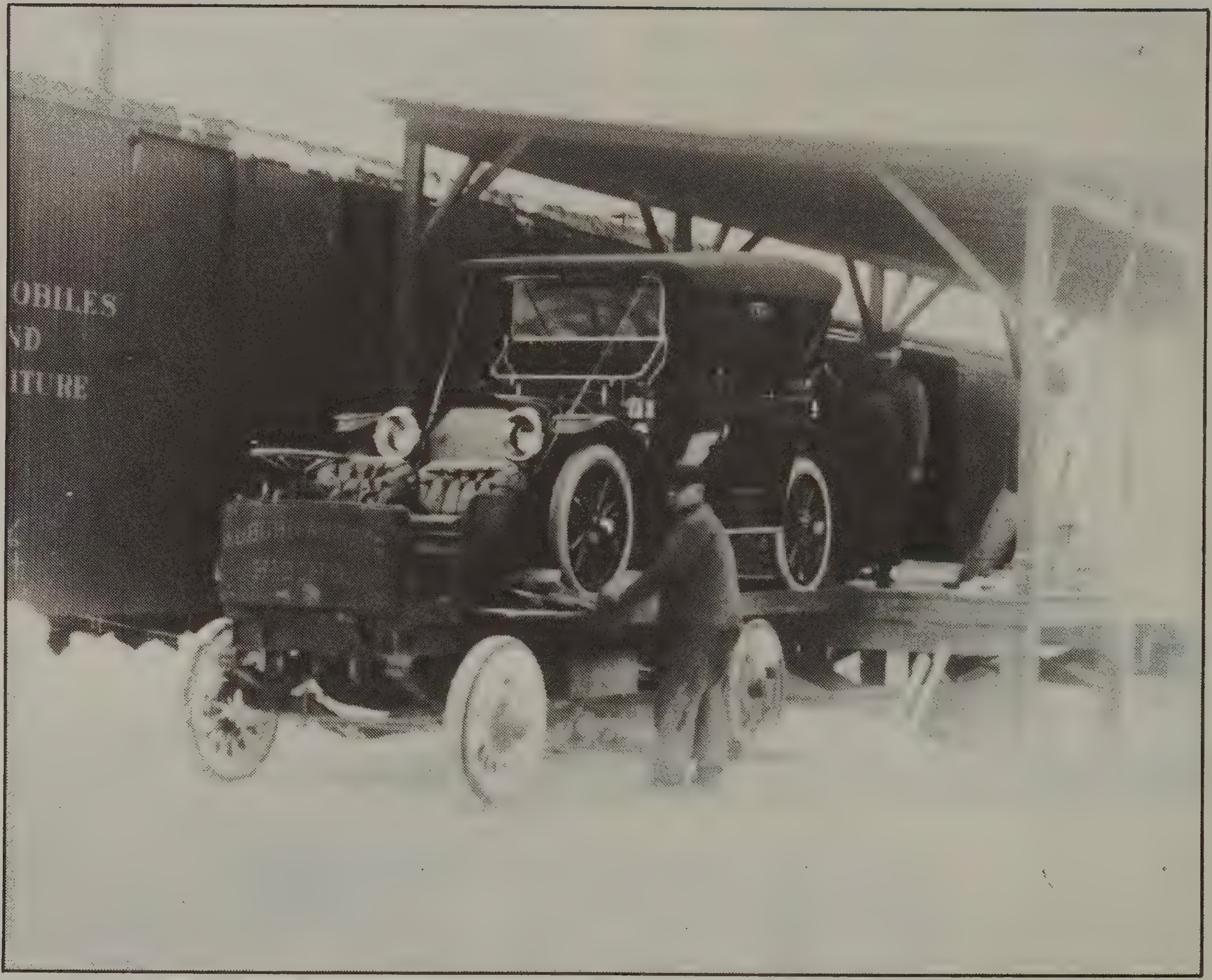
They made all kinds of baskets. And of course it smelled around there like crazy, it was a steam process to get the wood processed the way they wanted it. And they made different types, mostly shopping baskets, you know, the kind you take to the grocery to carry your groceries home on your arm or something. About this size, about that long, and maybe this deep. I can remember seeing them go by on the horse and wagon, take them to the train to ship them. That's where Dad worked, before he worked for Standard Oil Company.

Interview with Walter M. Smith (born 1913) of Butler.



Signs of industry.

Trash removal is important to industry.


OBILES
ND
ITURE

Loading Auburn car from McIntyre truck to Vandalia Railroad Car.

25.3 WHEELS, WHEELS, WHEELS — THE VEHICLE INDUSTRY IN DEKALB COUNTY

25.3A INTRODUCTION

The vehicle industry has dominated manufacturing in DeKalb county since the Industrial Revolution. The items built have ranged from the most elementary horsedrawn buggy to a very sophisticated Jet Plane Service Vehicle. Much of the current industry is automotive related. DeKalb County is known throughout the world for its automotive products.

What set of circumstances resulted in such an outstanding industry in a rural county in Northeastern Indiana? What brought about its decline?

Thanks is extended to Beverly Rae Kimes for assistance in preparing this section.

25.3B FORMULA FOR AN INDUSTRY

A happy combination of raw materials, skilled labor, capital, transportation, the availability of gasoline engines, and entrepreneurs merged to produce some of the most outstanding vehicles built anywhere in the world.

The beginnings of the vehicle industry can be traced to the building of wagons and buggies. At first such vehicles were built by the ultimate users themselves with a little help from a neighbor or blacksmith. Later small shops sprung up which made horsedrawn vehicles on a custom basis. As the Industrial Revolution progressed, manufacturing techniques were developed and applied.

There was an insatiable demand for vehicles for domestic travel and particularly for hauling agricultural commodities to the nearest market for shipment on the expanding network of railroads.

Charles Eckhart can probably be credited with starting the manufacturing of vehicles on a mass production basis in DeKalb County. He was born in Pennsylvania and was apprenticed to a wagonmaker there. He had worked at the Studebaker factory in South Bend for a time. Having married an Auburn girl, he moved to DeKalb County. His first buggy was built in the parlor of his father-in-law's brick home on East Seventh Street in Auburn in 1874. He was quickly successful and began building factories behind the house. Others followed his example.

ECKHART
CARRIAGE CO.
FINE VEHICLES.
STYLE
ECKHART
QUALITY

Eckhart Medallion assured quality.

DeKalb County was a natural place for such an industry. Raw materials were easily available. Generally oak and hickory were the favored woods for horsedrawn vehicles. Much was available locally as farmers continued clearing land. As this supply ran out, wood was shipped in from the vast forests of Michigan. The use of large quantities of wood continued through the last automobiles manufactured in Auburn.

The next necessary ingredient was labor. Eckhart himself was German, the original spelling of his family name being Edkhardt. Many of the people in the area were German and English, and they brought with them generations of experience and tradition as skilled craftsmen. They were also ''tinkerers'' and inventors,always looking for a better, more efficient way of doing something. They were never satisfied with a product or a method but were constantly trying to improve it.

Another necessary element was money. Under the American economic system one can have the best idea or product in the world; however, if no money can be found to nurture it, there will be no production of that product. Fortunately, during the era of development of the automotive industry in DeKalb County, there were several progressive bankers who were willing to risk capital on the new industry. Many of these bankers became personally involved in the industry and provided much needed financial stability. Examples of such persons include Albert Robbins and William H. McIntyre.

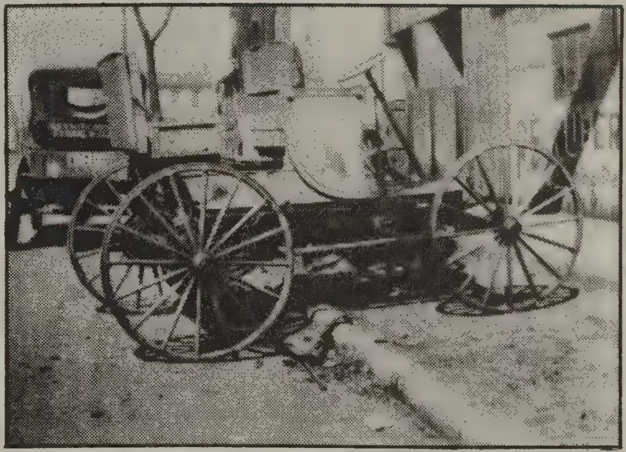
The next element was transportation. By the 1880's, DeKalb County was crisscrossed by several major railroads. Transportation for raw materials in and finished products out was excellent. Large inventories were not necessary. Goods could be ordered by telegraph and received the next morning by rail. The system of transportation then was likely much faster and efficient than now. We think of ''just in time'' inventory control as something new, but a very similar concept was practiced then. Most of the vehicle manufacturing plants were located directly on rail sidings.

It was fortunate that the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad shops in Garrett produced persons skilled in the manufacture of steam engines. The skills of these persons were adapted to the development of gasoline engines. The availability of this technology in a county already loaded with buggy companies made a transition from buggies to automobiles a natural course of events.

The catalyst which brought these various vital elements together was the entrepreneur who recognized their presence and had the ability to satisfy a demand that he also recognized. There were many outstanding leaders in DeKalb County during this era. The most notable are Charles Eckhart, W.H. Kiblinger, W.H. McIntyre, and Frank and John Zimmerman. Fortunately, leadership continued to come forward for many decades. Leadership waned as the Eckhart family grew older and moved on to other interests in 1920 but was soon spectacularly resurrected when the ultimate entrepreneur, Errett Lobban Cord, took over the declining Auburn Automobile Company in 1924.

Lest a too rosy picture be painted, it should be pointed out that not all endeavors resulted in success. Actually, there were many more failures than successes. Nor, should it be suggested that the industry was unique. Many small towns in Mid-America had buggy factories and many of these evolved into automobile manufacturers.

To a large extent, the automotive industry in Auburn mirrored the American automotive industry as a whole. When automobiles were being developed, the DeKalb County buggy manufacturers kept a wary but interested eye on the trends. They joined many other buggy manufacturers in experimenting with automobiles. They then began manufacturing automobiles as hundreds of others were doing around the country. When the economic recession of 1904 hit, the Model Gas Engine Company went bankrupt, as did many other small manufacturers of the period. The cars built in Auburn also reflect the competition between high wheel and pneumatic tired vehicles. Pneumatic tires were then very unreliable and required frequent repair. This factor and the deplorable roads of the era resulted in many buyers preferring high wheeled vehicles. As roads improved and the technology of tires advanced, the pneumatic tired vehicles became more popular, and the sale of high wheel vehicles went down.


McIntyre Auto-Buggy. An engine was added to a buggy to make a crude automobile.

During the "Golden Era" of the early automotive industry — from 1905-1915, there was a proliferation of companies. Many of these were forced out of business by the competition of Henry Ford and the financial crisis of 1915-1916 so that by 1918 only the Auburn Automobile Company survived. It too continued to mirror the trends of the industry as a whole and went bankrupt in 1937, as did many other small companies during the Great Depression.

What, then, makes the auto industry in DeKalb County so memorable, its history worth studying, and its products revered and restored? It has to be the innovations, the firsts, and the outstanding accomplishments made by such small companies located in rural northeastern Indiana.

A general history such as this cannot do justice to the whole story, but perhaps it will provide some basic facts and inspire further research and writing in the field. Brief histories and listings of the companies involved in the industry will be presented in a generally chronological/alphabetical order.

25.3C H0RSEDRAWN VEHICLE MANUFACTURERS

ENGLEBERT ASHLEE WAGON SHOP was located in Auburn in 1885.

AUBURN AUTO TOP COMPANY may have made buggies or at least bodies for buggies.

AUBURN BUGGY COMPANY was located in Auburn but the only information found about it is a buggy plate in the author's collection.

AUBURN CARRIAGE BODY COMPANY was incorporated in 1892 with a capital of $20,000.00. Its initial directors were Charles Eckhart, Franklin T. Zimmerman, Samuel W. Richey, John W. Baxter, George A. Bishop, Jacob D. Leighty, and William P. Harter. Other stockholders were George R. Duncan, James R. Duncan, Herman N. Coffinberry, Samuel D. Hanna, William H. Nusbaum, Frances L. Britton, C.M. Merica, Joseph E. Ensley, John S. Boots, Irven O. Butchel, George L. and Nettie Betchel. Little is known about this company, but it was apparently organized to build carriage bodies for several of the companies in Auburn. Eckhart, Zimmerman, and Richey were principals in their own companies and were competitors to each other.

AUBURN MANUFACTURING COMPANY (1873) was incorporated July 10, 1873, by a group of prominent Auburn businessmen for the purpose of "...manufacturing hubs and spokes and such other articles manufactured of wood, entering into the structure of wagons and carriages..." The initial board of directors was composed of Michael Sheets, Samuel B. Miller and John P. Widney. The company's shares were valued at $25 each. Its capital of $25,000 was paid in by the following stockholders:

Joseph R. McIntyre
William McIntyre
George Ensley
Nicholas Ensley
John E. Casebeer
Samuel B. Miller
Richard Sheets
J.B. Casebeer
J.P. Widney
D.S. Ober
John L. Davis

The company built the three story building on Lincoln Street between South Jackson and South Wayne Streets and began the manufacture of wood hubs and spokes. Raw saw logs were brought in by teams and rail and were stored in the yard north of the building. The logs were then sawed into dimension stock and then sawed and turned into hubs and spokes.

The company later made buggy and wagon bodies and other wood components.

AUBURN MANUFACTURING COMPANY (1894) was organized May 28,1894. This may have been a re-incorporation of the company with the same name organized July 10, 1873. The incorporators of the new company included several DeKalb County men prominent in the manufacture of the horse-drawn vehicles, namely:

John W. Baxter
W. H. Nusbaum
H.C. Hull
George A. Bishop
T.L. Britton
S.W. Nicke
Reuben Sawvell
A.B. Nicke
J.D. Leighty
F.T. Zimmerman
Charles Eckhart

AUBURN WAGON AND BUGGY WORKS was located in the present Rieke Plant on West Seventh Street in Auburn and was operated by a partnership known as Snyder, McClellan and Best. Its catalog No. 34 states its philosophy:

"On the first page of this catalog we show a cut of our factory, the most modern vehicle factory in the world. It is equipped with every modern labor saving machine that will reduce the cost of production. Before building this factory, we visited every one of the largest and best vehicle factories all over the United States, with the view of combining in our plant every advantage all the others possessed, and the result is, our factory is so constructed with reference to light, finishing and shipping of vehicles, as to keep the cost down to the lowest figure.

"No part of our vehicles ever travel over the same track twice. The different rough materials are received in carload lots at one end of our factory, and from there they pass through one department to another, until it goes out the other end of the factory, a finished vehicle, ready to crate and ship. We don't allow a vehicle to leave our factory until the varnish has become thoroughly hard and dry, and until the vehicle has been carefully inspected."

AUBURN WAGON & BUGGY WO
"DON'T FORGET IT"

Auburn Wagon & Buggy Works is now Rieke Plant on West Seventh Street, Auburn.

WILLIAM H. BOHLS was carriage and wagonmaker on Quincy Street, Garrett, in 1908.

L.C. BURGET was a carriage and wagon manufacturer in Butler in 1884.

THE BUTLER COMPANY was organized by a group of businessmen on October 31, 1894, to manufacture wind engines and bicycles. Its principals were:

Roscoe Bean, Hudson, Michigan
A.G. Jones, Butler, Indiana
T.C. Munger, Cedar Rapids, Iowa
T.J. Knisely for Knisely, Boots & Co., Butler, Indiana
D.L. Murche, Hudson, Michigan
E.W. Catlin, Buffalo, New York
D.C. Henry, Auburn, Indiana

The company began building buggies shortly after it was organized. In 1889 it purchased the assets of the Butler Manufacturing Co. from Timothy J. Knisely, Trustee, consisting of line shafting, hangers, fixtures, tools, models, patterns, electrotype plates, and a patent for Journal Boxes Number 389185.

The Butler Company line of vehicles was marketed under the name "Star." It also manufactured the Butler Bicycle and in 1908 built the Butler High Wheel Automobile. In 1930 it built an experimental airplane called the "Yellow Jacket." In later year sit concentrated on windmills and water storage and handling equipment. It is still in business as a jobber of plumbing supplies.

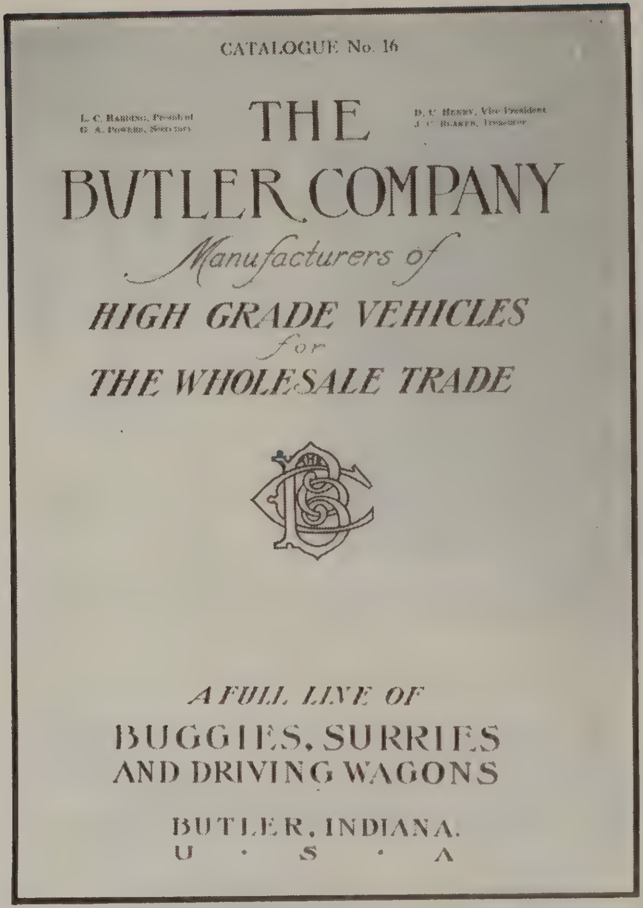
BUTLER MANUFACTURING COMPANY was incorporated March 7, 1888,by a group of Butler businessmen for the purpose of manufacturing and selling wind engines. Their names are as follows:

J.R. Byer
A.J. Mason
J.A. Beaver
J.A. Aldrich
George Kehrer
T.H. Shoub
A.W. Seltenright
L.C. Hunt
William C. Aldrich
David H. Knisely
E.L. Kinney
Cyrus M. Everetts
William Harding
Charles E. Boger
E.W. Fosdick
A.N. Aldrich
Frank Stewart
F.W. Fanning
W. V. Troutman
O.B. Hubbell
J.G. Hamilton
George E. Boots
George E. Row
John Davidson
William Mutzfield
J.N. Hook
E.C. Achleg
Timothy J. Knisely
M. L. Wilkinson
Warren A. Mason
George E. Haskins

The company began manufacturing horsedrawn vehicles in the early 1890's.

On December 26, 1893, the company was recapitalized at $30,000 by the following stockholders:

Kinney & Son
E.E. Mitchell
J.W. Bogle
George McMillan
John Crause
G.L. Row
John H. Baxter
E.W. Fosdick
Knisley Brothers
J.G. Hamilton
M.E. Gardner
A.J. Mason
O.Z. Hubbell
William Harding
T.C. Kise
Orrin Watts
W.F. Gavitt



CATALOGUE No. 16

L. C. Harding, President
G. A. Powers, Secretary

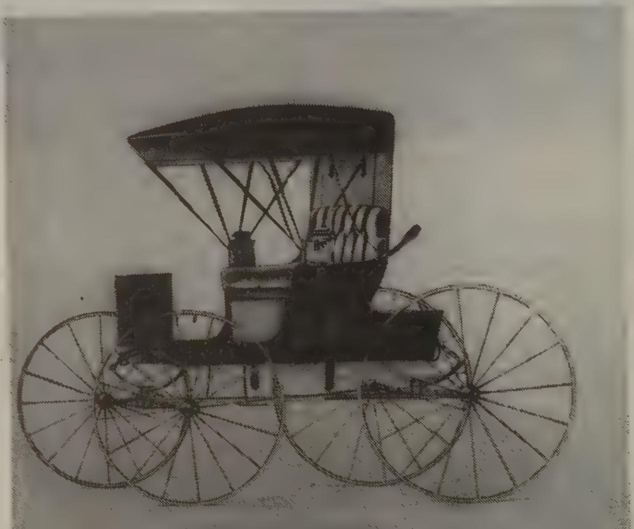
THE BUTLER COMPANY

D. C. Henry, Vice President
J. C. Blaker, Treasurer

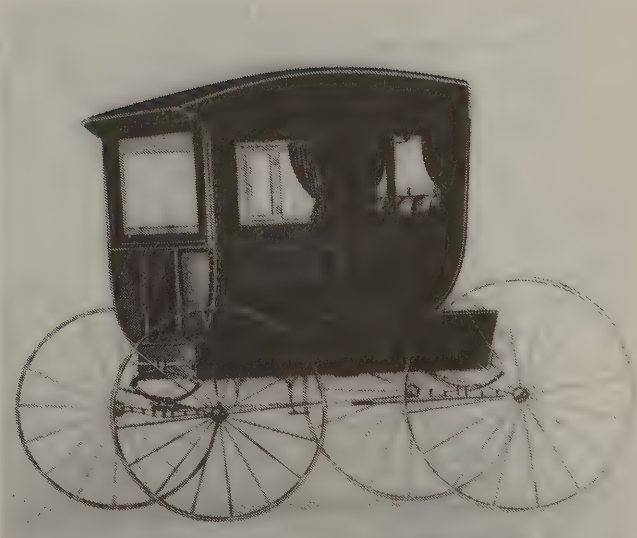
Manufacturers of
HIGH GRADE VEHICLES
for
THE WHOLESALE TRADE

A FULL LINE OF
BUGGIES, SURRIES
AND DRIVING WAGONS

BUTLER, INDIANA.
U • S • A



No. [illegible] PHAETONETTE



No. 147 FLEXIBLE SLIDING DOOR RAIN-OR-SHINE CAB
Patented

In 1899 the company failed, and its assets were sold to The Butler Co.

I.N. COOL operated a wagon and carriage factory in Auburn in the 1880's.

THE ECKHART CARRIAGE COMPANY was formed in 1874 by Charles Eckhart. This company was a direct ancestor of the Auburn Automobile Company.

Its founder, Charles Eckhart, was born in Germantown, Pennsylvania in 1841 and began working in his father's woolen mill at the age of eight. The mill closed in 1857 due to an economic recession.

He then apprenticed himself to a carriage maker until he was nineteen years of age when he purchased the shop of his master with unsecured notes. At the beginning of the Civil War, he sold his shop and enlisted.

After the war, Eckhart came west and worked as a carriage maker in Kendallville, Indiana. While there he visited Waterloo where he met Barbara Ellen Ashelman. whom he married in 1866. They returned to Pennsylvania, and he continued to work as a carriage maker until 1874, when they returned to Indiana and he started building carriages. The first unit was built in the parlor of the Ashelman home on East Seventh Street. In 1875 he erected behind the home a modest two story shop, measuring 18 x24 feet.

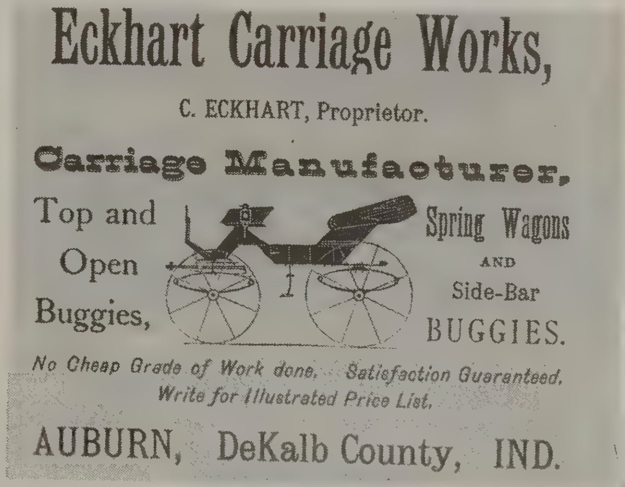
Eckhart was his own chief mechanic expert woodworker, painter, and trimmer for many years. In due course his sons, Frank and Morris, went into the business and worked in all phases of it to learn all of the trades involved in carriage building.

In 1896, the sons were made partners and the business turned over to them. There were many buildings, enclosing over 60,000 square feet of floor space. The plant turned out from 35 to 40 vehicles a day and between 4,000 and 5,000 units annually. Over one hundred men were employed.

The plant was located on the south side of Seventh Street generally east of Iwo and extending over to about Dewey Street. The Vandalia Railroad ran multiple sidings into the grounds. Most raw material and finished goods were shipped in and out by rail. The Ashelman house at the southeast corner of Iwo and Seventh Streets was used as offices.

The Eckhart Carriage Company was incorporated in 1888 with Charles Eckhart, Frank E. Eckhart, Alonzo D. Northam, Nicholas Ensley and Oliver P. Ensley as the initial board of directors. Its purposes were for "...repairing and manufacturing of sleigh, buggies, carriages, and

Ashelman home, East Seventh Street, Auburn.



Eckhart Carriage Works,

C. ECKHART, Proprietor.

Carriage Manufacturer,

Top and Open Buggies,

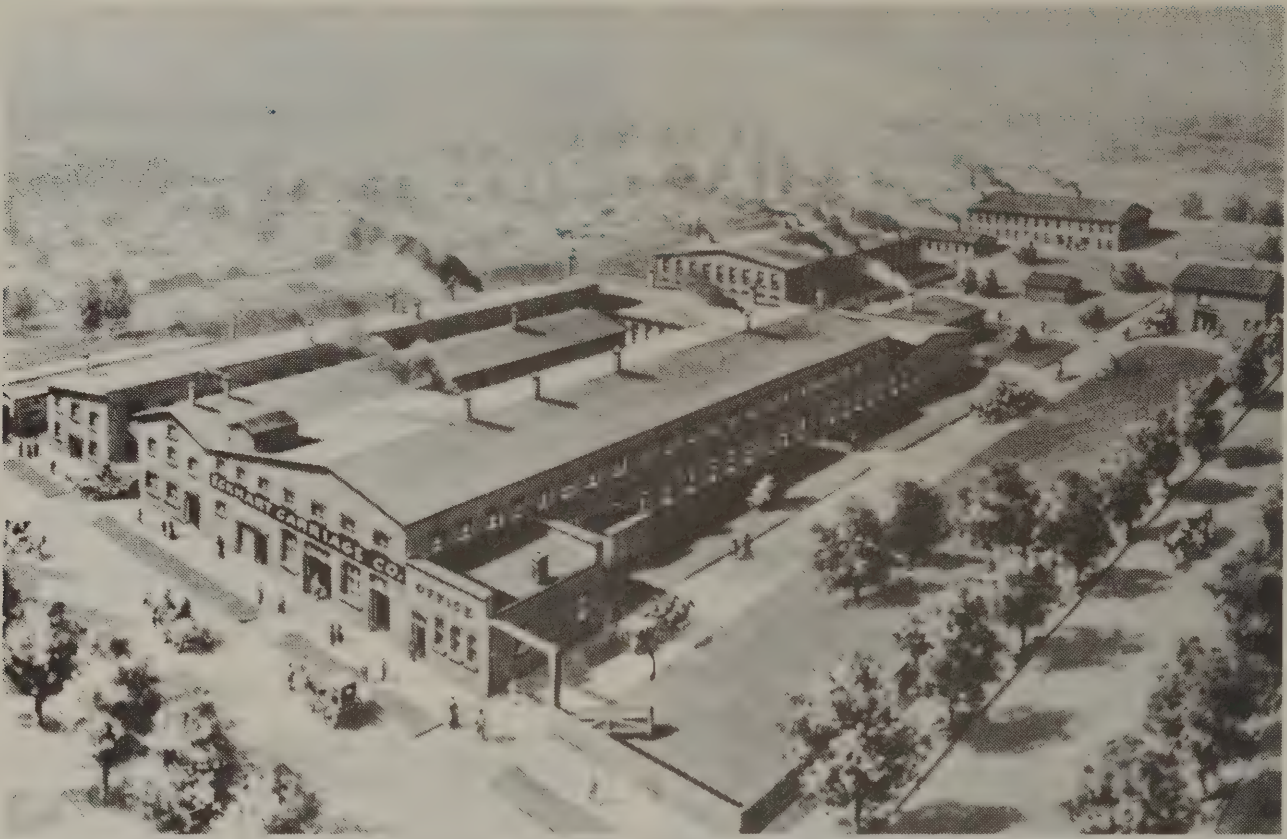
Spring Wagons AND Side-Bar BUGGIES.

No Cheap Grade of Work done. Satisfaction Guaranteed.
Write for Illustrated Price List.

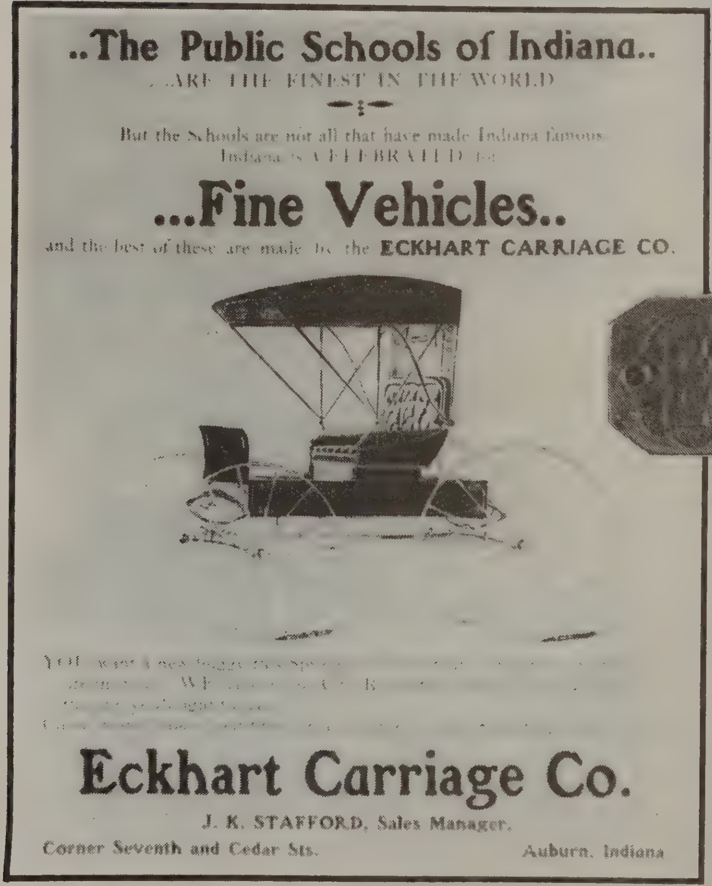
AUBURN, DeKalb County, IND.

Early Eckhart Advertisement.

Eckhart Carriage Works.



Artist's Conception of Eckhart Carriage Works.



..The Public Schools of Indiana..

...ARE THE FINEST IN THE WORLD

But the Schools are not all that have made Indiana famous
Indiana is CELEBRATED for

...Fine Vehicles..

and the best of these are made by the ECKHART CARRIAGE CO.

[illegible]

Eckhart Carriage Co.

J. K. STAFFORD, Sales Manager.

Corner Seventh and Cedar Sts. Auburn, Indiana

Eckhart Buggy Plate.

Advertisement of Eckhart Carriage dealer.

other vehicles." The Eckhart Carriage Company was re-incorporated on August 22, 1903, to "...manufacture and sell buggies, phaetons, sureys, carriages, automobiles and other vehicles propelled by horsepower or other power." The directors were Charles Eckhart, Frank E. Eckhart and Morris Eckhart. It is likely that the reincorporation was done to add the legal right to manufacture automobiles. While the automobile was to ultimately replace buggies as a mode of transportation, the buggy business continued for many years. Eckhart had a good market share and a good reputation.

Production continued at a level of 4,000 to 5,000 units a year until a disastrous fire hit the company in January, 1912. Several thousand carriage bodies and parts for buggies were destroyed. The total loss was set at $25,000. The building in which the first Auburn automobiles were built was destroyed in the inferno. The fire was the beginning of the end for the Eckhart Carriage Company. Production continued but at a lesser pace.

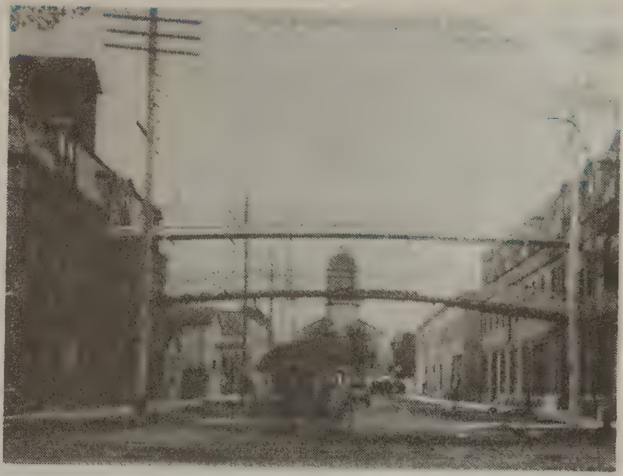
In 1915 the company manufactured a "jitney bus" body which would fit onto a Ford Chassis. An advertisement in the November, 1915 issue of **Motor Bus** magazine stated that the bodies were "Equipped with rain vision ventilating windshield, electric domelight, gasoline tank...good clear American window glass...adjustable for winter or summer use, slide entrance, rear exit." The bus would seat seven passengers regularly, nine, if necessary.

The Zimmerman Manufacturing Company's line of "Blue Ribbon" vehicles was added in 1909, but the volume of business continued to decline gradually and the company was dissolved in 1918. The buildings were torn down and the lumber used to build many of the houses in near East Auburn. The railroad tracks were removed in the 1920's.

WILLIAM H. HINMAN manufactured horse-drawn vehicles on Marion Street in Waterloo in 1908.

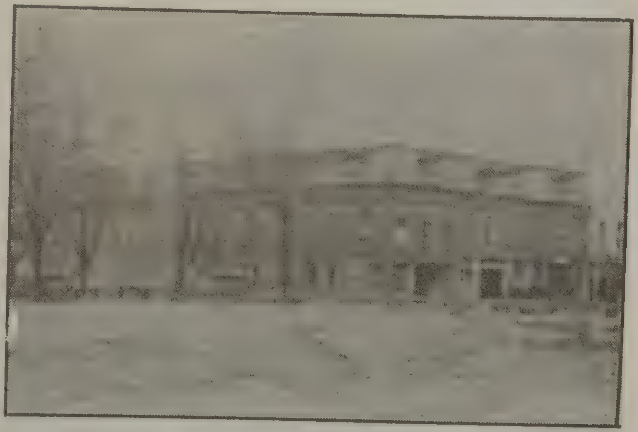
W.H. KIBLINGER COMPANY was organized by William H. Kiblinger in 1887. He had moved to Auburn from Williamsburg, Indiana in 1877 and established a hardware business on the north side of the square. In 1880 he built the two story brick building at the northeast corner of Main and Seventh Streets and moved his hardware to that location.

In 1887 Kiblinger bought out the small buggy manufacturing business of I.N. Cool, then located at the northeast corner of Jackson and Eighth Streets. The business grew rapidly under Kiblinger's direction, and soon additional space

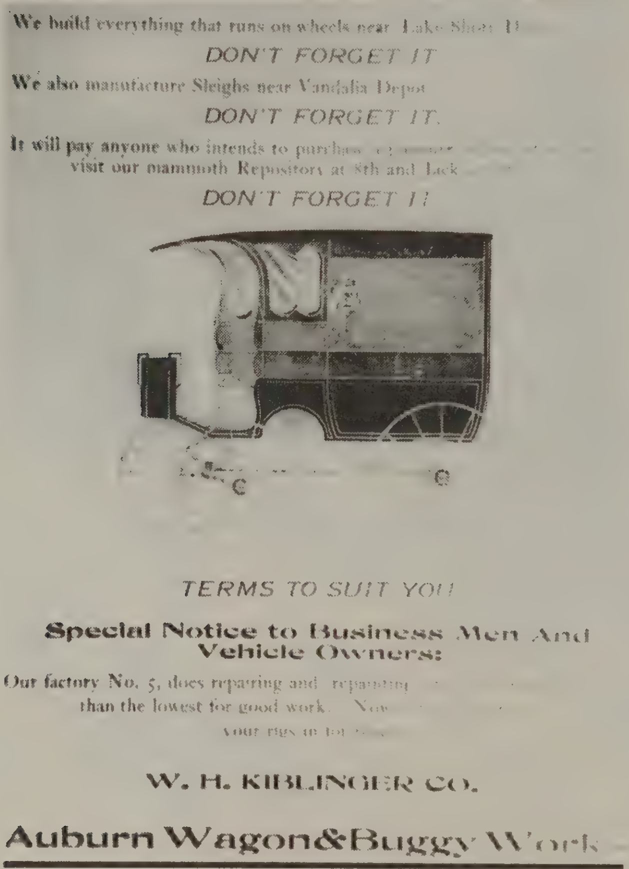


W.H. Kiblinger Plants were identical buildings located on north and south sides of Eighth Street, east of Jackson Street. Buildings were connected by bridges on 2d and 3d floors.

Kiblinger Buggy Plate.



North Kiblinger Plant. Now Cunningham Pharmacy.



We build everything that runs on wheels near Lake Shore

DON'T FORGET IT

We also manufacture Sleighs near Vandalia Depot

DON'T FORGET IT.

It will pay anyone who intends to purch [illegible]
visit our mammoth Repository at 8th and Jack

DON'T FORGET IT

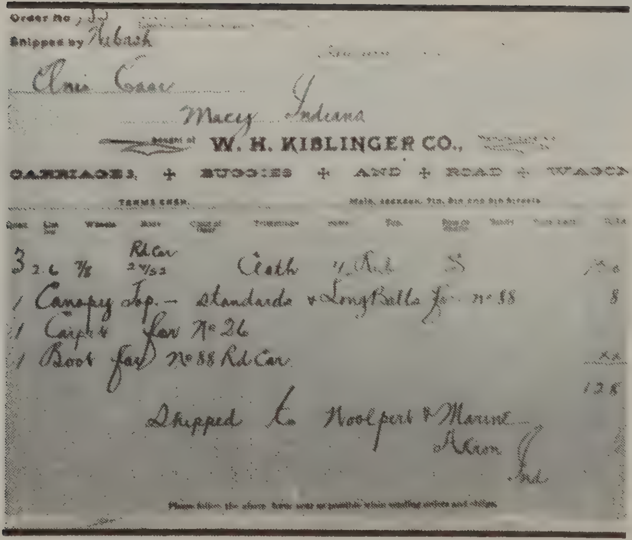
TERMS TO SUIT YOU

Special Notice to Business Men And Vehicle Owners:

Our factory No. 5, does repairing and repainting [illegible]
than the lowest for good work. [illegible]
your rigs in for [illegible]

W. H. KIBLINGER CO.

Auburn Wagon&Buggy Work



Order No
Shipped by Kibach

Arnie Case

Macy Indiana

Bought of **W. H. KIBLINGER CO.,**

CARRIAGES, + BUGGIES + AND + ROAD + WAGO

TERMS CASH. Main, Jackson, 7th, 8th and 9th Streets

3 2 6 7/8 Rd Car 2 4/32 Cloth [illegible]
1 Canopy Top — Standards & Long Bolts for No 88 8
1 Carpet for No 26
1 Boot for No 88 Rd Car
128

Shipped to Woolpert & Marine Akron Ind

was required. He then built two large buildings on the east side of Jackson Street between Seventh and Ninth Streets. The north building still stands but has been modified substantially. Over four thousand vehicles were built in 1891 in these two buildings.

W.H. Kiblinger died on May 3, 1894, at the age of 45, apparently of lung cancer. The **Auburn Courier** reported that "no death that happened in Auburn for years has produced such profound earnest sorrow."

After the death of Kiblinger, W.H. McIntyre, who was then a banker, was appointed personal representative of his estate. On September 7, 1894, McIntyre and Simon C. Snyder and their wives incorporated the W.H. Kiblinger Company with a capital of $75,000 and acquired the business assets of the Kiblinger estate.

They continued manufacturing carriages and in 1904 acquired the assets of the Modern Buggy Company from its receiver, William H. Rakestraw, for the sum of $25,300. This included the four story brick building on West Seventh Street, now owned by Rieke Corporation, which had been built by the Auburn Wagon and Buggy Works.

In December, 1908, the name of the company was changed to W.H. McIntyre Company pursuant to a decree of the DeKalb Circuit Court. W.H. McIntyre was now the principal of the company which continued to be a major manufacturer of horsedrawn vehicles. McIntyre was active in the National Carriage Builders Association and served as its president in 1911.

In 1906 the W.H. Kiblinger Company began the manufacture of automobiles under the Kiblinger name. When the corporation changed its name, the automobile name was also changed to McIntyre.

The history of this company will be continued under the automobile section.

MODERN BUGGY COMPANY was incorporated May 1, 1902, by a large group of DeKalb County businessmen. It is believed that this company took over the building and assets of the Auburn Wagon and Buggy Works that had built the brick building now owned by Rieke Corporation.

The first board of directors was composed of J.L. Bevington, W.A. Boon, D.A. Garwood, Eugene McDowell, Charles Schaab, Frank Hogue and W.H. McDowell. The original stockholders were:

W.H. McDowell 50 shares
E.P. Beadle 25 shares
I.M. Boon 80 shares
W.A. Boon 20 shares
J.L. Bevington 50 shares

Schaab Brothers 20 shares
H.B. McCord 10 shares
Frank P. Seiler 10 shares
Rice D. West 10 shares
D.A. Garwood 10 shares
Mrs. Louisa Davis 10 shares
Charles McClellan 10 shares
George W. Zehender 30 shares
W.M. McDowell 15 shares
Frank Hogue 20 shares
George Dennison 10 shares
Cora Shugars 10 shares
John W. Ketcham 20 shares
Martha Ketcham 10 shares
J.G. Lawhead 10 shares
C.W. Caldwell 20 shares
Hannah Draggoo 10 shares
Mrs. S.C. Swineford 5 shares
W.H. Frank 20 shares
Eugene McDowell 30 shares
George Rock 10 shares
F.M. Hines & wife 20 shares
J.W. Donat 5 shares

Modern Buggy Co.
AUBURN, IND.

N. COOL,
Manufacturer of
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, PHÆTONS,
And SPRING WAGONS of every Description.
I employ skilled workmen and build but one class of work, and that is the BEST and FIRST-CLASS. All Work Warranted.
Repairing and Repainting done with Neatness and Dispatch. AUBURN, IND

The company issued an extensive catalog and advertised in **The Carriage Dealers' Journal** in April 1903, where they admitted that: "We are new as a firm, but every department is in charge of a man with a carriage building reputation."

Unfortunately, the hopes of the corporation were dashed by the economic realities of the financial recession of this time, and the company went into receivership in 1904. On October 4, 1904, the receiver sold the major assets of the company to the W.H. Kiblinger Company.

YESBERA RICHEY
CARRIAGE CO.
AUBURN, IND.

RECKEY CARRIAGE COMPANY was a small carriage builder located on Cedar Street in the mid-1890's.

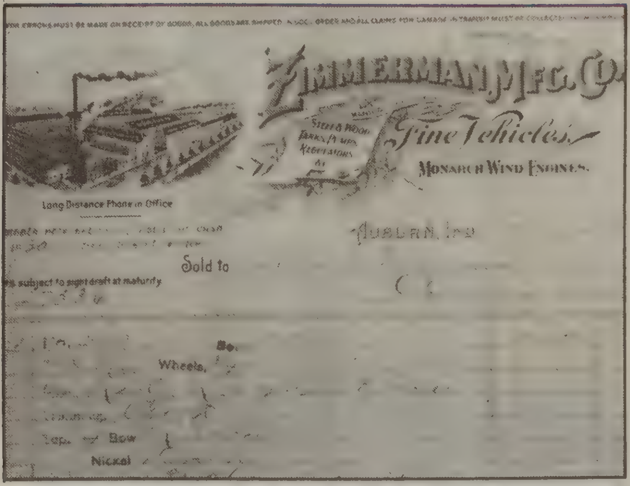
J.W. SHAFER operated a wagon shop in Auburn in 1885.

SNYDER WAGON COMPANY was owned by Charles A.O. McClellan, Orpha Snyder, and Charles McClellan. It manufactured wagons in the 1880's.

SPECIALTY BUGGY COMPANY was dissolved by William Eckhart and Charles Eckhart on September 17, 1900. Little else is known about this company.

WALTER AND SPOTWOOD was the manufacturer of a "wagon tongue spring."

THE YESBERA-RICHEY CARRIAGE COMPANY was incorporated September 12, 1900, by George H. Yesbera and Harry E. Richey for the purpose of manufacturing vehicles.



Zimmerman Mfg. Co.

Fine Vehicles

Monarch Wind Engines.

Long Distance Phone in Office

Auburn, Ind

Sold to

subject to sight draft at maturity

Wheels,

Bow

Nickel

Zimmerman Mfg. Co. invoice.

Boozer Implement Co. at Waterloo was dealer in carriages and wagons.

WATERLOO BUGGY BOX FACTORY was located on Lots 14 and 17 in Hopkins addition to Waterloo. Details as to its origin or initial owner are obscure, but it is known that in 1895 it came into the possession of the Improvement Committee of the Town of Waterloo who leased it to G.W. Squires and Moses Brashaw. The factory's equipment and its value was as follows:

Planer	$ 300
Bender	500
Bender and frame	500
Packer	30
Band saw	100
Bolter-small	25
Bolter-large	125
Equalizer	25
Line shaft, pulley and belt	150

C.B. WEAVER & COMPANY was organized on October 12, 1902, to manufacture vehicles in Auburn. Its stockholders and directors were C.B. Weaver, C.F. Scoville and W.H. McIntyre.

ZIMMERMAN MANUFACTURING COMPANY was a major manufacturer of buggies, windmills, and plumbing and water supplies.

The company was started in Spencerville in 1874 by Elias Zimmerman as a sawmill. They began manufacturing axe handles, barrel staves, and other parts made from wood. The company moved to Auburn in the 1880's and was incorporated in 1886. The officers in 1889 were J.W. Baxter, President; Elias Zimmerman, Secretary; Albert Robbins, Treasurer; and Frank T. Zimmerman, Superintendent.

The company began manufacturing buggies in 1890 and automobiles in 1908. The company's windmills were sold under the name "Monarch Wind Engine." The manufacturing facilities were located between North Indiana Avenue and the Fort Wayne, Jackson and Saginaw Railroad.

The buggy manufacturing business continued until 1909 when it was sold to the Eckhart Carriage Company.

The history of the company is continued under the automobile section.

Zimmerman Buggy Plate.

25.3D GASOLINE ENGINE MANUFACTURERS

DEKALB IRON WORKS was incorporated June 13, 1903, to manufacture, repair and sell engines and boilers. The company was capitalized at five thousand dollars. Its plant was located in Auburn, and its officers and directors were:

Mathias Miller President
Hal Strouse Vice-President
Joseph E. Ensley Secretary
J.W. Miller Treasurer
O.M. Lichtenwalter Director

It is not clear what this company produced, but it would appear that it manufactured steam engines and perhaps gasoline engines.

THE GARRETT ENGINE, BOILER AND MACHINE WORKS was incorporated January 31, 1895, by Edward P. Fitzgerald, Emanuel B. Thumma, and William H. Moss for the purpose of manufacturing and repairing engines and boilers. The corporate seal of the new company had "...a gas engine engraved in the center of same..." with the name of the company engraved around the outside. Edward H. Myers was the attorney for the corporation.

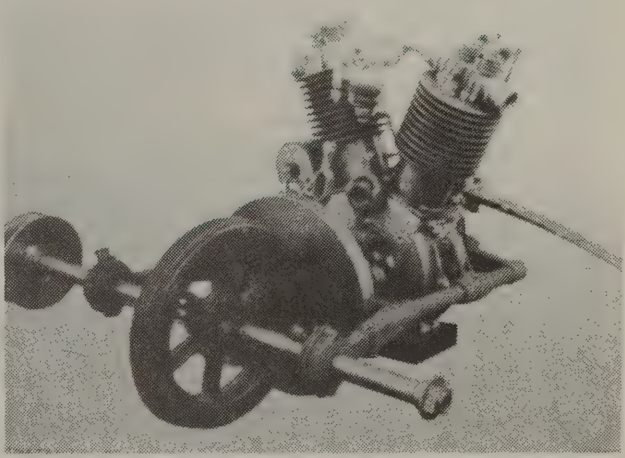
The use of the word "boiler" in the name suggests that the company built steam engines but its seal would indicate gasoline engines. Perhaps they built both. Little else has been uncovered about this company.

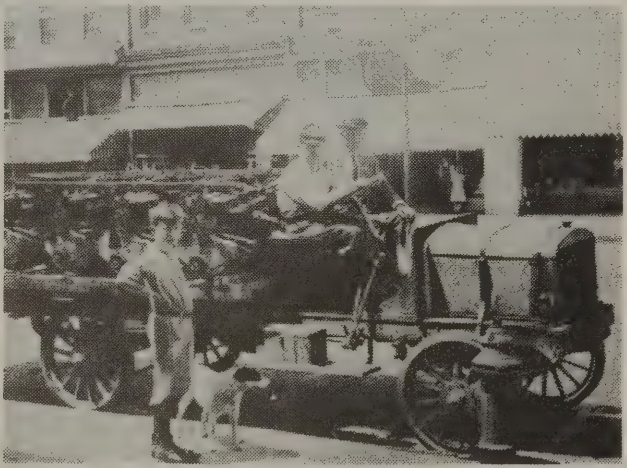
THE GARRETT MACHINE WORKS COMPANY was incorporated on August 27, 1906, to "...manufacture gasoline engines and to do general repair work on motor engines." The shareholders were Hal Strause, Charles McLaughlin, John Blum and F. R. Morse.

MODEL GAS ENGINE COMPANY was organized October 11, 1900, "...to manufacture and sell gas engines and other machinery and implements, both of wood and metal, to manufacture and sell motive power, and to conduct a foundry, machine and repair shop." Its shareholders were:

Cornelius B. Jones 130 shares
Norman W. Jones 35 shares
Edward A. Myers 60 shares
Charles S. Stewart 25 shares
Albert Robbins 75 shares

Myers was an attorney and had been counsel for the Garrett Engine, Boiler and Machine Works. Robbins was a banker and had been treasurer of the Zimmerman Manufacturing Company.


IMP engine was a V-2.


McIntyre Truck loaded with engines.

It is likely that the company had been in business in Garrett as early as 1895 but was not incorporated until 1900. In November, 1900, the company was moved from Garrett to Auburn and located in the buildings on Ensley Avenue between Main and Jackson which had previously housed a foundry. Auburn had just lost two major industries, the Band Saw Mill and the Greenler Company. The **Auburn Dispatch** was enthusiastic in welcoming "the new company" and stated, "No new enterprise that has come to Auburn in recent years has brought with it more wealth and stability in its environments than will the new Gas Engine Company. The band saw mill and Greenler Company, which were but temporary and governed by the supply of lumber, employed more men and teams but the injury to the roads and streets caused by the heavy traffic in timber overbalanced much of the benefits derived from these institutions. Not so with the new factory. Nearly all the traffic and material will be on the various railroads leading to the city. The Wabash (Vandalia) no doubt will be the principal beneficiary."

The company built engines ranging from one to one hundred horsepower. They had a foundry operation and an extensive machine shop which enabled them to build engines from "pig iron to put-put". In 1902, they were turning out three engines per day, employed one hundred and ten men, and had a payroll averaging $500.00 a week.

The company made both stationary engines for the use with pumps, generators, and the like and also engines for vehicle motive power. The stationary engines had two large flywheels and a "make and break" ignition system. They were used extensively in that era for municipal power plants, water plants, etc.

The earlier vehicle engines were two cylinder, horizontally opposed, and included a five speed transmission. In 1904 a 12 H.P. engine weighing 325 pounds and a 16 H.P. engine weighing 375 pounds were produced.

There was a general financial recession in 1904-1905. This hit especially hard in Auburn where many of the companies were new and under-financed. As a result, the Model Gas Engine Company filed Bankruptcy on April 8, 1904.

Undaunted, the young Edward A. Myers, organized another company called Model Gas Engine Works, acquired the assets of the bankrupt company, and continued in business as if nothing had happened. The second corporation was formed August 6, 1904, with Max B. Fisher, John W. White, and Edward A. Myers as directors.

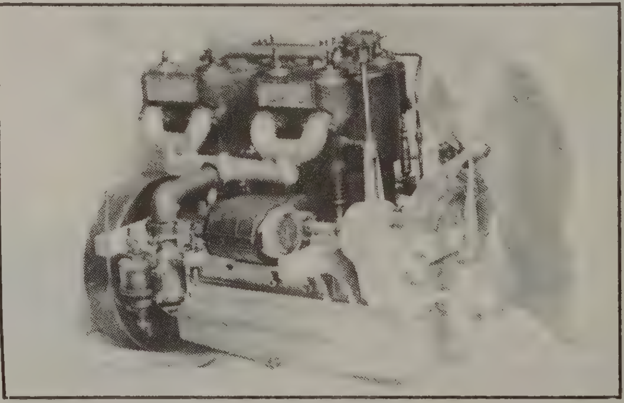
The new company offered four cylinder engines in 1905 for both marine and automotive purposes ranging in size from 20 to 60 horsepower. The company also built complete automobiles, the history of which will be covered in a separate section.

If the company had a fault, it was that it produced too large a range of products for which it had insufficient capital and wherewithall. For example, in 1905 it advertised in the **Cycle and Automobile Trade Journal** engines ranging from two horsepower to five hundred horsepower for automotive, truck, stationary and marine use. They also built custom engines, automobiles and trucks.

It is likely that several of the manufacturers of automobiles in Auburn used Model Engines, but this has not been confirmed. Most of the engines in the early cars have the name of the company cast into them, suggesting their own manufacture, but it is entirely possible that they were made by Model to the specifications of the vehicle manufacturer. The company is known to have produced engines for the Cutting, Whiting, and Pullman automobiles. The only known Model stationary engine to survive is in the hands of a collector in New Zealand.

As both the engines and Model automobile were relatively successful, the company faced a dilemma in that its complete car competed with its customers for engines and transmissions. Myers elected to separate the two lines and, as a result, moved the company to a larger plant in Peru, Indiana, in 1906. Some early advertisements showed a second plant at Los Angeles, California. A variant name of the company may have been Model Gas and Gasoline Engine Company. The word "gas" may have signified that the stationary engines were built to run on either natural gas or gasoline.

After the company left Auburn, the buildings at South Main and Ensley were soon purchased by the Auburn Commercial Club and leased to the infant Auburn Automobile Company.



Trebert engine.

TREBERT GAS ENGINE COMPANY was moved from Rochester, New York to Butler, Indiana according to a postcard in the author's collection. The engine shown is a rather sophisticated four cylinder model and clearly has the words "Trebert Gas EngineCompany, Butler, Indiana" cast onto the water pump.

The company built engines ranging from two to forty horsepower in Rochester from about 1902 until 1908. The Trebert automobile was also built in 1907-1908. No further information has been uncovered concerning this company.

25.3E AUTOMOBILE MANUFACTURERS

AUBURN AUTOMOBILE COMPANY. The Auburn Automobile Company was an extension of the Eckhart Carriage Company, the history of which has been set forth in a previous section. The company was founded in 1874 by Charles Eckhart and was incorporated in 1888. Eckhart had wisely brought his sons, Frank and Morris, up through the ranks of the company, with Frank concentrating on production and Morris on sales. In 1896, Charles Eckhart semi-retired at the age of 55 and turned the company over to his sons while he pursued his many outside interests.

As the development of the automobile progressed, the Eckhart brothers became interested and began experimenting. Gasoline engines were available in Auburn and Garrett. It was only natural that an engine would be added to a buggy to make an automobile. The Eckharts had the capital and facilities to try their hand at the manufacture of an automobile.

It is difficult to establish a date when the first automobile was built. The November 21, 1900, issue of The Horseless Age , an early automobile trade magazine, carried the following item, "G.H. Eckhart (Charles Eckhart), candidate for governor of Indiana, on the Prohibition Ticket, made his canvass during the recent campaign in an automobile. Mr. Eckhart is a carriage manufacturer and proposes manufacturing automobiles in the near future." Unfortunately, the item does not state whether the car used by Eckhart was built by him or others. Nevertheless, it establishes the Eckharts' interest and intention at an early date. In later years, the Auburn Automobile Company extensively used the slogan "Established 1900."

The Auburn Automobile Company was incorporated August 22, 1903, the same day the Eckhart Carriage Company was re-incorporated. The object of the company was "...to manufacture and sell automobiles and self propelling carriages and wagons." Capital was set at $7500. Charles Eckhart, Frank Eckhart, and Morris Eckhart were the directors and officers.

The first Auburn automobiles were one-cylinder, solid tired, tiller steered, and sold for $800. These first vehicles were entirely hand built and were likely more in the nature of experimental than production vehicles. The Eckharts showed at the 1903 Chicago Automobile Show and thereafter went into more serious production, still at the East Seventh Street plant of the Eckhart Carriage Company.

In 1906 the Model Gas Engine Works moved to Peru, Indiana. Its complex of buildings was purchased by the Auburn Commercial Club and leased to the Auburn Automobile Company. These buildings were located at the south end of

1902 Auburn.

Auburn Station
Wagon. - at wheel Frank
front seat
George Sh and Al
center seat
- Kelly rear
seat Fred Coats
Donated by:

1903 Auburn carried nine passengers.

arrival from
Chicago to Auburn about
Donated by:
George B. Eckhart

1905 Auburn after winter trip to Chicago.

Main Street just south of the Vandalia Railroad. The main building is now used by the Auburn Street Department sans its top story. The large walkin vault still has the words "Auburn Automobile Company" in gilt on its door. Many large buildings were built over the years at this location, some of which still stand.

The 1903 cars were a bit more advanced and now had pneumatic tires. A two cylinder model was introduced in 1905 and a four cylinder in 1909. The five and six were offered in 1912. Auburn was a good solid car and competed well in the era when there were hundreds, if not thousands, of different makes available. The manufacturing, financial, and sales ability of Frank and Morris Eckhart added to the stability of the company.

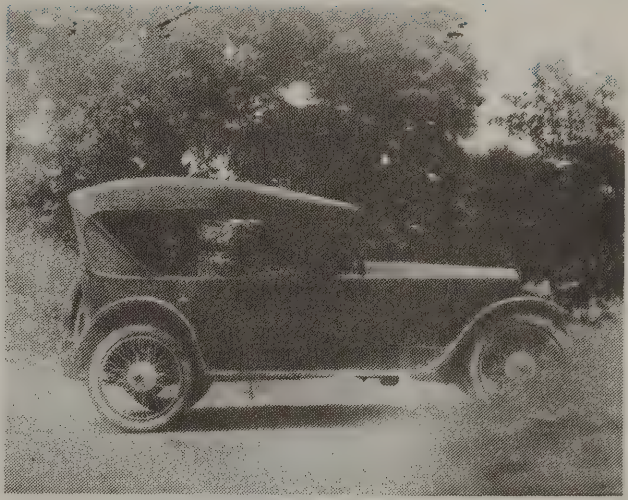
Charles Eckhart began spending considerable time in the warm climate of California. Soon his sons followed and gradually became less interested in the company, although they had several excellent employees to run the day to day operations. As a result, Auburn automobiles became rather plain and stodgy.

The Eckharts sold the company to a group of Chicago investors headed by William Wrigley, Jr. in 1919. The Auburn Beauty-Six was introduced the same year. This new design perked up the line for a while, but sales continued to decline. By 1924, Auburn was producing only six units per day, and over 700 unsold touring cars filled the storage lot.

The Chicago investors, recognizing that the value of their investment in Auburn was diminishing, began looking for new blood to guide the company. Their selection was Errett Lobban Cord who had made and lost $50,000 three times in California, but who had recently been the aggressive sales manager of the Moon Automobile Agency in Chicago, by which he had acquired a nest egg of $100,000.

Cord became General Manager of Auburn in 1924, working without salary, with the agreement that, if he turned the company around, he could acquire a controlling interest. When he got to Auburn, he ordered the stagnant inventory repainted in flashy colors and had trim and accessories added to give them a more pleasing look. The inventory was soon liquidated, and E.L. Cord was headed for a spectacular career.

In 1925, Cord introduced eight cylinder cars. Two-tone color schemes and a stylish belt line increased the appeal of the cars. Sales increased rapidly, and in 1926 Cord became president of the company. In 1927, Cord started racing the Auburn, and in July he broke all speed records for stock cars from 5 to 5000 miles at the Atlantic City Speedway.

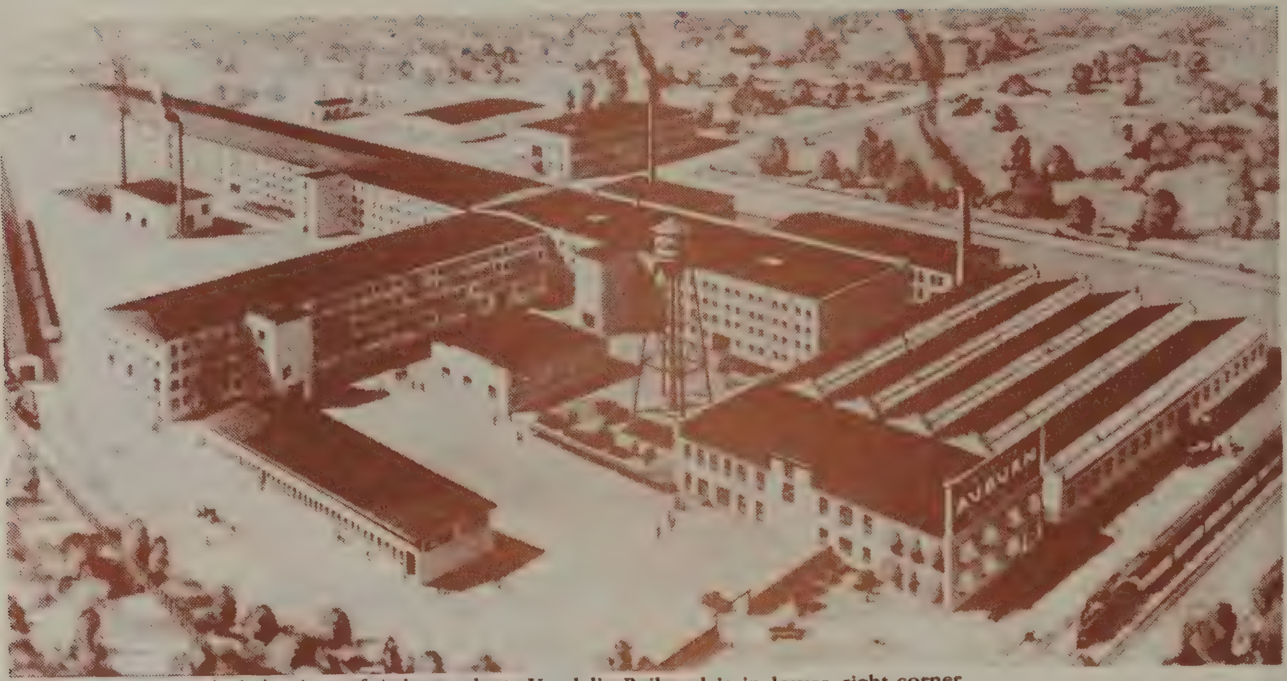


Auburn Beauty-Six.

Auburn assembly line.

CARAVAN
ARGED
ELS

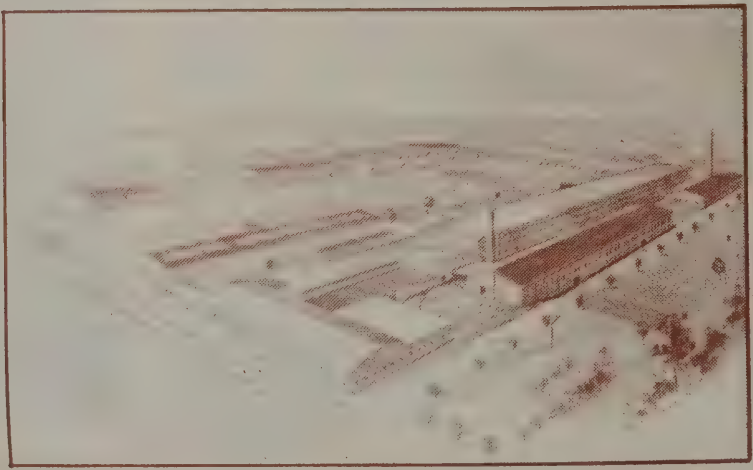
1936 White Caravan advertised supercharged cars.



Artist's view of Auburn plant. Vandalia Railroad is in lower right corner.

Photgraph of Auburn plant. Vandalia Railroad is in the middle.

Another artist's view of Auburn plant. Vandalia Railroad is in lower left corner.



In 1928, Al Leamy was hired as a stylist, and the fabulous boat-tailed speedster was introduced. Wade Morton drove an Auburn 8-115 Speedster 108. 46 miles per hour over a measured mile at Daytona, drove 2033 miles in 24 hours for a record of 84.7 miles per hour at the Atlantic City Speedway, and set a new record at Pikes Peak.

Most Auburn dealers had been small independent garages throughout the country. Cord began building a network of full line dealers which helped sales considerably. An Export Division headed by R.S. Wiley resulted in many cars being shipped throughout the world.

In 1929, Cord began to acquire other companies to add to his growing empire. He purchased Ansted Engine Company, Lexington Motor Car Company, Central Manufacturing Company, Lycoming Engine Company, Limousine Body Company, and Duesenberg Motors. The Central Manufacturing Company included many manufacturing buildings and land in Connersville, Indiana.

The Leamy designed aerodynamic Auburn Cabin Speedster was the sensation of the New York Automobile Show in 1929. The car was based largely on airplane design factors and was truly revolutionary.

The Cord L-29 was also introduced in 1929. It was the first production front wheel drive automobile. It was engineered by Herb Snow, Chief Engineer, and styled by Al Leamy, Chief Stylist. It too caught the automotive world by surprise and was widely acclaimed but never a commercial success.

The depression had little effect on the cash-flushed company. The new administration building was built in 1930 to house the Cord Corporation which had been established as a holding company for the ever-expanding Cord interests. In 1932, a twelve cylinder engine was offered in an Auburn costing less than $1000. The twelve broke additional speed and endurance records.

The continuing Depression finally caught up with Auburn in the mid-thirties. Its 1934 Auburn was not a successful model. Gordon Beurig was brought to Auburn from Duesenberg at Indianapolis to redesign the Auburn in midyear. The 1935 Auburn 851 was introduced in August, 1934, which was one of the first mid-year introductions. Its success is legendary. The 1935 Auburn 851 Boat-tail Speedster designed by Gordon Beurig is regarded by many as the most beautiful car ever built.

Critical acclaim and sylistic success did not add up to commercial success. The last Auburns were built in 1936. In this year the introduction of the revolutionary Cord 810 was hoped to

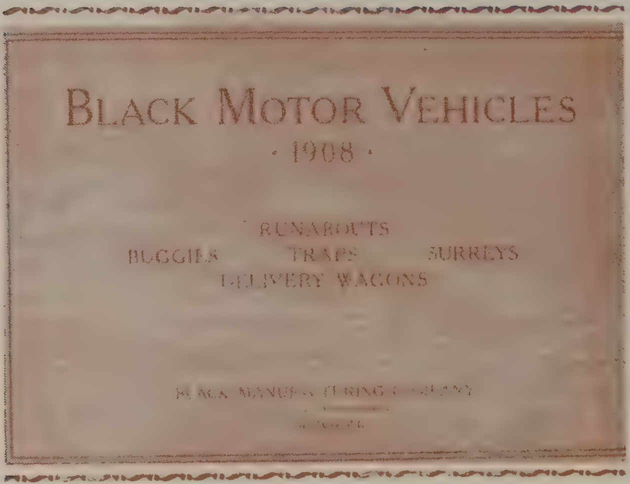
Administration Building, Service Building, and one Assembly Building are all that remain of huge complex.

TIME
The Weekly Newsmagazine

E.L. Cord on cover of TIME Magazine.

revive the fortunes of the company, but again the epitome of automobiles for the decade was not a large seller. The company filed bankruptcy in 1937 and was gradually liquidated. The main manufacturing buildings were sold to Warner Gear Company.

Cord had left the company in 1932. The subsequent years were wrought with indecision and bad decisions. Never-the-less, many great accomplishments happened at Auburn.



BLACK MOTOR VEHICLES

· 1908 ·

RUNABOUTS

BUGGIES TRAPS SURREYS

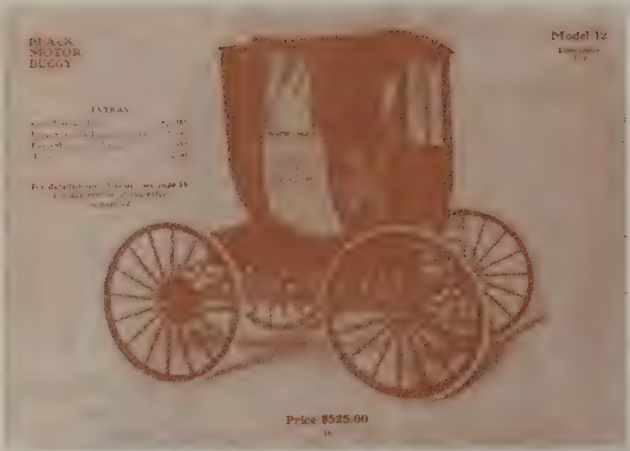
DELIVERY WAGONS

BLACK MANUFACTURING COMPANY

Black catalog.

AUBURN BICYCLE WORKS. An item in the **Horseless Age**, April 29, 1903, stated, "The Auburn (Indiana) bicycle works are building a touring car for a local physician and a company may be formed to build one." It is likely that just the one was built, as nothing further has been found about this company. This illustrates the fact that any blacksmith or other shop could and did build automobiles in the infancy of the industry.

AUBURN-CUMMINS. In 1935, the Auburn Automobile Company and the Cummins Engine Company of Columbus, Indiana, joined together to produce a diesel powered car. Several prototypes were built using an 851 Auburn four-door sedan and a nine passenger airport limousine. It was believed to be the first diesel-powered American production car. They never went into production even though several were built. The examples survive and are owned by the Cummins Engine Company in Columbus, Indiana.



Black car was manufactured by McIntyre in Auburn.

AUBURN-MOORE. Harry S. Moore of Cleveland built a special prototype automobile on a two-cylinder 24 horsepower Auburn chassis for the 1906 Cleveland Automobile Show. It was a five passenger side entrance tonneau. Apparently no further cars were ever built.

AUBURN MOTOR CHASSIS COMPANY. See Handy Wagon.

BLACK. The Black was marketed widely by mail order from 1908-1910 by the Black Manufacturing Company of Chicago. Catalogs for the car indicate that it would be "shipped F.O.B. our plant in Auburn, Indiana." In fact, the car was built by the W.H. McIntyre Company. A comparison of contemporary Black and McIntyre catalogues show that the cars were nearly identical. The Black Manufacturing Company was primarily a marketing organization and probably built few, if any, cars itself. The company was greatly encouraged by $50,000 in orders obtained at the Iowa State Fair. The high wheeler which it offered was particularly suitable for farmers. The company had previously marketed the Chicago Motor Buggy.

In 1909, it purchased the Aurora Motor Works which manufactured automobile components. In the same year it joined forced with the Crow Motor Car Company of Elkhart, Indiana, which built the Black Crow, a four cylinder car built in 1909-1910. In 1910, Crow canceled the contract and began selling the same car under the name Crow-Elkhart.

BUTLER HIGH WHEEL. In 1908, the Butler Company at Butler built a simple two-passenger motor buggy with very high wheels. The company also built horsedrawn vehicles. The company's motto was "Always Ahead", but its cars were built for only one year. Most were sold locally. None are known to have survived.

CORD. Two different models of Cord automobiles were built. The first was the L-29 model which was built from 1929-1931 (157 left over models were titled in 1932) and the 810-812 models which were built in 1936-37. Both were outstanding automobiles and have a special place in American automotive history.

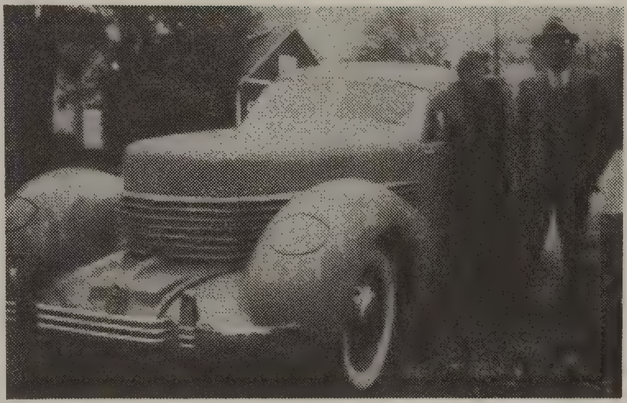
The L-29 Cord was the first production front-wheel drive car in the United States. It was introduced to fill the gap between the low priced Auburn and the top-of-the-line Duesenberg in the Cord Corporation line of cars. The front-wheel drive Ruxton was also introduced in 1929.

The technology for front-wheel drive had been available for sometime, but it was not until it was used in Indianapolis 500 race cars that it was deemed practical for a production car.

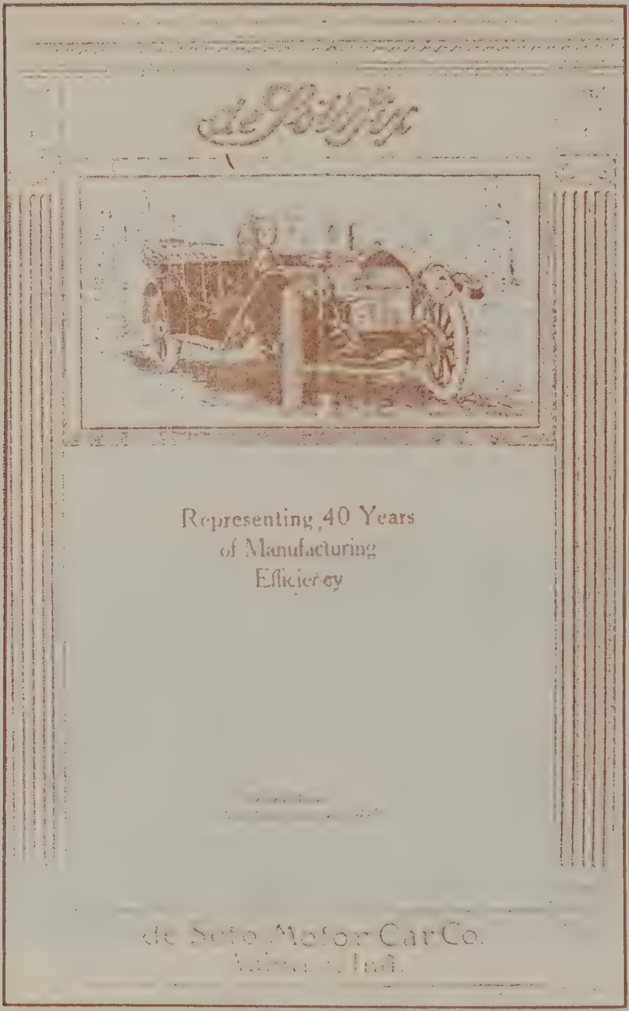
Herb Snow was the Chief Engineer and was responsible for there volutionary features including an X-frame bracing concept and, of course, the front wheel drive unit. The car was expensive but underpriced considering its features. The sedan and broughan were $3095, and the cabriolet and phaeton were $3295. Allan Leamy was the stylist. He created a lovely low silhouette car which is today considered one of the most outstanding designs of the era.

Only 5010 L-29's were built over three years it was in production. Despite its price being lowered to $2395-2595, the car could not survive the Depression.

After a lapse of four years, the Cord name was revived in 1935 for the 1936 model year. Gordon Beurig had been brought from Duesenberg in Indianapolis to redesign the sinking Auburn line. For several years, Beurig had worked on a revolutionary car design that was nothing like any car ever produced. He was authorized to proceed with a "Baby Duesen



Auburn couple with thier new Cord.



deSoto Catalog.

deSoto Car.

berg." This was changed as the car developed. It too was front-wheel drive with a Lycoming V8 engine. The car had concealed headlights and an electric preshift. The cars were developed in Auburn but actually manufactured in Connersville.

The new Cord was a smash hit at the New York Automobile Show, and hundreds of orders were taken. Unfortunately, production was delayed, and several "bugs" had to be worked out so that much of the early enthusiastic momentum was lost. The company was "running out of steam" and did not have the wherewithall to proceed.

A total of about 3000 cars were built in 1936-1937. The 812 Cord was fittingly the last production car of the Cord Corporation and is today recognized as one of the top ten cars ever built in the United States.

CRAMER. The August, 1901, issue of **The Motor Age** stated that Claude Cramer of Garrett had built an automobile. No further details have been discovered.

DEKALB. The DeKalb Manufacturing Company was incorporated August 30, 1915, with capital of $150,000 for the purpose of the "...manufacture and sale of vehicles especially motor driven vehicles, and other lines, identical thereto, and profitable, in connection therewith." The company was formed by the Vesey Family of Fort Wayne with William L. Vesey, Dick M. Vesey, William J. Vesey Jr., Allen J. Vesey and David L. Vesey as incorporators.

The new company was formed to take over the assets of the bankrupt W.H. McIntyre Company. The company offered two models — the DeKalb Sr., which was a six cylinder car selling for $1,050, and the DeKalb Jr., selling for $690. Both were assembled cars, and little manufacturing was done. It is believed that they were in production for less than two years. None are known to have survived.

The officers of the company were E.F. Yarian, President; C.H. Worden, Vice-President; R.N. Poole, Treasurer; J.D. Casey, General Manager; and Harry McIntyre, Purchasing Agent, the latter two having been key executives of the W.H. McIntyre Company.

deSOTO. The deSoto Motor Car Company was incorporated October 30, 1912, with a capital of $12,000 by L.M. Field of Auburn; Hayes Fry and Glenn Fry of Iowa City, Iowa; and V. VanSickle and H.J. Clark of Des Moines, Iowa.

The company was in fact a subsidiary of the Zimmerman Manufacturing Company. Its cars were a bit larger and more luxurious than its

Zimmerman counterparts. The six cylinder deSoto sold at $2185, a price that included electric lights and a compressed air starter.

In 1914, the company joined the cycle car craze and introduced a two cylinder ten horsepower cycle car with tandem seats. It was a more sophisticated car than most cycle cars. The Large Six Line was also continued in 1914.

Plans for 1915 provided that the cycle car would be renamed the Motorette, and production would be moved to Fort Wayne. The Zimmerman family patriarch, Elias Zimmerman, died in 1914. His son, John Zimmerman, decided not to continue the deSoto line, and it was dropped for 1915.

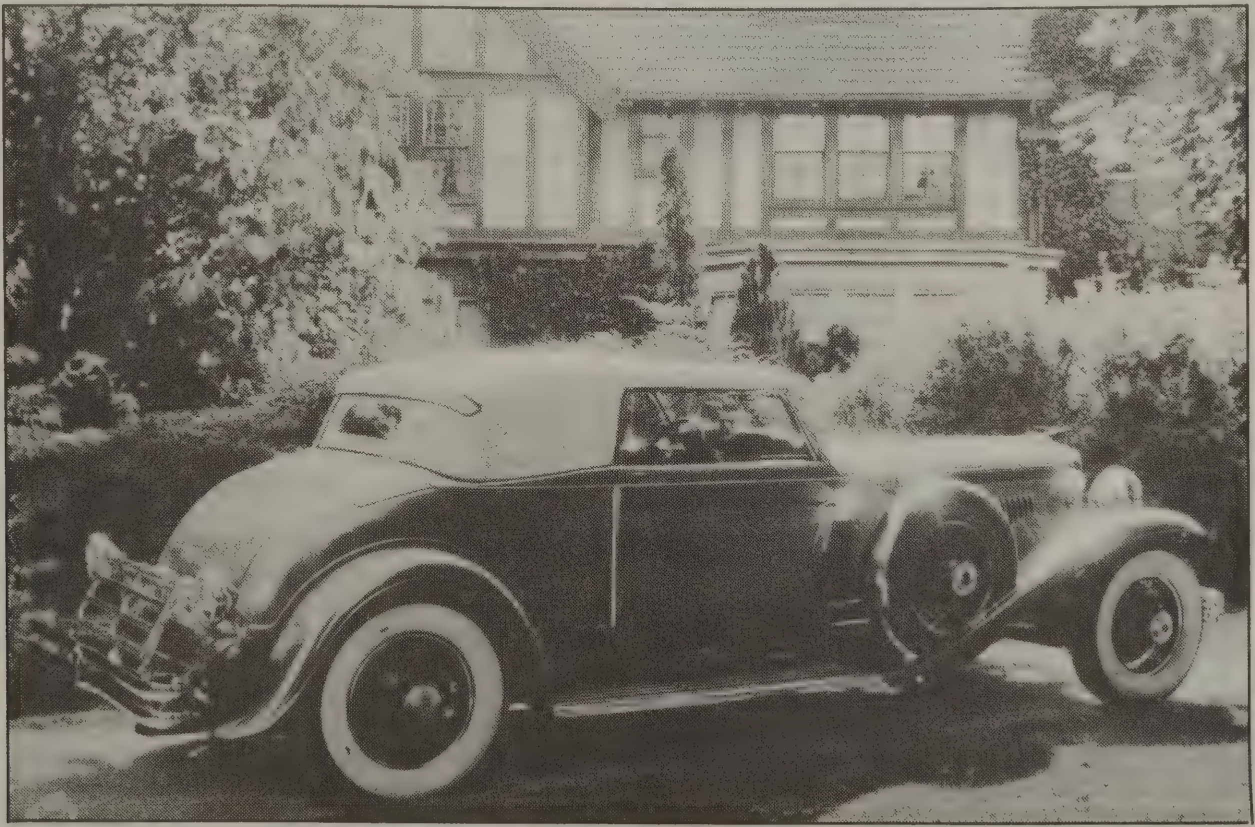
No examples of deSoto are known to exist. The name was sometimes written as ''DeSoto'' and ''DeSota,'' but the company preferred ''deSoto'' in its own publications. It had no connection with the DeSoto subsequently manufactured by the Chrysler Corporation.

DUESENBERG. Auburn's claim to Duesenberg is somewhat tenuous but legitimate. The name itself screams quality, prestige, and money. It is said that the expression, ''It's a duesy,'' was first used in reference to a Duesenberg.

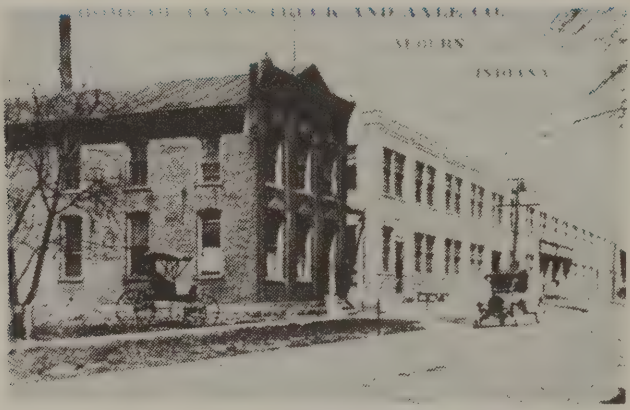
The Duesenberg Motors Company was incorporated in Indiana in 1925 after a series of companies in Iowa, Minnesota, and New Jersey. The Duesenberg brothers, Fred and August, built extremely high quality and advanced engines and automobiles but were seldom financially successful. They had built about 600 Model A Duesenbergs. These were good but not spectacular cars. In 1926, E.L. Cord was seeking a prestigious line of cars to add to the Auburn line. He sought out and purchased the Duesenberg Company and renamed it Duesenberg, Inc. Cord instructed the Duesenberg brothers to build the most magnificent automobile possible. The Duesenbergs were up to the challenge. A few Model X Duesenbergs, really a revamped Model A, were built in 1927.

In 1928 the Model J Duesenberg was introduced at the New York Automobile Show to extensive critical acclaim. Its straight-eight engine developed 265 horsepower. The chassis alone cost $8500. A buyer could purchase just a chassis and have a custom coachbuilder build a body or could have a Gordon Beurig designed body applied. One famous car cost $20,000 and was appropriately dubbed ''The Twenty-Grand.''

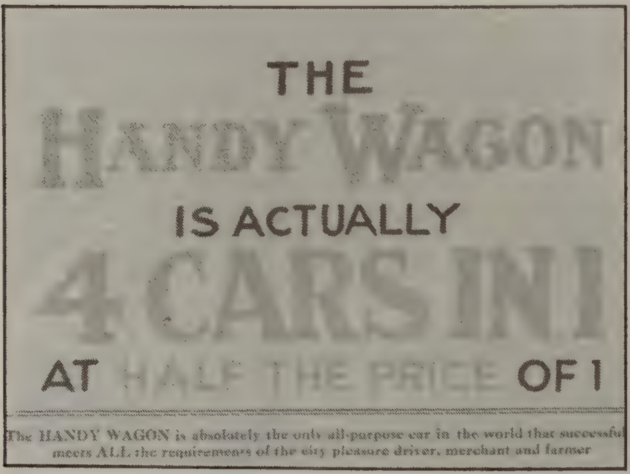
Fred Duesenberg was killed in one of his own cars in 1932. August continued the company and designed a supercharger that boosted the horsepower to 320 and later to 400. These were known as the Model SJ Duesenbergs. In 1935, Ab Jenkins drove a Duesenberg for an hour at an



Duesenberg.



Evans Truck and Axle Co. was former Zimmerman plant.



THE

HANDY WAGON

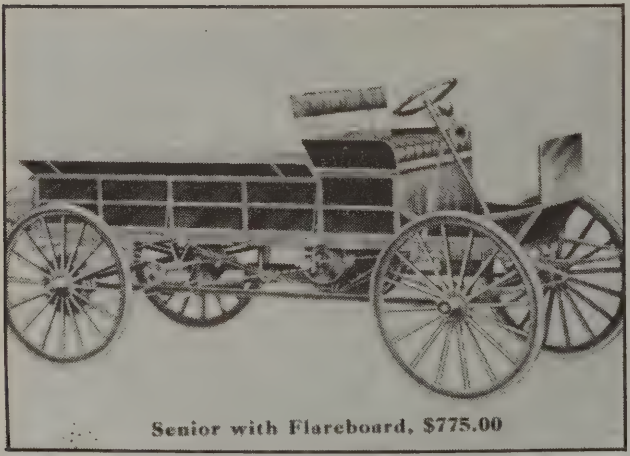
IS ACTUALLY

4 CARS IN 1

AT HALF THE PRICE OF 1

The HANDY WAGON is absolutely the only all-purpose car in the world that successfu meets ALL the requirements of the city pleasure driver, merchant and farmer

Handy Wagon advertisement.



Handy Wagon Senior with Flareboard cost $775.

average speed of 152.1 miles per hour and for twenty-four hours at an average speed of 135.5 miles per hour at Bonneville, Utah.

The total Model J production was only 480, just 20 cars short of the projected production of 500. The car was discontinued in 1937 along with the 812 Cord. A high percentage of Duesenbergs survive and are revered as the ultimate American Classic Car.

ECKHART. Some secondary sources indicate that the first cars built by Frank and Morris Eckhart were called Eckhart rather than Auburn. This has not been confirmed from any contemporary source. When the Eckhart Carriage Company was re-incorporated in 1903, its articles of incorporation provided the authority to manufacture powered vehicles, suggesting that there was at least an intention to build cars under the Eckhart name.

EVANS TRUCK AND AXLE COMPANY. This is an elusive marque. A postcard showing the former Zimmerman plant on North Indiana Avenue, with C. 1912 cars in the foreground, is overstamped "Home of Evans Truck and Axle Co.—Auburn—Indiana—(approximately 100,000 sq. ft. of floor space)." The postcard is postmarked 1923. There is also reference to this company in the 1920 history of Northeast Indiana.

Interviews have produced conflicting statements. Some say that a truck was produced from assembled parts. One source states that it was a 2 1/2 ton flatbed truck with "hard tires and a square cab."

There may have been some connection with the Wells Truck and Axle Co.

GARRETT AUTOMOBILE COMPANY. The Garrett Automobile Company was organized in 1907 with a capital stock of $10,000 by Charles J. Rollins, William F. Mitchell, and Charles E. Colgrove. It is doubtful that more than a prototype was built.

GARRETT MACHINE WORKS COMPANY. The Garrett Machine Works Company, was located at Guilford and King Streets, built a high wheeler in 1909. The company had been organized in 1906 to build gasoline engines. See the entry under Engine Manufacturers.

HANDY WAGON. The Handy Wagon was built in Auburn from 1912-1915 by the Auburn Motor Chassis Company. It was an inexpensive high wheeler but could be had with pneumatic tires. It was probably a continuation of the McIntyre High Wheeler line after the McIntyre cars and trucks went to pneumatic tires and larger engines.

Its catalog boldly stated that, "The Handy Wagon is actually 4 cars in 1 at half the price of 1," and "never in the history of automobile manufacturing has such a remarkable car been offered...the Handy Wagon represents the biggest advance in automobile construction ever offered to the buying public. Imagine, if you can, a vehicle with which you can make a quick drive from one end of the city to the other or over the farm overseeing every bit of work that is being done on any particular section, and the next minute start over a pleasure jaunt over hill and dale... The Handy Wagon is made for all purposes — for all pleasures, duties and emergencies that present themselves."

The vehicle was versatile in that the rear seat could be removed to turn it into a pickup truck. It was one of the last high wheel vehicles manufactured and was popular in rural areas with poor roads. The price for "four cars complete in one" was only $487.50 by mail F.O.B. Auburn.

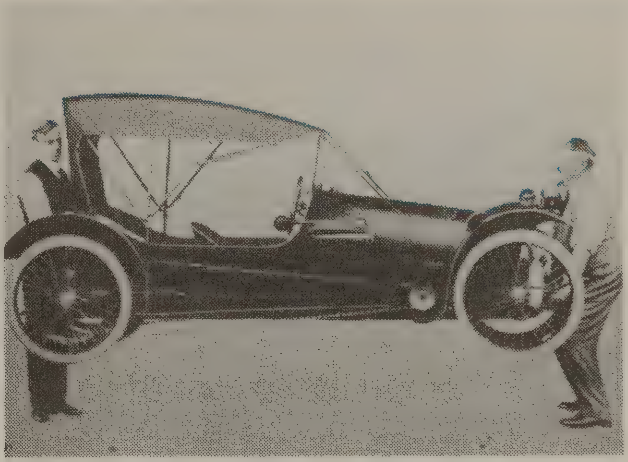
HOOSIER AUTOMOBILE COMPANY. The Hoosier Automobile Company was incorporated in late 1909 to build cars in Garrett. The incorporators were J.A. Moore, T.C. Little, J.B. Mager, Leigh Hunt, A.C. Widmer, I.A. Gingery, W.W. Sharpless, and E. C. Reghler. The company was capitalized at $80,000, but there is no evidence that any cars were ever built.

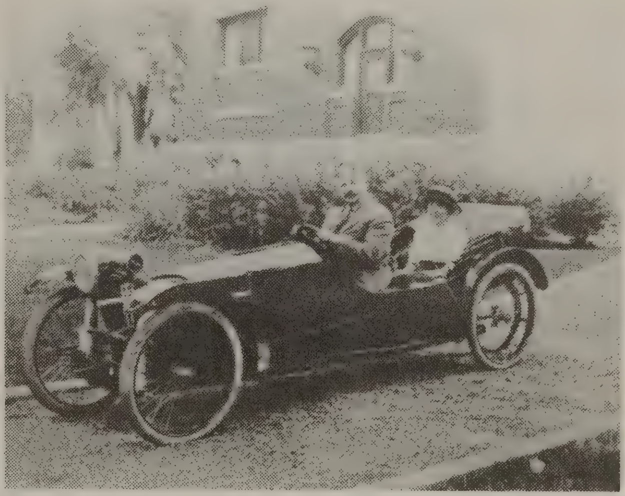
IMP. The Imp Cycle car was one of the more unusual cars built in Auburn. In the period from 1912 to 1915 a cyclecar fad swept the country. W.H. McIntyre was quick to capitalize on the new concept.

He brought William B. Stout to Auburn to engineer and design the new car. The cyclecar was the original economy car. As its name suggests, it was like a motor cycle with four wheels. Passengers were seated tandem, one in front of the other. The car was low and narrow. Imp advertised that it could be driven through a garden gate and stored on the front porch. It had a V2, 15 horsepower, air cooled engine; friction transmission; belt drive; 100 inch wheelbase; and weighed 600 pounds. Its price was $375. A unique feature was that the car could be started from the driver's seat by inserting a crank in the steering column.

The advertising copywriter's hyperbole reached a new heights with the statement that, "Everyone has Speed protoplasms in his blood and Motor Car driving is the universal systomic manifestation."

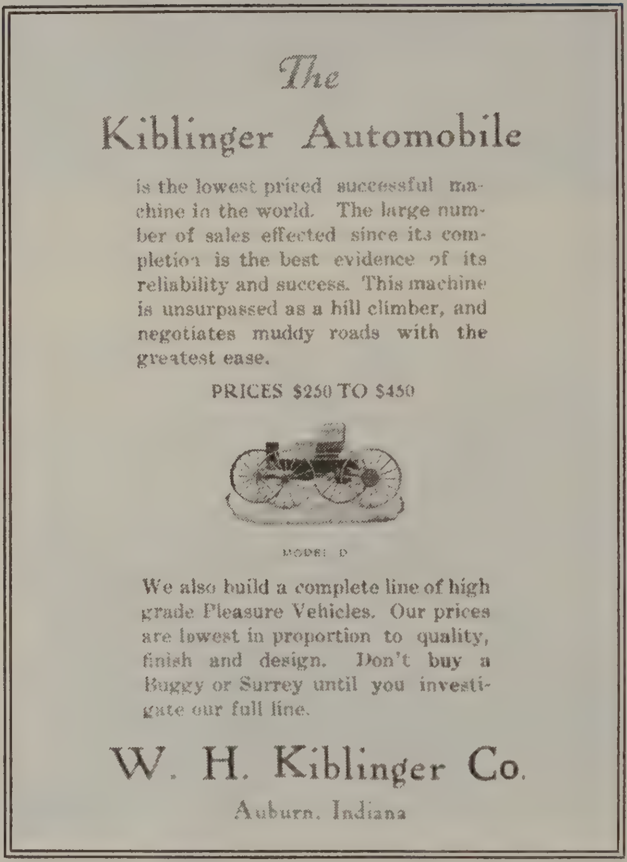
The Imp was built in 1913-1914 at the rate of


This photo illustrates lightness of I.M.P. Actually car was resting on barrels which were airbrushed out of finished photograph.


W.H. McIntyre in IMP on west side of Eckhart Public Library.

McIntyre and IMP took this family to a picnic on the banks of Cedar Creek.

about fifty per month in the plant on West Seventh Street, Auburn, now housing Rieke Corporation. Several examples of the Imp are extant including one at the Auburn-Cord-Duesenberg Museum.



The

Kiblinger Automobile

is the lowest priced successful machine in the world. The large number of sales effected since its completion is the best evidence of its reliability and success. This machine is unsurpassed as a hill climber, and negotiates muddy roads with the greatest ease.

PRICES $250 TO $450

We also build a complete line of high grade Pleasure Vehicles. Our prices are lowest in proportion to quality, finish and design. Don't buy a Buggy or Surrey until you investigate our full line.

W. H. Kiblinger Co.

Auburn, Indiana

Kiblinger could be bought for only $250.

KIBLINGER. The W.H. Kiblinger Company was founded by W.H. Kiblinger in 1887 to manufacture buggies. After Kiblinger's death in 1894, W.H. McIntyre and S.C. Snyder purchased the assets of the company and incorporated. McIntyre purchased Snyder's interest in 1901.

McIntyre began experimenting with automobiles as early as 1897. He constructed several cars which may have been the first cars operated in DeKalb County.

In 1906 the company decided to manufacture motor vehicles commercially. Their prototypes were completed by February 14, 1907, when the **Auburn Weekly Courier** reported: "The W.H. Kiblinger Company had a photograph taken last evening, showing the machine in different positions. They have orders booked ahead on this machine to crowd their capacity for a month at least, although they have done nothing in the way of soliciting business."

The Kiblinger was a high wheel vehicle which sold for as little as $250. The first models were the ultimate in simplicity, literally a buggy with an engine and tiller. The Kiblinger was well received and sales were soon brisk.

In January, 1907, the company issued $75,000 in preferred stock which was sold locally. The proceeds were used to purchase the plant of the Auburn Wagon and Buggy Works on West Seventh Street. At that time assets of the company were in excess of $3,000,000.

Within a year the company was booming. They had acquired the building on Lincoln Street between South Wayne and Van Buren Streets and named it Plant No. 3. In 1908, a large electric motor was installed in the plant with power being supplied from the lines of the Toledo and Chicago Interurban Company which had recently installed its tracks down the middle of Ensley Avenue.

A total of 400 men were employed with 167 of them at Plant No 3. Two shifts worked six days a week. The night men worked 62 1/2 hours a week, and the day men worked 60 hours a week. This was a period of economic recession which had resulted in the Baltimore and Ohio Shops at Garrett being closed. Many Garrett men worked at Kiblinger and used the Interurban for commuting.

On April 23, 1908, the **Auburn Weekly Courier** stated: "It was only a little over two years ago that (the Kiblinger Motor Buggy) was offered to the trade. Now it is sought after everywhere and, at times, it is difficult to keep up with the orders...It is because of their excellence and the fact that they are sold within the reach of many who would not care to invest so much money in the high priced machines."

McIntyre, the entrepreneur, had recognized and satisfied an important facet of the market for an inexpensive but durable, simple, high wheeled vehicle. In 1908, a lawsuit was filed by the Success Motor Buggy Company alleging patent infringement.

In December 1908, a decree of the DeKalb Circuit Court changed the name of the company to W.H. McIntyre Company. The history of the company will be continued under that name.

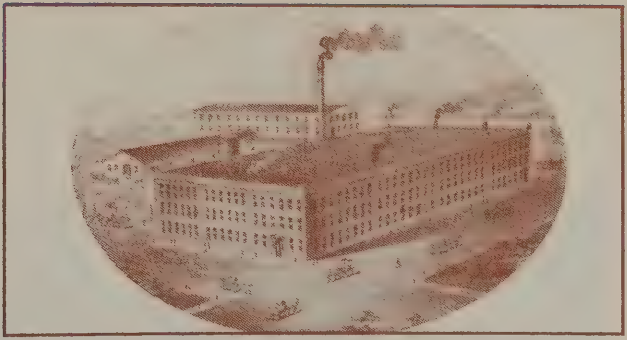
KING. Ralph B. King, who was a bookkeeper for the W.H. Kiblinger Company and later the W.H. McIntyre Company, organized the King Motor Vehicle Company in 1908 to manufacture "a motor buggy especially designed for use of rural mail carriers." The Rural Free Delivery Act had just been passed by congress, and it seemed there might be a market for such a special vehicle. The enterprise did not last, however, and was out of business by 1909. No known example of the King has survived.

LAVOIE. In the mid-1930's Lavoie Corporation was located at 800 East King Street, Garrett, where it manufactured "a new type of passenger bus."

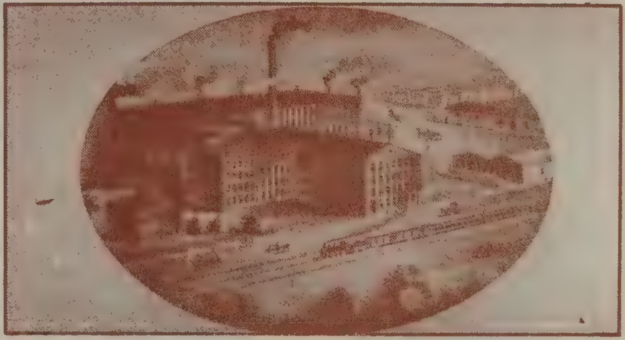
MC DOWELL. In 1908, Willis McDowell, Wheeler McDowell, and A.L. McDowell organized the McDowell Motor Vehicle Manufacturing Company with capital of $20,000. Their shop was in a brick building at the northeast corner of Main and Sixth Streets. A.L. McDowell had been an employee of the W.H. Kiblinger Company. Some sources doubt whether any cars were actually manufactured, but the company is listed as an automobile manufacturer in the 1908 Auburn Directory. No photographs or examples of this elusive Auburn-built vehicle are known.

MC INTYRE. In December 1908, the W.H. Kiblinger Company changed its name to the W.H. McIntyre Company. For a history of its predecessor companies, see "W.H. Kiblinger Company" in this and the horsedrawn vehicle section.

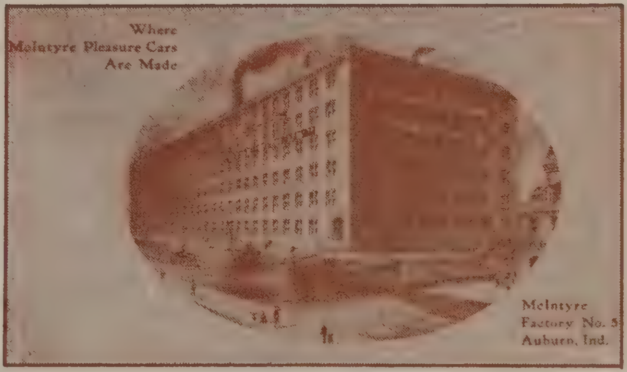
The W.H. McIntyre Company continued to build horsedrawn vehicles, but the endeavor was quickly being replaced by the ever-increasing demand for automobiles. The 1908-1909 McIntyre models continued to be highwheelers, but the car soon became much more sophisticated with pneumatic tires and four, then six,



W.H. McIntyre Plants 1 & 2.

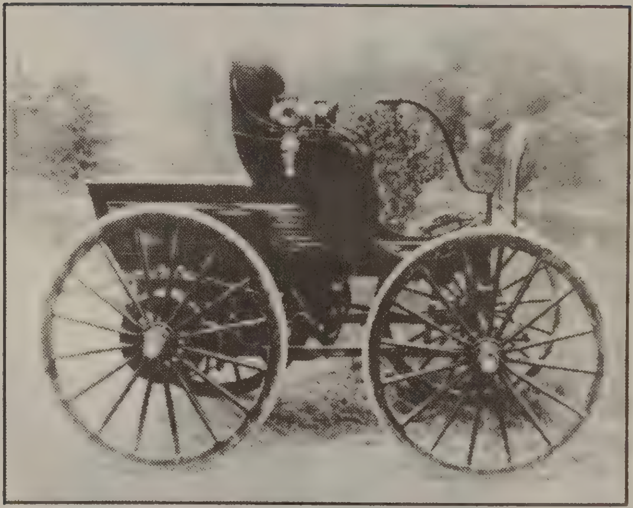


W.H. McIntyre Plant 3.

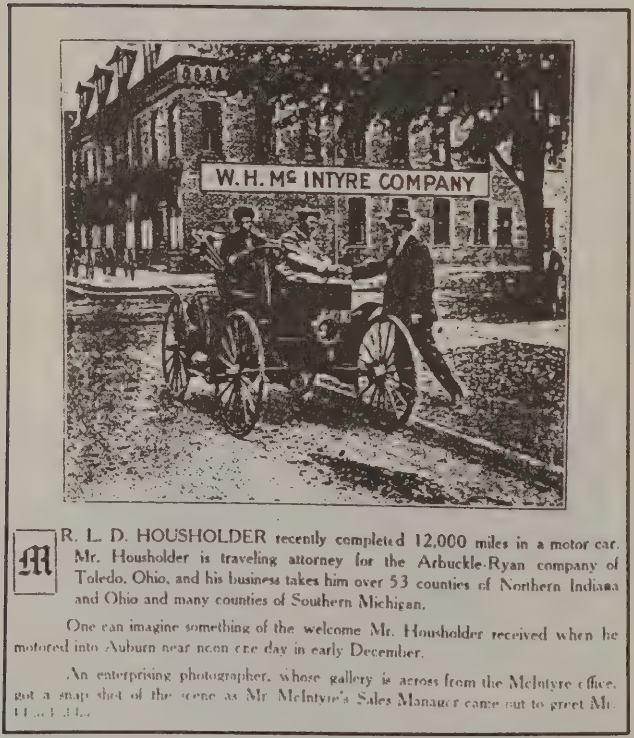


W.H. McIntyre Plant 5.

Catalog illustrations greatly exxaggerated size of W.H. McIntyre plants in Auburn.



W.H. McIntyre built this car in 1898.


W. H. M^c INTYRE COMPANY

MR. L. D. HOUSHOLDER recently completed 12,000 miles in a motor car. Mr. Housholder is traveling attorney for the Arbuckle-Ryan company of Toledo, Ohio, and his business takes him over 53 counties of Northern Indiana and Ohio and many counties of Southern Michigan.

One can imagine something of the welcome Mr. Housholder received when he motored into Auburn near noon one day in early December.

An enterprising photographer, whose gallery is across from the McIntyre office, got a snap shot of the scene as Mr McIntyre's Sales Manager came out to greet Mr. Housholder.

Testimonial for McIntyre Building was located at Southeast corner of West Seventh and Jackson Streets, Auburn.

cylinder engines. W.H. McIntyre built a half mile long track south of Auburn for testing automobiles. The frequent testing of automobiles on the streets of Auburn had created a hazard. Car races were held at the track for some time.

A line of trucks ranging in capacity to five tons was introduced. These were massive machines which would carry substantial loads. In September 1912, the **Auburn Courier** reported "The McIntyre truck made for G. W. Moor, the Auburn Junction drayman, was on dress parade today. It is surely a well-built nicely painted, attractive appearing truck and seemed big enough to move a whole freight house or a good sized residence and then some. The truck is the modern manner of delivery and the manufacturing of motor delivering wagons is in its infancy." McIntyre licensed its car for manufacture in Canada under the name McIntyre-Tudhope.

McIntyre helped launch the cyclecar craze in 1912 with the IMP.

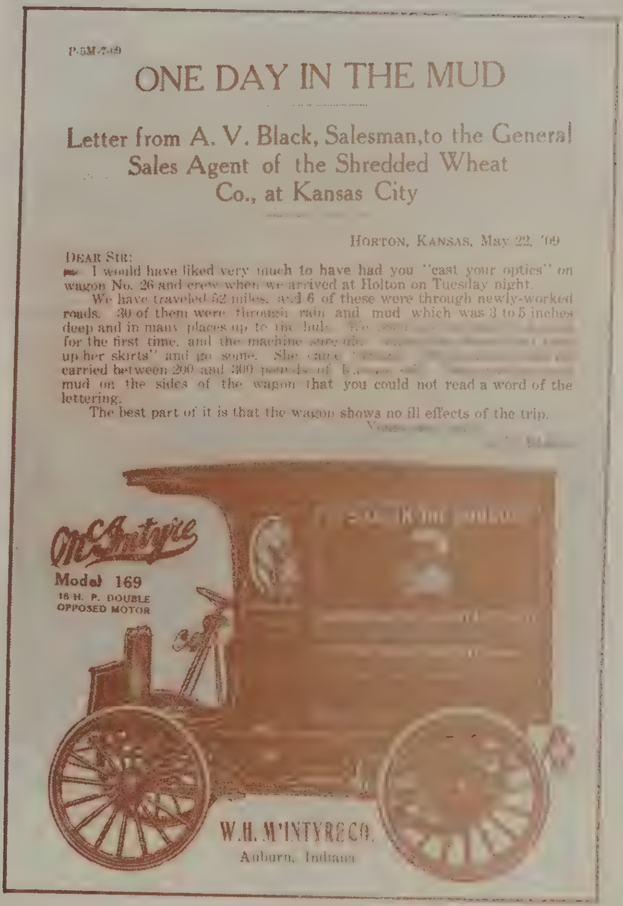
In 1911, the company purchased the assets of the impressively named "Motor Car Company of America" and used its designs and engineering to build a large six cylinder car called the McIntyre Special.

With five large plants in Auburn, the W.H. McIntyre Company enjoyed phenomenal success for several years. With vehicles ranging from horsedrawn vehicles to cyclecars to trucks to large, luxurious automobiles. The company produced the largest range of vehicles of any company in Auburn.

W.H. McIntyre was a foresighted, visionary person who recognized and appreciated the potential of many different fields of endeavor. His experience with the use of electrical power in his plant, enabled him to establish the electric and water utilities in Butler, Waterloo, and Garrett. He was also instrumental in the exploration for and development of natural gas in Auburn.

McIntyre was very generous to the City of Auburn and was active in many civic causes and organizations. He was President of the National Carriage Builder's Association in 1911, quite a feat for the owner of a large automobile manufacturing company. Mr. McIntyre was personally popular among the people of Auburn.

It was a sad day, in August 1915, when the W.H. McIntyre Company was forced into bankruptcy by the Northern National Bank of Toledo, Ohio, and the Hamilton National Bank of Fort Wayne. The reasons for the failure of this once vital company are now obscure, but it was a fate met by many automobile companies in this era. The assets of the company were purchased by the DeKalb Manufacturing Company.



P-5M-7-09

ONE DAY IN THE MUD

Letter from A. V. Black, Salesman, to the General Sales Agent of the Shredded Wheat Co., at Kansas City

HORTON, KANSAS, May 22, '09

DEAR SIR:

I would have liked very much to have had you "cast your optics" on wagon No. 26 and crew when we arrived at Holton on Tuesday night.

We have traveled 52 miles, and 6 of these were through newly-worked roads. 30 of them were through rain and mud which was 3 to 5 inches deep and in many places up to the hubs. [illegible] for the first time, and the machine sure did [illegible] up her skirts" and go some. She [illegible] carried between 200 and 300 pounds of [illegible] mud on the sides of the wagon that you could not read a word of the lettering.

The best part of it is that the wagon shows no ill effects of the trip.

[illegible]

Shredded Wheat salesman used McIntyre.

McIntyre in front of "Old Elm" on Thirteenth Street, Auburn.

W.H. McIntyre.

W. H. McIntyre was personally devastated by the failure of his company. His sons, John and Harry, were later involved in auto related fields and were also very successful. W.H. McIntyre, despite his later financial failures, should be remembered as one of the most outstanding citizens who ever lived in DeKalb County.

MC INTYRE SPECIAL. See McIntyre.

MC INTYRE-TUDHOPE. See McIntyre.

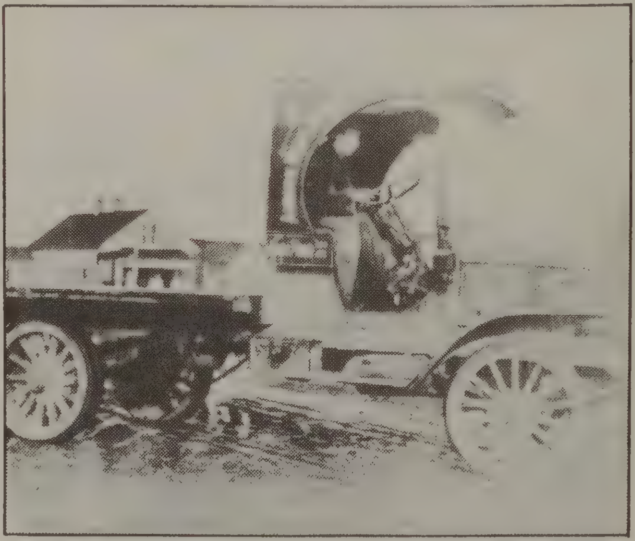
W.H. McIntyre plant on West Seventh, Auburn.

McIntyre five ton truck.

This load of employees illustrate capacity.

McIntyre sightseeing bus.

Above: McIntyre Oil Truck



Auburn Novelty Works used McIntyre truck to haul cement blocks.

MODEL. The Model Gas Engine Company was organized in 1900. After its bankruptcy in 1904 the principals organized the Model Gas Engine Works and purchased the assets of the former company.

The company had been organized to manufacture gasoline engines, both stationary and mobile. For a detailed history of this aspect of the company, see the Gasoline Engine Manufacturers Section.

The first Model automobile was probably built in 1903. It is possible that the Model predated the Auburn, but this has not been confirmed. The first cars were 12 horsepower, two cylinder, touring cars with a removable tonneau. A 16 horsepower engine was offered later.

A unique feature of the Model was that the entire body of the car was hinged at the back so that it could be tipped up for access to the engine and other mechanical parts, in a manner similar to the way the cabs of today's modern cabover trucks are tilted forward for servicing.

The company manufactured an extensive array of engines, clutches, and transmissions—virtually complete power and drive units—which could be bolted into automobiles by the many small, independent manufacturers which were prolific throughout the county.

In 1906, the company moved to Peru, Indiana. Its buildings south of the intersection of South Main and Ensley in Auburn were purchased by the Auburn Commercial Club and leased to the Auburn Automobile Company.

After the company moved to Peru, the company was divided into the Model Gas Engine Works and the Model Automobile Company in 1907. The following year, the automobile company was rechristened the Great-Western Automobile Company, and production continued in Peru under that name until 1914. Great-Western also produced a car called the Izzer in 1912.

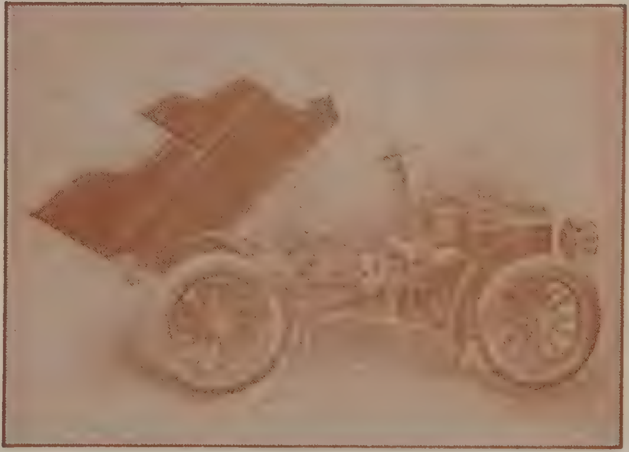
The Model Gas Engine Works was sold to Pittsburgh interests in 1912 and renamed the Pittsburgh Model Engine Company. In 1915 this company was sold to the Standard Automobile Company of Butler, Pennsylvania, which built the Standard Automobile from 1914 to 1923.

MOTOR CAR COMPANY OF AMERICA. The Motor Car Company of America was located at 2100 Broadway in upper Manhatten, New York City. It manufactured the America and America 40.

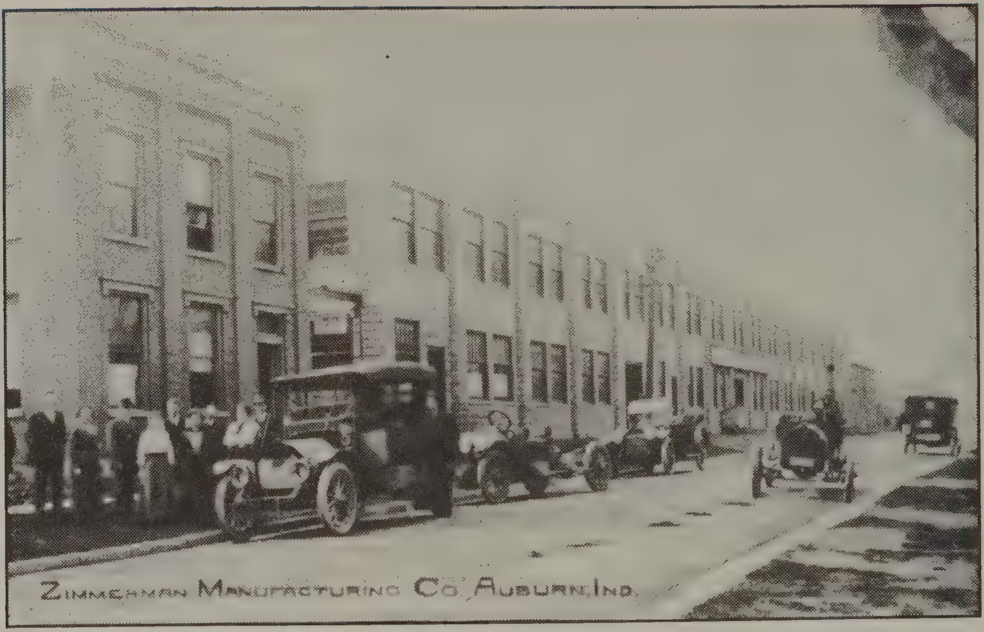
In 1911, the W.H. McIntyre Company purchased the company and moved it to Auburn. McIntyre wanted to add a large standard car to its line after several years of manufacturing high wheel vehicles, and the purchase of a company

MODEL
Model Gas Engine Works

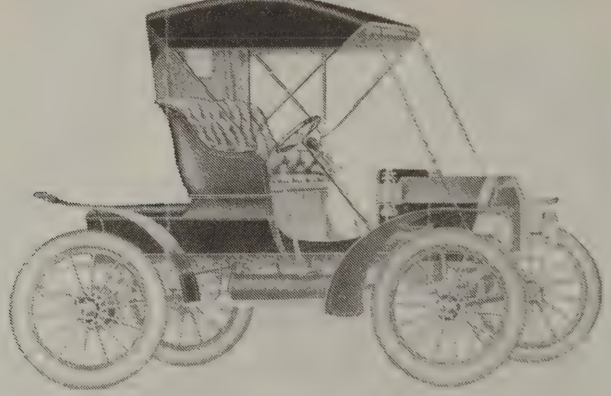
Model was sophisticated for its era.



Model body tilted for easy access to engine.


Zimmerman Manufacturing Co. Auburn, Ind.

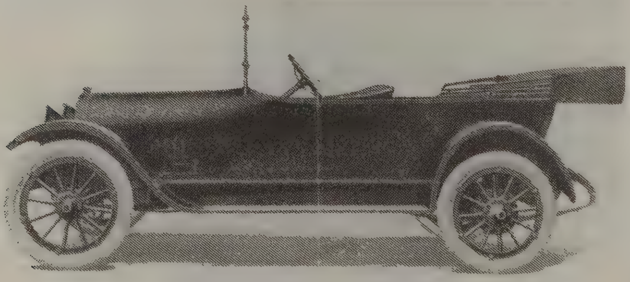
ZIMMERMAN AUTOMOBILES



MODEL E

[illegible]

SPECIFICATIONS OF MODEL E AND H



Complete Specifications of Union Four

already producing such a vehicle was the expedient means of obtaining such. The new model was known as the McIntyre Special.

It is unlikely that a car under the America name was produced in Auburn.

UNION. In 1915, the Zimmerman Manufacturing Company was acquired by the Eckhart family. They organized the unincorporated Union Automobile Company and began building the Union automobile in the former Zimmerman plant on North Indiana Avenue in Auburn under the supervision of John Zimmerman. All Auburn models were sixes, and the Union was a four—thus giving more range to the Auburn line. The enterprise was short-lived, the car continuing for only one season. No Union Automobiles are extant.

WELLS TRUCK AND AXLE COMPANY. See Evans Truck and Axle Company.

ZIMMERMAN. The Zimmerman Manufacturing Company had been established in Spencerville in 1874 and moved to Auburn in the 1880's. It manufactured an extensive line of windmills and horsedrawn vehicles.

In 1907, the company first manufactured a single-seat runabout automobile with solid rubber tires and a two-cylinder engine. In 1909 the line was expanded to a four cylinder standard car with 30 x 3'' pneumatic tires. A six-cylinder car was added in 1911 which was marketed under both the Zimmerman and deSoto names. It was, however, actually manufactured by the Auburn Automobile Company in the Zimmerman plant pursuant to a lease/contract. In 1915, production with the Zimmerman name was discontinued, and the plant on North Indiana Avenue in Auburn was leased to the Auburn Automobile Company for the production of the Union automobile.

The company continued to manufacture buggies until 1914 when the buggy business was consolidated with Eckhart. Both names were used by Eckhart until 1918.

Frank T. Zimmerman died in 1910, and Elias Zimmerman died in 1914, although he had retired from active participation in the company in 1910 at the age of 80.

John Zimmerman continued with the Auburn Automobile Companies until August 1940, when he, being the last employee was charged with liquidating the assets of the then bankrupt companies.

25.3E VIGNETTE 1

ZIMMERMAN PURCHASERS

Many DeKalb County people purchased their cars from the "home companies." A list of the purchasers of Zimmerman cars includes the following local owners.

CAR NUMBER	*TOWN*	*NAME*	*DATE PURCHASED*
101	*Butler*	*Dr. T.D. Graham*	*04-20-09*
150	*Butler*	*Eugene Praul*	*02-09-09*
151	*Corunna*	*A.B. McCollough*	*10-10-12*
174	*Auburn*	*A.O. Burns*	*04-30-09*
181	*Ashley*	*A.B. Goodrich*	*05-19-09*
185	*Ashley*	*C.S. Thompson*	*05-19-09*
191	*Waterloo*	*E.H. Flack*	*05-11-09*
212	*Churubusco*	*Dr. O.D. Grawcock*	*06-12-09*
225	*Ashley*	*Frank Duncan*	*06- -09*
303	*Auburn*	*Mrs. M.E. Gerton*	*08-22-11*
304	*Newville*	*V.C. Brenson*	*04-13-11*
314	*Spencerville*	*E.T. Edwards*	*08-24-12*
316	*St. Joe*	*R.B. Leighty*	*09-16-12*
504	*Auburn*	*Dr. W.W. Swarts*	*05-01-09*
506	*Fremont*	*Rev. C.B. Dougherty*	*05-01-09*
1005	*Auburn*	*B.W. Beidler*	*04-09-10*
1013	*Ashley*	*Frank Duncan*	*06-08-10*
1014	*Auburn*	*Frank Hogue*	*05-21-10*
1048	*Auburn*	*Sam Shilling*	*08-14-11*
1051	*St. Joe*	*G.M. Barrey*	*07-24-12*
1061	*Butler*	*Luther Knisely*	*07-08-11*
1063	*Auburn*	*Ed Cullers*	*06-08-12*
"	*St. Joe*	*Dr. J.H. Lake*	*03-11-11*
1087	*Albion*	*Chas. Keieler*	*09-13-11*
1090	*Albion*	*Dr. Hays*	*12-30-11*
1091	*Butler*	*Daniel Cecon*	*08-20-11*
237	*Butler*	*J.A. Barber*	*05-20-12*
247	*Kendallville*	*Dr. J.A. Chapman*	*10-22-10*
249	*Auburn*	*Geo W. Kuhlman*	*06-18-10*
259	*Albion*	*Dr. Wm. Picer*	*?*
"	*Garrett*	*A. Muhn*	*06-24-10*
269	*Leesburg*	*Frank Mock*	*09-12-10*
275	*Butler*	*O.D. Inhofer*	*06-12-12*
284	*Kendallville*	*Wm. Stoner*	*08-15-10*
301	*St. Joe*	*W.B. Lucas*	*06-08-12*
1019	*Auburn*	*J.E. Buchanan*	*06-18-10*
1022	*Auburn Jct.*	*Geo W. Morr*	*04-22-11*
1023	*Garrett*	*Dr. M.E. Klinger*	*10-31-10*
1026	*Auburn*	*?*	*06-15-12*
1031	*Ashley*	*John Bickel*	*06-25-12*
1033 1042	*St. Joe*	*Ed Berry*	*07-18-12*
1042	*Butler*	*Fred Ginder*	*06-06-12*

25.3F AUTOMOBILE "COUSINS"

Besides the automobiles actually manufactured in DeKalb County, there have been several associated makes which could be considered "cousins" to the local marques. They are:

AMERICA. See McIntyre.

AMERICA 40. See McIntyre.

DEWITT. In 1908, Virgil DeWitt of Auburn induced the North Manchester Industrial Association to build a factory for him to manufacture automobiles in North Manchester. DeWitt had been associated with the W.H. Kiblinger Company, later W.H. McIntyre Company, and apparently built the car under license from them. Cars were manufactured in 1908 and 1909. A fire put the company out of business. A replica of the DeWitt has been manufactured in North Manchester in recent years by Russell Egolf.

ELCAR. In 1922, a group of DeKalb County men purchased a controlling interest in the Pratt Carriage and Motor Car Company of Elkhart, Indiana, which built the Elcar. Those involved were Wilson Dennison, George Bundy, Floy B. Sears, and R. M. Graffis. All had been with the Auburn Automobile Company. A former Waterloo man, William Patterson, was sales manager of Pratt when the transaction occurred.

The company was renamed Elcar Motor Company and continued to build cars until 1931. In later years it used Lycoming engines and manufactured taxis under the names Ellay, Martel, Royal Martel and Allied.

FISHBACK. In 1912, the Auburn Commercial Club offered the Fishback Motor Company of Newark, New Jersey, a site in Auburn. The company, supposedly capitalized at $3,000,000, had said it would locate where a site would be donated and local citizens would purchase stock. The proposal turned out to be a scam that was tried in many cities including Youngstown, Ohio and Waterloo, Iowa. Apparently citizens did not take Fishback's bait, and there was no loss. The Fishback principals tried a similar scam in 1914 under the name Savage Motor Car Company.

GALFORD. There is reference to the Galford Car Co. in Auburn Chamber of Commerce literature. This may have been a company that the organization tried to attract to Auburn. "Gaylord" and "Garford" are other references which probably refer to the same company.

GARFORD. See Galford.

GAYLORD. See Galford

GREAT WESTERN. See Model

IZZER. See Model.

STANDARD. See Model.

25.3G SPECIALTY VEHICLES

Several specialty vehicles were manufactured in DeKalb County. Due to the difficulty in classifying them as automobiles or trucks, they are described in this section.

25.3G1 CUSTOM TRACTOR

The first Custom Farm Tractors were developed and manufactured by the Custom Manufacturing Company of Shelbyville, Indiana, in the late 1940's. They were marketed through Lehr Equipment Sales of Richmond, Indiana and Elizabethtown, Kentucky. The name "Lehr's Big Boy" was used on some models.

Other names used were "Custom Model 'C' Standard," which had a wide front axle. This model was also sold under the name "Jumbo" and was marketed by Jumbo Steel Products Co., Azusa, California.

The 1952 Tractor Field Book lists the "Custom Model 'B' and 'C'" as being manufactured by Harry A. Lowther Co. of Shelbyville, Indiana. This company listed a new Custom Gyrol Fluid Drive Model HR and HW. These two models had a "fluid coupling" and a 230.6 inch Chrysler engine. Larger models "ER"and "EW" had 250.6 cubic inch Chrysler engines.

Beginning in 1953 the Custom Tractor was marketed through the Montgomery Ward Catalog.

In 1952, Universal Tool and Stamping Company of Spencerville and Butler purchased the Harry A. Lowther Company in order to obtain a contract which this company had with the United States Army Air Corps to build a jet plane tow vehicle. (See Universal Jet Plane Tow Vehicle.) The Custom Farm Tractor line was included with this purchase and was moved to Universal's new building on the west edge of Butler.

At least the Models B, C, and 308 were manufactured in Butler for a short period of time. They were equipped with a "three point hitch" and could be had with a three bottom plow, a devise that resembles today's chisel plow, which may have been a cultivator for new crops; a disc; and a frontend loader. These tractors may have been sold through Montgomery Ward. They were built in Universal's plant in Butler, although the manufacturer was listed as Harry A. Lowther Co., Butler, Indiana. Probably no more than a dozen units were built in Butler.

The principals of Universal, William Mayer and his son, Donald Mayer, and Raymond Pratt, decided that the manufacture of the Custom Farm Tractor line did not fit into their plans and sold the company, less the government contract, to people in Hustisford, Wisconsin. The 1953 tractor reference books show the Custom Models EW, HW, ER, and HR by the Custom Manufacturing Company of Hustiford, Wisconsin.

The basic tractor used Chrysler Industrial engines and transmissions and rear ends from 2 1/2 ton Dodge trucks. Other Chrysler components were also used. The price was in the $2,000 range. The engine, transmission, and wheel rims were painted silver and all else painted red.

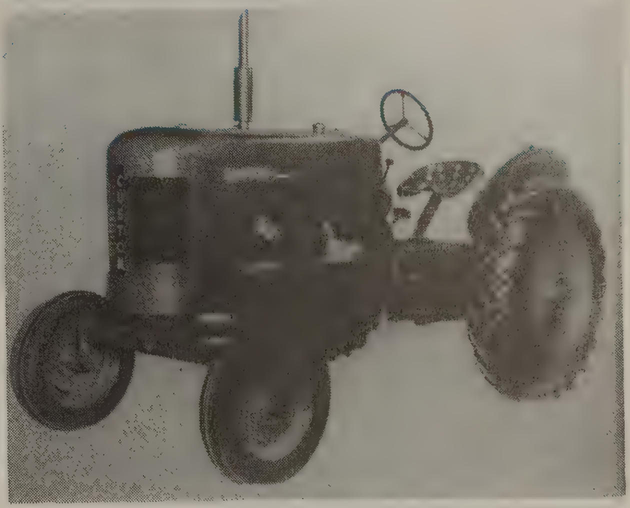
They were considered powerful, reliable tractors and were a part of the post-war popularity of farm tractors. A few of these interesting tractors have survived and are sometimes seen at antique tractor shows and pulling contests. Two tractors were retained by the Mayer family and are still used on their farm near Butler. Raymond Pratt used one on his farm near Coburn Corners, but its present whereabouts is unknown.

25.3G1 UNIVERSAL JET PLANE SERVICE VEHICLE

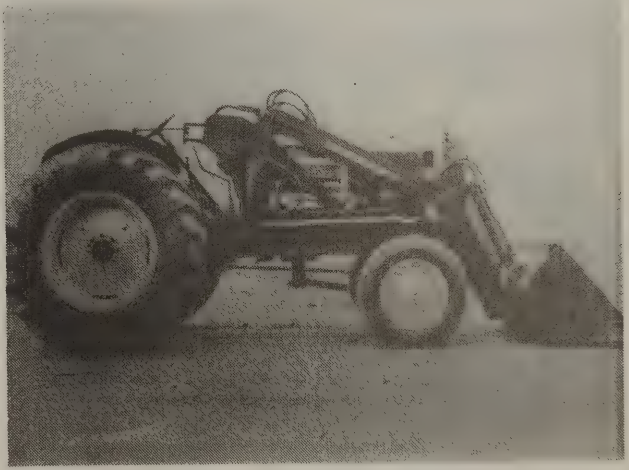
Surely one of the most unique vehicles built in DeKalb County was the Universal Jet Plane Service Vehicle made by Universal Tool and Stamping Company at Butler.

Jet airplanes were developed toward the end of World War II but were widely used during the Korean War. They required much different support facilities than conventional aircraft in that they had to be started from external sources and had to be moved about the runway and hanger areas by external means. This was all very awkward at first.

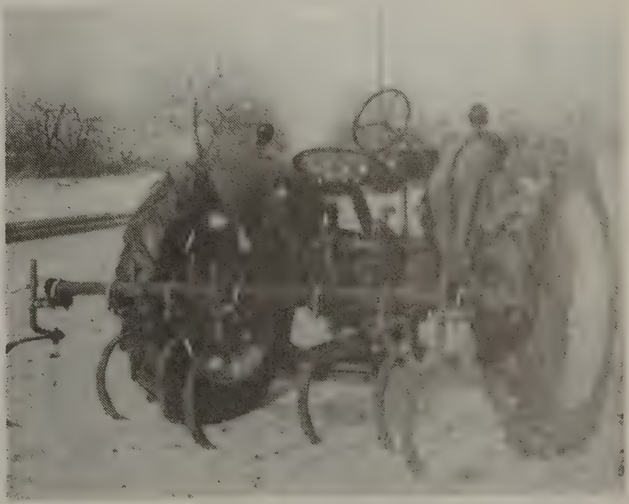
About 1950, the United States Army Air Corps sought the design of a vehicle which could be used to tow planes, which would provide the external power to start them, and which would also be used as a fire fighting vehicle. The design-build contract was awarded to the Harry A. Lowther Company of Shelbyville, Indiana; who proceeded to design the vehicle.



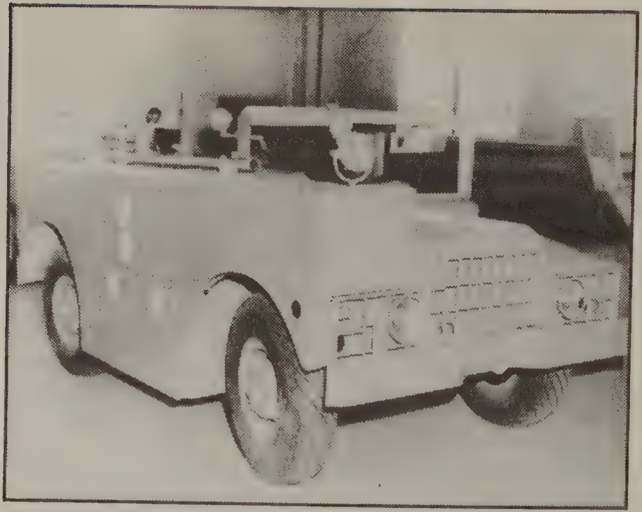
Custom Tractor.



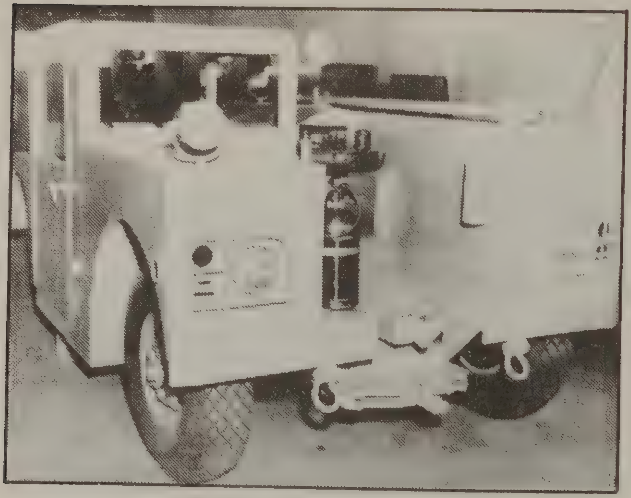
Custom Tractor with front-end loader.



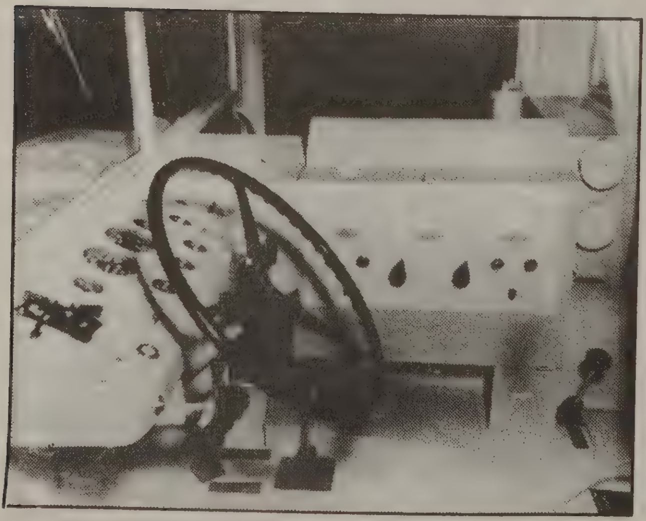
Custom Tractor with chisel plow.



Universal Jet Plane Service 'Vehicle'.



Rear-view.



Interior-view.

The end product had four-wheel drive, with all wheels turning so that it had a very sharp turning radius. The engine was a Chrysler 185 H.P. V-P Fireball Engine, and the unit contained generating equipment, battery charging equipment, compressed air equipment, and fire fighting apparatus. There were large hooks on both ends of the vehicle to which a long rod was attached formoving the planes.

About 1952 Universal Tool and Stamping Company, which was then located at Spencerville, bought the Harry A. Lowther Company in order to obtain the government contract. Universal built a new building on the west edge of Butler for the manufacture of the units. Purchase of the Harry A. Lowther Company included the Custom Farm Tractor Line. This was later sold to a company in Hustisford, Wisconsin. (See Custom Tractor.)

The engineering was completed and a prototype was built at Universal in Butler. After extensive testing at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, the unit was accepted by the Army Air Corps in April 1953. The Korean War ended and there was a sudden cutback in defense spending, which resulted in the cancellation of the contract for production of the initial 330 units. Thereafter, Universal's jack production facilities were moved from Spencerville to Butler. The building which was built for the Universal Jet Plane Service Vehicle has been used for jack production since and has been expanded numerous times. The one prototype unit became the property of the United States Army Air Corps. Its present whereabouts is unknown.

Universal later attempted to sell the Jet Plane Service Vehicle to the Canadian Air Force and made another prototype for this purpose. The Canadians were also winding down their military establishment and did not purchase the vehicle either.

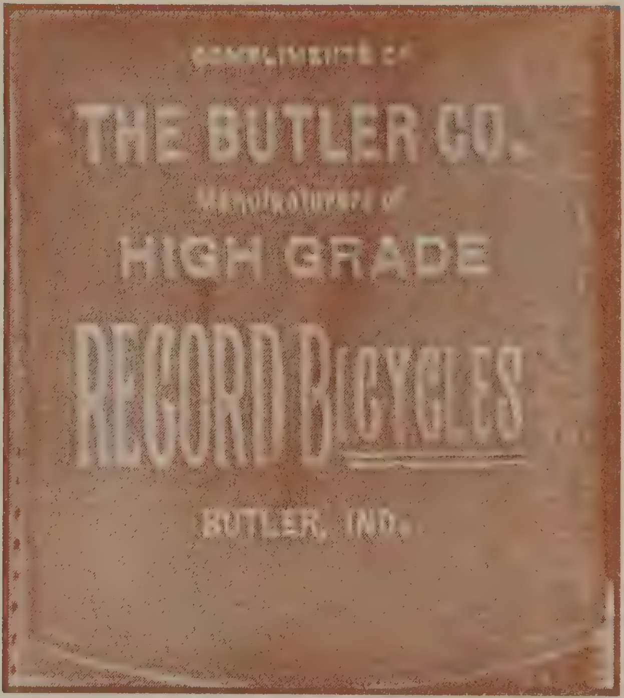
25.3H BICYCLE MANUFACTURERS

Three different bicycle manufacturers were located in DeKalb County. There was a national craze for bicycling from about 1890 to 1910, and DeKalb County buggy manufacturers were quick to cash in on it. The known bicycle manufacturers were:

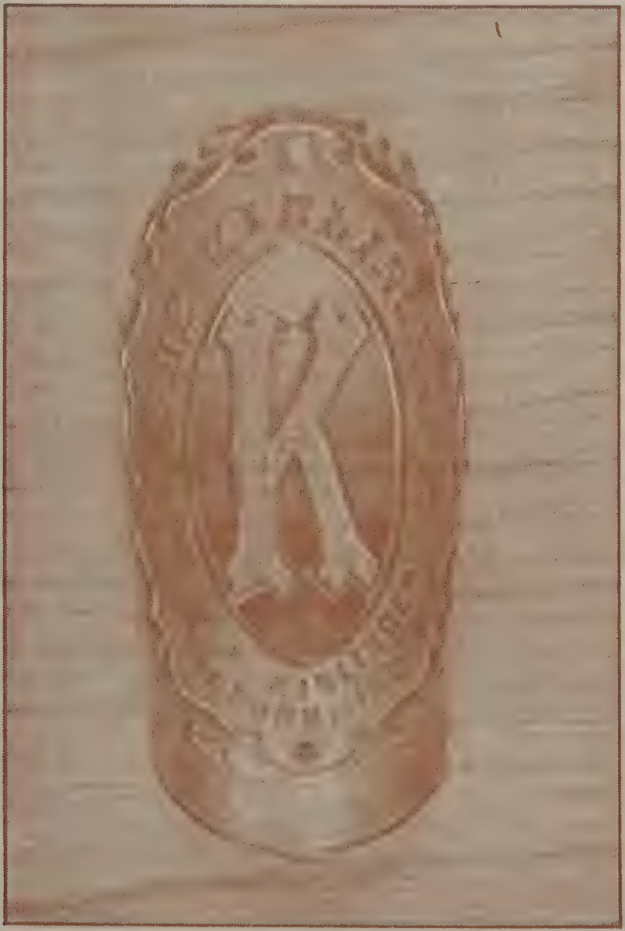
AUBURN BICYCLE WORKS. The only reference to this company appears in **Horseless Carriage**, April 29, 1903, where it was stated that the Auburn Bicycle Works built an automobile for a local doctor. It would appear from the name of the company, however, that its primary business was the manufacture of bicycles. It was not listed in the 1908 Auburn City Directory.

THE BUTLER COMPANY. This company was organized at Butler in 1894 to manufacture wind engines and bicycles. These two items were compatible products in that both used wood and metal components. The Auburn-Cord-Duesenberg Museum has in its collection a Butler Bicycle which was donated by Roy Moughler. It has wooden handlebars, and the wheel rims are wood with wire spokes. It has no coaster brake, so the pedals turn constantly when the wheels are in motion.

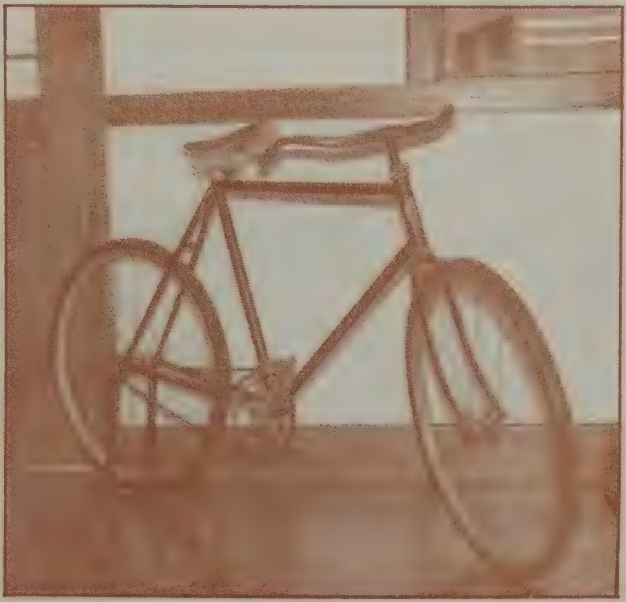
W.H. KIBLINGER COMPANY. This buggy manufacturer also built bicycles. No example is known, but there is a Kiblinger bicycle name plate in the Auburn-Cord-Duesenberg Museum collections.



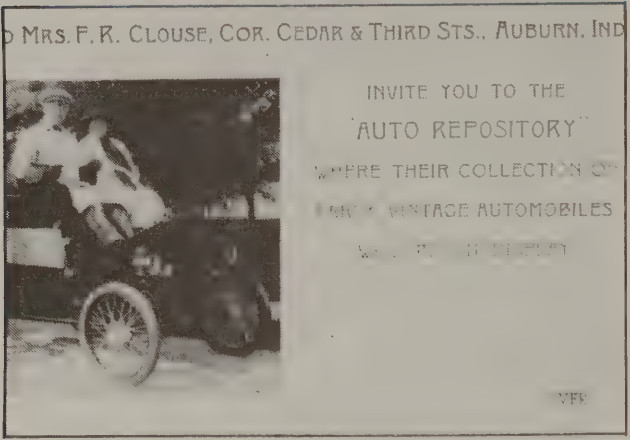
Advertising wallet.



Kiblinger Bicycle Emblem.



Record bicycle at Auburn Cord Duesenberg Museum.



MRS. F. R. CLOUSE, COR. CEDAR & THIRD STS., AUBURN. IND

INVITE YOU TO THE
"AUTO REPOSITORY"
WHERE THEIR COLLECTION OF
EARLY VINTAGE AUTOMOBILES
[illegible]

VFR

Mr. and Mrs. F.R. Clouse had first car museum in Auburn.

ACD Reunion in downtown Auburn.

ACD Parade.

25.31 Auburn, Cord, Duesenberg Reunion, Festival, and Museum

Soon after the Auburn Automobile Company and allied companies went out of business, its vehicles came to be collected. They were appreciated more after the fact than they were when introduced.

In the early 1950's advertisements began to appear in **Motor Trend** magazine for Auburns, Cords, and Duesenbergs. Locally Cal Groscup had the foresight to acquire an Auburn, a Cord, and a Duesenberg which he often displayed in front of his North Van Buren Street home to the delight of lake travelers returning to Fort Wayne on a Sunday evening. Art Fike of Corunna bought a L-29 Cord Cabriolet off a used car lot in Fort Wayne for five hundred dollars. Forrest Clouse appreciated the early cars and established a private museum which he called the "Auto Repository" at his home at the northeast corner of First and Cedar Streets in Auburn.

In 1955 Harry Denhard of New York placed an advertisement in **Motor Trend** magazine seeking people interested in Auburn, Cord, and Duesenberg cars to form a club. This resulted in the formation of the Auburn Cord Duesenberg Club in 1955, just 18 years after the last Cords and Duesenbergs were manufactured in 1937.

In 1957 the club held it's first "reunion" in Auburn. A few dedicated collectors came to Auburn to meet and show each other their cars. They stayed at the Auburn Hotel and displayed their cars on the street.

The Auburn Chamber of Commerce recognized the potential of the Auburn Cord Duesenberg Reunion, as it came to be called, and organized a committee to promote and assist it, headed by Del Mar Johnson. Each year, the chamber appropiated a few hundred dollars to pay for postage and advertising. The event kept getting bigger under the direction of Mr. Johnson.

In 1969, while John Martin Smith was President of the Auburn Chamber of Commerce, it was decided to expand the event. The chamber ordered a quantity of souvenirs to sell to the crowds drawn to Auburn to see the cars on the square. The same year the Jay Cees put on a "bean dinner" on the square. This was the beginning of commercialization of the event to raise funds to offset costs.

In 1972 Del Mar Johnson conceived the idea of having an antique and classic car auction in conjunction with what had been renamed the Auburn Cord Duesenberg Festival. A meeting was held in early August at the Greenhurst Country Club involving Del Mar Johnson, John Martin Smith, and Jack Randinelli for the Festival and Russell Kruse, Dean Kruse, and Leo Gephart of

Ohio who was a classic car dealer. Plans were then formulated for the first auction. A nucleus of cars was supplied by Leo Gephart and others were consigned. The auction was held in the area east of the Dairy Queen on West Seventh Street now occupied by Hecks and Westedge Mall.

The auction was a modest success and over three hundred dollars was raised for the Festival. The Kruses and Gephart then formed Kruse Classic Auction Company and held several auctions around the country.

The second auction was held in 197— at DeKalb High School and was very successful. By this time the Auburn Chamber of Commerce was holding auction proceeds in excess of twenty-five thousand dollars. A faction wanted to use these funds for chamber purposes. This was resisted by Festival interests.

In the meantime there was considerable discussion in regard to establishing a museum for the cars built in Auburn. It was then decided that the funds held by the chamber for the Festival should be designated for museum purposes. As a result of a compromise, the Auburn-Cord-Duesenberg Festival Committee was severed from the Chamber.

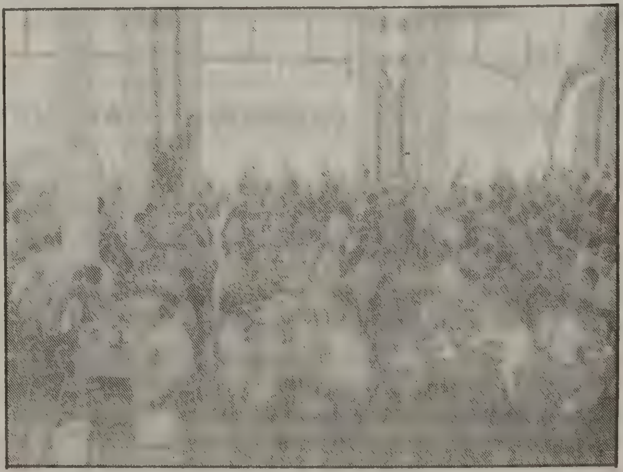
Two separate not-for-profit corporations were formed — Auburn-Cord-Duesenberg Festival, Inc. and Auburn Automotive Heritage, Inc. The Festival corporation has remained sponsor of the annual Labor Day event and continues to be headed by Del Mar Johnson. Proceeds from the Festival are annually paid over to the Heritage corporation.

The funds held by the Chamber were paid over to the Heritage corporation for museum purposes. There was then considerable discussion as to where and how a museum should be established. One group wanted to build a pole building near I69 to display about twenty cars. The other group wanted to acquire the former Auburn Automobile Company Administration Building at 1600 South Wayne Street. Fortunately, the latter group prevailed and the Auburn-Cord-Duesenberg Museum was opened on July 6, 1974, with only the showroom restored. Other areas have been restored until now the building displays over 140 antique and classic cars. It is considered one of the premier automobile museums in the country and annually attracts over 100,000 visitors to Auburn.

Dr. E. E. Rogers was the first president of Auburn Automotive Heritage, Inc. Due to illness he was unable to serve out his term and John Martin Smith then served as president until 1986. Joyce McIntyre served for a partial year followed by Donald Aiken who presently serves. Mike Wagner was the first executive director. He was followed by the present executive director Frank "Skip" Marketti.

ACD Auction.

Museum showroom was used for machine shop.



Museum showroom is used for banquets.

The museum contains an outstanding collection of cars built in Auburn including examples of Kiblinger, McIntyre, Imp, Zimmerman, and, of course, Auburn ranging from 1904 to 1936. Other antique and classic marques are represented in the comprehensive collection.

25.4 INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

How did all this industry find its way into DeKalb County? Some industry was located in DeKalb because of the availability of raw material or the residence of an entrepreneur. However, most industry was actively recruited by interested individuals and chambers of commerce. Transportation routes have always been important in recruitment of industry.

25.4A Auburn Commercial Club and Auburn Chamber of Commerce

The Auburn Commercial Club was organized on February 14, 1903. Members of the initial board of directors were Michael Boland, Milo E. Garrett, John Hebel, William H. McIntyre, Albert C. Robbins, Don A. Garwood, Thomas H. Sprott, I. M. Zent, Frank E. Eckhart, W. A. Boon, William H. Schaab, G. A. Bishop, Sr., Dr. William H. Nusbaum, Charles M. Brown, and James H. Rose. In addition to the foregoing directors, the charter members were: D. H. Hadermann, T. D. Ford, Geo. W. Lackey, H. B. McCord, F. A. Borst, D. B. Lehman, F. J. Moeling, J. Edgar Buchanan, Daniel M. Link, J. C. Henry, Ira A. Thrush, J. E. Pomeroy, W. F. Schermerhorn, E. C. Sheets, Geo. A. Bishop, M. Eckhart, Price D. West, O. E. Clay, D. A. Hodge, John H. Leasure, Ashton Staman, Geo. A. Bishop, Jr., Bert W. Beidler, H. R. Culbertson, A. N. Wilson, J. M. Cherry, H. D. Weaver, Frank A. Hoff, W. C. McNabb, C. A. Schaab, Thos. H. Sprott, E. L. Robbins, D. A. Garwood, and T. A. Carter.

The name of the organization was changed in 1929 to the Chamber of Commerce of Auburn, Indiana. In 1957 the corporate structure was reorganized, and the name was again changed to the Auburn Chamber of Commerce, Inc.

The 1903 organization may have been a successor, at least in function, to the Auburn Improvement Association which was incorporated December 5, 1895, "to use its influence and expend its assets to encourage manufacturing and other industrial companies and enterprises to locate in the town of Auburn, Indiana and its vicinity, to foster any such enterprise which may now be located or which may hereafter locate in said town and vicinity and to promote the general welfare of said town in whatever way shall seem best to the managing Board of said company." The initial board of directors was comprised of George A. Bishop, William H. McIntyre, William H. Schaab, John W. Baxter, Frank E. Eckhart, Albert C. Robbins, Charles A. O. McClellan, Don A. Garwood, Michael Boland, Alfred N. Wilson, and Christopher C. Shaffer.

It is not clear why the Auburn Improvement Association did not continue; however, in any event, the Auburn Commercial Club continued its function and interests.

The decade beginning in 1900 was the golden era in industrial development in DeKalb County. Many of the present industries can trace their roots to this era, directly or indirectly. The Auburn Commercial Club was largely responsible for this growth. The club was quick to act when necessary to recruit industry. When the Model Gas Engine Company failed, the Auburn Commercial Club quickly bought the facility and leased it to the fledgling Auburn Automobile Company. When Theodore Rieke was looking for a site to relocate his machine shop, the Auburn Commercial Club built a new building for the company at the southwest corner of Fifteenth and Hazel Streets. The building now housing Hamilton Standard was built by the Auburn Chamber of Commerce in the 1950's. These buildings have changed hands several times as industries changed. The foresight of the Auburn Chamber of Commerce and its predecessors has proven to be invaluable to healthy growth of the city and county.

In 1919 the Auburn Commercial Club built the building at the northeast corner of East Eighth and South Cedar Streets for its headquarters. It rented space on the ground floor for offices, including the Auburn Post Office, and used the second floor for its offices. A large banquet area on the lower level was the site of many meetings and dinners. This building was sold in the early 1960's. It has recently been tastefully restored by Van Horne and Turner Attorneys. The proceeds from the sale of the building have been held as an endowment for ongoing chamber activities.

The Auburn Chamber of Commerce has also been the nucleus of other organizations which have been beneficial to the community. The Auburn-Cord-Duesenberg Festival was started as a committee of the Auburn Chamber of Commerce under the leadership of Del Mar Johnson. This committee was split into two separate not for profit corporations in 1972 — Auburn-Cord-Duesenberg Festival,Inc., which continues to shape the festival; and Auburn Automotive Heritage, Inc., which operates the Auburn-Cord-Duesenberg Museum.

There are also four present organizations under the chamber umbrella—the Auburn Improvement Association, Inc; the Auburn Network of Enterprising Women; the Auburn

Industrial Development Corporation, Inc.; and Auburn Cordial Bed and Breakfast.

The Auburn Improvement Association, Inc., has been active in beautification and historic preservation and is an affiliate of Historic Landmarks Foundation of Indiana, Inc., was instrumental in having the Auburn downtown area listed as an historic district on the National Register of Historic Places; sponsors Pride Week annually; and promotes an annual decorator showcase which is open during the Auburn-Cord-Duesenberg Festival.

The Auburn Network of Enterprising Women is a group of women active in business or industry. Auburn Cordial Bed and Breakfast provides ''bed and breakfast'' lodging for out of town guests during the Auburn Cord Duesenberg Festival.

In 1981, as in 1904 when the Auburn Commercial Club reacted to a recession, Auburn Industrial Development Corporation, Inc. (AIDCO) was formed to assist in recruiting industry to Auburn. The early 1980's was a period of economic recession, with unemployment in DeKalb County as high at 18%. Under the leadership of Allen Graber, Tilson King, and other businessmen, AIDCO has been successful in recruiting several major industries to Auburn including Sealed Power Corporation, Auburn Packaging, Inc., R. J. Tower Company, Guardian Industries, Inc., and Auburn Hardwood Moulding, Inc. Many other people and other organizations assisted in this recruitment, but it is clear that AIDCO was the catalyst.

During the 1980's industrial development in northern Indiana has been successful due to the favorable tax and business climate provided by Indiana as compared to Michigan and Ohio. DeKalb County's location within the state, the presence of I69, railroads, and abundant supplies of electricity and gas have all been assets that have lead to development of additional industry.

Those who have served as presidents of The Auburn Chamber of Commerce since 1950 are: Noah E. Yoder (1950), Donald Schaab (1951), H. N. Nigg (1953), Hugh G. Sanders (1954), Marvin Shaw (1956), Del Mar Johnson (1958), Thomas Muhn (1960), Ronald E. Ball (1962), Donald T. Mefford (1963), Loyal Bowerman (1964), Robert Carbaugh (1965), Robert Ehlers (1966), Richard Brown (1968), John Martin Smith (1969), Ray T. Shuttleworth (1970), John Randinelli (1971), Al Gengnagel (1972), J. R. Garceau (1973), Charles L. Quinn (1974), David Southern (1975), Dominic Liberatore (1976), Thomas Culler (1976), Robert Carbaugh (1977), Rudy Eskra (1978), James Hamilton (1978), David Wible (1979), David Brandon (1980), Ronald Bale (1981), David Houser (1981), James McCanna (1983), Stephen Blackwell (1984), Thomas Dendinger (1985), and Daniel Schmidt, D.D.S. (1987). Sandra Mafera is the present Executive Director of the Auburn Chamber of Commerce.

Auburn Commercial Club.

25.4B Garrett Chamber of Commerce and Allied Organizations

Industrial development in Garrett can be traced to the founding of the town by the Baltimore Land and Improvement Company, which founded and platted the town in 1875. The company was interested in selling lots and recruiting industry that would receive and ship freight on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

As the efforts of the Baltimore Land and Improvement Company waned in 1906, the Garrett Expansion Club was organized. The club was responsible for bringing the Wayne Knitting Mills to Garrett shortly thereafter. This factory employed 150 woman and had a weekly payroll of $1500. The club also built the brick building on West King Street which housed a large laundry operation for the railroad. This building now houses Rubber Toys Unique, Inc.

The Garrett Expansion Club later evolved into the Garrett Civic Co-operative Club.

GREATER GARRETT IMPROVEMENT COMPANY

In 1920 reports were circulated in Garrett that the Baltimore and Ohio Shops were to be moved from Garrett, one of the reasons for the move having been given as the housing shortage. A large group of citizens met with the purpose of remedying the situation. Thus the Greater Garrett Improvement Co. was started. It was financed by the sale of stock at $50 a share. Officers were elected as follows: President, J. D. Brinkerhoff; Vice President, Wm. T. Eagan; and Secretary-Treasurer, H. M. Brown. Directors included the officers plus John H. Schunk, J. T. McSweeney, O. H. Betts, and Dr. M. E. Klinger.

The company immediately purchased 125 lots in Garrett and 61-3/4 acres of unplatted land from the Baltimore Land and Improvement Company. A contract was let to R. C. Wells to superintend the construction of 18 houses on South Harrison Street and East Keyser Street. Mr. Wells was aided in the plans by Architect A. M. Strauss of Fort Wayne. Fifty-four thousand dollars of capital was raised quickly by popular subscription.

From 1923 the company paid interest dividends totaling 60 per cent and in 1933 paid liquidating dividends aggregating 40 percent.

The houses built by the company are fine looking homes of two and one and one half stories of six and five rooms respectively. They added greatly to the appearance of the streets they occupy. In spite of the Baltimore and Ohio Shops having been moved, the housing space was needed in Garrett, and the venture of the Greater Garrett Improvement Company was highly successful.

The officers of the company remained unchanged, but L. B. Hart and Claude McLaughlin replaced Mr. Betts and Mr. McSweeney on the board of directors.

GARRETT INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATION

When the Baltimore and Ohio removed its shops from Garrett in 1925, the Garrett Civic Co-operative Club and local business interests under the leadership of Charles Abell formed what was designated as an Industrial Committee composed of Mr. Abell as Chairman, H. M. Brown, D. B. VanFleit, J. D. Brinkerhoff, and C. H. Heinzerling. They were entrusted with a fund of $6,390 subscribed for use in the promotion of industries. An industrial secretary was employed, and he made a contact with Louis J. Keller of Chicago, a brassiere manufacturer.

When Mr. Keller became interested in establishing a factory at Garrett, it was necessary to furnish him with a building. The Garrett Industrial Association was then formed with George M. Schulthess, as president; W. T. Eagan, vice-president; George H. Tuck, secretary; Herman Stern, treasurer; and with H. M. Brown, Monte L. Green, Chas. Abell, D. B. Van Fleit, O. C. Clark, and C. B. Hamilton comprising the board of directors.

The total amount collected for stock sold was $23,329, including $10,000 subscribed by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. A fine brick building with 10,000 feet of floor space was erected on East King Street at an original cost of $18,866. It was occupied by the Francine Brassiere Co. headed by Mr. Keller. As the business developed, Mr. Keller needed more room. He and the industrial association collaborated in the erection of an addition of 5,000 feet capacity costing $8,000. The company occupied the premises until July 1934 and had a labor force at one time of 250 people.

The building was vacant for a time and was then occupied for several months by the Lavoie Corporations, which was engaged in building a new type of passenger bus. In the summer of 1935 the Garrett Industrial Association, with the cooperation of the Garrett Chamber of Commerce and its Industrial Committee, interested David Rothstein of Chicago in establishing a garment factory. He started operations with a few employees but soon increased to 85 people. The plant operated under the name of Nature's Rival Co. and also manufactured brassieres.

The Garrett Industrial Association promoted and helped finance a foundry located on East Quincy Street and operated under the name of Garrett Brass and Aluminum Foundry Co. Through the efforts of the association, the Ira J. Mix Dairy Co. of Chicago established a milk plant east of Randolph Street and north of the Baltimore and Ohio Station. This business was operated by the Fort Wayne Milk Producers Corporation and bought milk from farmers in this vicinity in an amount of about 95,000 pounds a day. The company was a branch of the VanCamp Milk Co. The organization also assisted Rosenberry Brothers in establishing a woodworking plant on West King Street.

On February 1, 1927, the Garrett Chamber of Commerce was organized as successor to the Garrett Expansion Club and the Garrett Civic Co-operative Club. The Chamber remained a not-for-profit corporation while the companion organizations, Greater Garrett Improvement Company and Garrett Industrial Association, were for-profit organizations.

The Garrett Chamber of Commerce has been active in promoting business and industry. Industries recruited in recent years include Assman Corporation of America, Electric Motors and Specialties, Inc., Garrett Industries, Inc., Magnavox Government & Industrial Electronic

Co., Mossberg Industries, Inc., Hubbard Division, Stanadyne Distribution Division, and Transport Careers. The present Garrett Area Industrial Development Committee consists of Mayor Marcella Zerns - Chairman, Max Onion, David Hawkins, Larry Faulkner, Larry Hamilton, Walter Fuller, Ronald Dicke, Patricia Bartels, and Howard Bloomquist.

Those who have served as president of the Garrett Chamber of Commerce include in the 1920's C. B. Hamilton, and Dr. M. E. Klinger; in the 1930's C. H. Heinzerling, Rev. J. G. Bennett, A. W. Gallatin, A. G. Houser, Dr. D. M. Reynolds, and D. L. Haffner; in the 1940's D. L. Haffner, H. M. Brown, Stanley Riedhart, Dr. M. E. Klinger, Rev. J. G. Bennett, George Mountz, and Roy Williams; in the 1950's O. K. DePew, John Felke, Bernard Brennan, E. V. Minnear, K. P. Sithen, Roland Castle, Charles Ort, E. J. Hubbard, and Carl McKee; in the 1960's Al Englehard, Letha McFeely, Willard Kees, Dr. D. K. Jeffery, Joseph McCorkel, William Toy, Ken Smith, Charles Ort, James Herzer, and Max Bock; in the 1970's Max Bock, Joe McCorkel, Francis Thompson, Jerry Davis, Richard Daniel, LeRoy DeLong, Robert Lange, and Frank Caprino; in the 1980's Larry Hamilton, Richard Miles, Ron Dicke, Dr. Will Schlemmer, Steven Osterhout, Ben Orr, Patricia Bartels, and Howard Bloomquist.

The 1986-1987 Board of Directors of the Garrett Chamber of Commerce are: Howard Bloomquist, President; Richard Miles, Vice-President; Larry Faulkner, Secretary; Gene Gildner, Treasurer; and James Herzer. Associate Directors are: Melvin Diederich, Susan Branscum, Mayor Marcella Zerns, and Kevin Wallace. The office secretary is Betty Zern.

25.4C Other Industrial Development Organizations

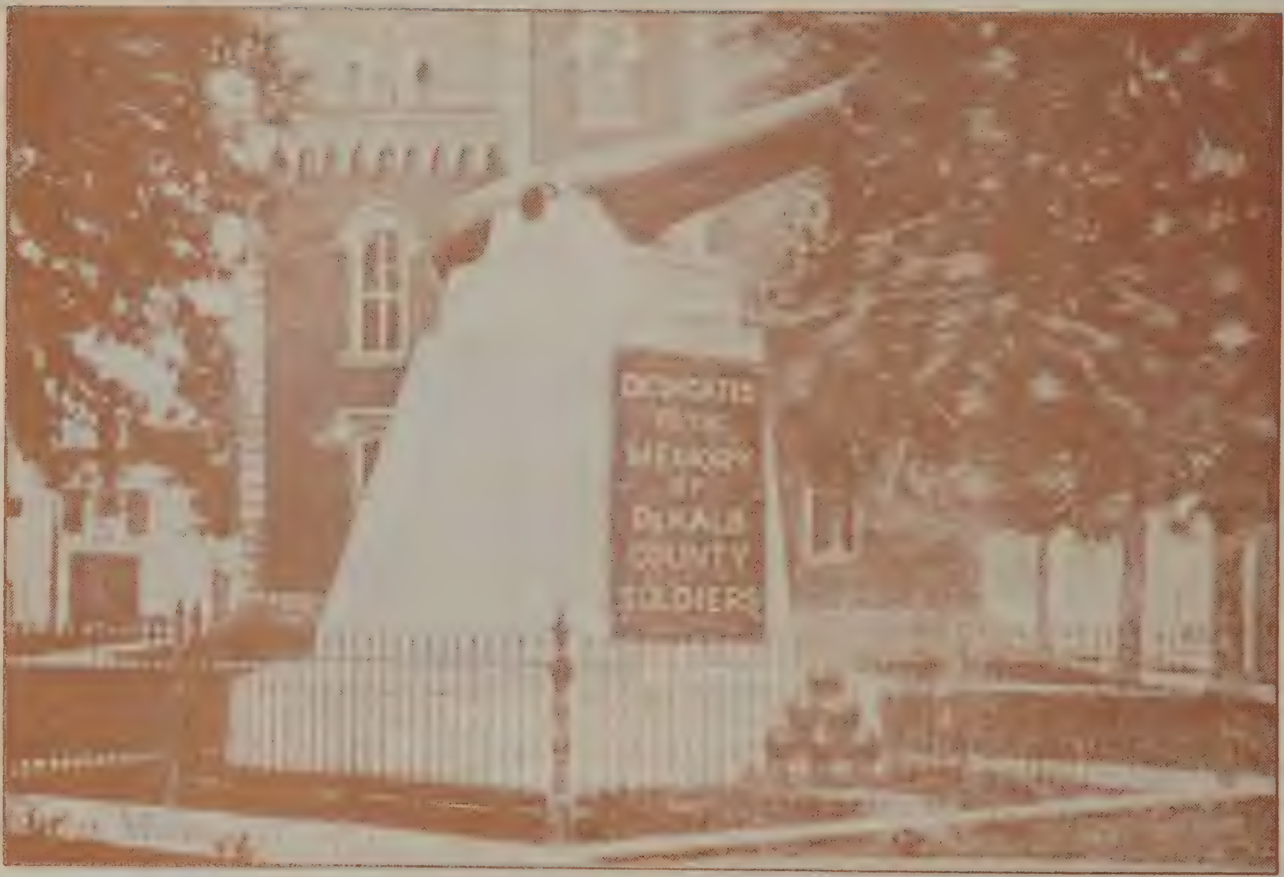
There have also been active chambers of commerce and similar organizations in Waterloo, Butler, and Ashley. The Butler Booster Club was instrumental in recruiting several industries to Butler in the 1950's. Waterloo has had an active chamber of commerce over the years and the present Waterloo Industrial Development Corporation has been successful in developing the Waterloo Industrial Park.

Indiana and Michigan Electric Company and the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad have also been active in recruiting industry into DeKalb County.

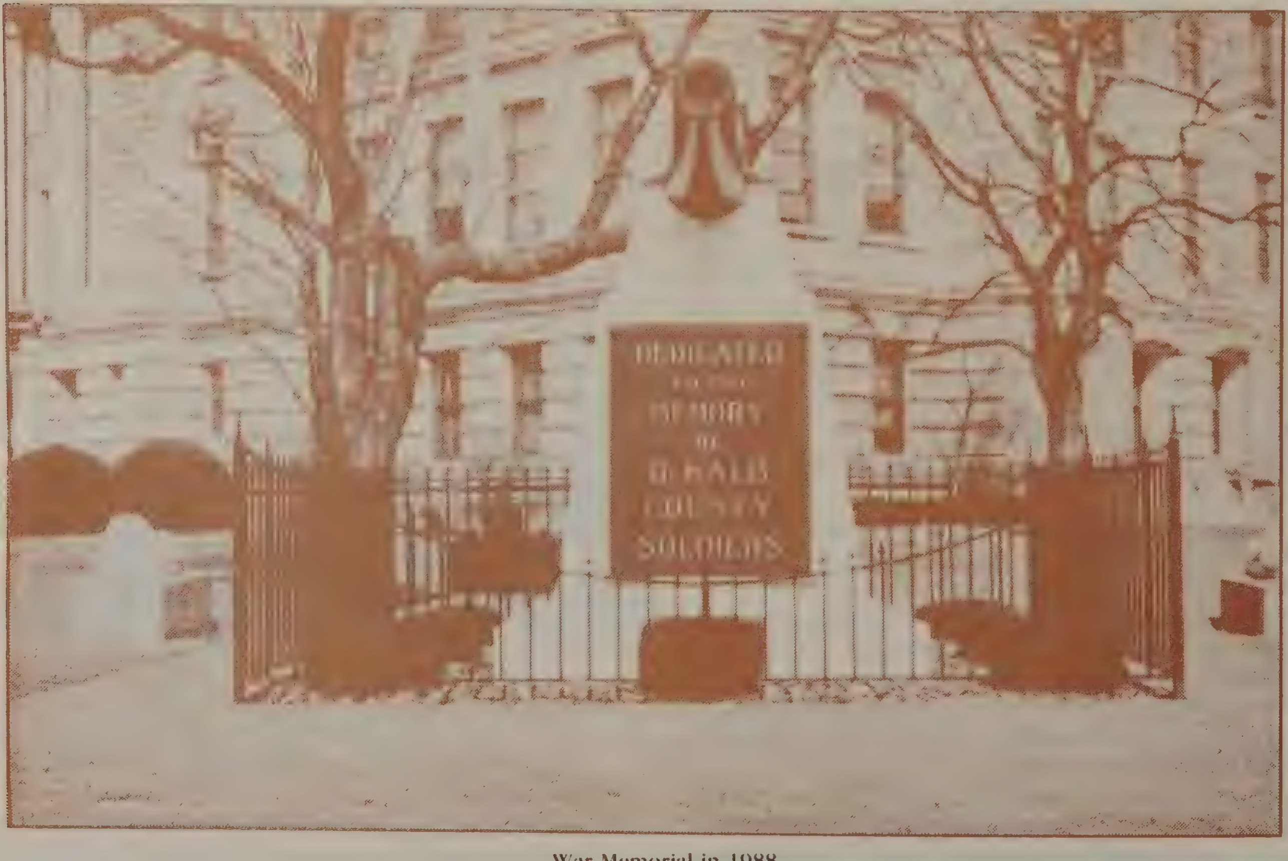
U.A.W.
LOCAL 825

United Auto Workers, Local 825, sign on South Wayne Street, Auburn.

U.A.W. Hall, South Wayne Street, Auburn.


DEDICATED
TO THE
MEMORY
OF
DEKALB
COUNTY
SOLDIERS

War Memorial as erected in 1909.


DEDICATED
TO THE
MEMORY
OF
DEKALB
COUNTY
SOLDIERS

War Memorial in 1988.

CHAPTER TWENTY SIX

MILITARY

26.1 OVERVIEW

All of the wars and military engagements in which the United States has been involved have had a profound effect on DeKalb County and its people.

The Revolutionary War and War of 1812 determined whether what is now DeKalb County would be governed by France, England, or the United States. The engagements with the Indians necessary to convince them to sign treaties releasing possession of their lands are covered in prior chapters.

The first war to have a direct effect on DeKalb County was the Civil War. All DeKalb County men known to have served are listed along with their dates and places of service. One interested in the Civil War service of an ancester can determine when and where he served along with the battles and engagements he participated in from the material in this chapter. The happy love story of Anna and William is balanced by the sadly poignant diary of Jacob Osborn Coburn.

DeKalb County's Company K was headquartered at Waterloo and remained active after the Civil War. It was put on active duty for the Spanish-American War. Many were sent to Florida upon the declaration of war but did not see active service. There were no casualties.

Comapny K continued after the war but was headquartered in Auburn under the leadership of the popular Col. Aubrey Kuhlman. The armory was located in the building at the northeast corner of Cedar and Seventh Streets, Auburn.

World War I mobilized Company K and also resulted in many DeKalb County men being drafted. Twenty-three men lost their lives in World War I. Company K lost its separate identity after World War I but is still a part of the Indiana National Guard.

World War II probably had more direct effect on DeKalb County than any other war. Hundreds of men served directly and fifty-nine gave the supreme sacrifice of their lives. There were numerous civilian committees to assest in the war effort. Most necessary commodities were rationed.

The Korean War came quickly after World War II and some of DeKalb County's men were again called to serve. There were fourteen casualties of DeKalb County men.

The Viet Nam War was unpopular here as well as nationally, but DeKalb County men served. Nine men lost their lives in this conflict.

The names of all men who served are listed for the Civil War, Spanish American War, World War I, and the Korean War. Names were not available for the other wars. All Korean casualties are listed under the theory that the written word is more permanent than bronze tablets and that a permanent record should be made of DeKalb County's war heros.

Several veterans organizations have been prominent. The G.A.R. had its own suite of rooms in the present courthouse. The American Legion and Veterans of Foreign Wars are both active in DeKalb County.

It is unfortunate that wars have to be so prominent in our history. In a letter written to his parents during the Viet Nam War, Auburn's Jim Bashore observed "Man is incapable of saving himself. If man has not learned from past experiences the horrors of war, lust and greed, then he shall never learn until the Lord himself returns to teach him. May God speed this day ..."

WARS

26.2 REVOLUTIONARY WAR

No part of the Revolutionary War was fought in what is now DeKalb County but the war certainly affected the area in many ways.

The first plans of European influence were drawn by Jesuit missionaries who accompanied the first French explorers into North America. Their primary purpose was to convert the Indians to Christianity. French explorers and missionaries may have crossed upper Indiana, but no known posts were established in the early period.

From 1650 to 1750 missionaries and fur traders mingled together so that it was difficult to determine whether a post was primarily a mission or a fur-trading station. There was frequent contact with Indians, but no attempt was made by the French to colonize the area.

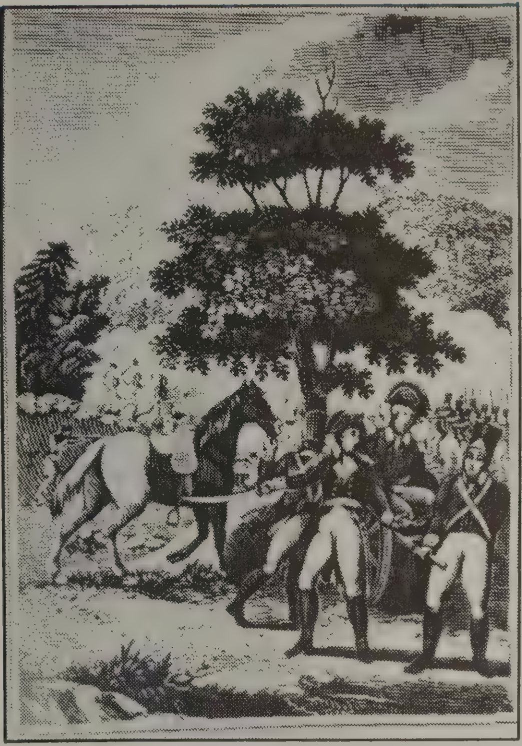
The French King, Louis XIV, began to take an interest in the central part of what is now the United States. A rudimentary government was established. The southern part was governed from New Orleans and the northern part, including what is now Northern Indiana, from Quebec. Still no colonization was attempted.

As early as 1720 the English became jealous of the continuing French encroachment into the Ohio Valley. The resulting war was essentially a commercial struggle for the lucrative fur trade.

Although called the French and Indian War, the struggle was really between the French and British. It continued for many years and culminated in 1763 when the British took control of the area.

This was an important turning point in our history. While the French were mainly interested in exploiting the fur and natural resources of the area, the British would have more interest in colonization.

The British exercised vague control over the interior country during the Revolutionary War. The Thirteen Colonies did not have the resources to explore the interior but maintained a strong interest in the land. On December 12, 1778, the Commonwealth of Virginia created Illinois County and, thereby, claimed most of what was to become the Northwest Territory. The capitol of the Commonwealth of Virginia was Williamsburg until 1780 the seat of government then was removed to Richmond. The Act creating the Illinois County expired January 5, 1782, and for a period no colony



claimed the area or attempted to exercise any jurisdiction over it.

On February 25, 1779, George Rogers Clark defeated the British at Vincennes and drove them from what was to become the Northwest Territory. Clark was fighting under the flag of Governor Patrick Henry of the Commonwealth of Virginia.

After the United States Constitution was formed, the American colonies gave up their claims to western territories. This resulted in the Ordinance of 1787, approved July 13, 1787, whereby the Northwest Territory was formed. This document was in effect the constitution of the upper Mississippi Valley.

Thus the Revolutionary War was important to the shaping of our future government and culture.

There is no known Revolutionary War Soldier buried in DeKalb County, although it would have been statistically possible for soldiers to have lived and died here in the pioneer period. In his History of Spencerville, Dr. Carey states:

There is a rumor that our cemetery holds a Revolutionary

Soldier. If so he lies with his grave unmarked....

26.3 WAR OF 1812

Most of the War of 1812 was fought in the East. There was, however, a Western campaign which was very important to Indiana and what is now DeKalb County.

The Americans continued to encroach upon the Indians' territories. Much of this settlement was illegal, but the government in Washington was powerless to prevent it. This infuriated the Indians. Also, the Indians were furnished with enormous quantities of whiskey at exorbitant prices. It was estimated that 6000 gallons of whiskey were distributed annually to 600 warriors on the Wabash.

Little Turtle was an older chief who remembered the prior battles with Europeans and Americans and recognized the futility of continued warfare. He counseled peaceful coexistence. His rule was eroded by the younger impetuous warriors under the leadership of the radical brothers, Tecumseh and the Prophet. They attempted to form a confederation of tribes to resist the encroachment upon their native lands.

The movements of the Indians alarmed the settlers. They feared that the association of various tribes and some hostile gestures signaled impending danger. They demanded that their government take action.

Early in 1811, President James Madison ordered William Henry Harrison to break up the rendezvous of Indians on the Wabash. Harrison created an army of less than 1000 men at Vincennes and proceeded north along the Wabash to Terre Haute. He arrived there on October 3, 1811, and had completed a fort with block houses by October 28, 1811. It was christened Fort Harrison.

There were further signs of Indian hostility. A sentinel was shot, and there was frequent movement of Indians in the area.

The main army left Fort Harrison on October 29, 1811, and headed toward Prophetstown. While camped near there on November 7, 1811, the army was attacked by about 700 Indians in the early morning hours. The surprise attack gave the Indians an early advantage, but soon the two sides were locked in the deadly struggle which was to be called the Battle of Tippecanoe.

Governor-General Harrison's troops prevailed and soundly defeated the Indians, but there were heavy casualties on both sides. Thirty-seven men were killed on the field and twenty-five more died later. One hundred twenty-six were wounded. Thirty-eight warriors were left dead on the field. The next day Prophetstown was destroyed and the army returned to Fort Knox near Vincennes.

Harrison's heroism in the Battle of Tippecanoe catapulted him to national prominence and was probably an important factor in his election to the Presidency in 1840 under the slogan Tippecanoe and Tyler too! This pivotal battle broke the spirit of the Indians, leading to their gradual decline and eventual removal from Indiana and DeKalb County.

The following veterans of the War of 1812 are buried in the Spencerville cemetery: THOMAS HOWEY, private-corporal with the Pennsylvania Militia, 1812-1813.CALEB CASE, private, 71st Regiment, New York Militia, 1813.JOHN RHODES, private, Sunderlands, Pennsylvania Volunteers, 1814-1815.HECTOR BLAKE, private, 2nd Regiment, New York Militia, 1814.DAVID RHODES, private, Thomas Collemers Company, New York Militia, 1814.

26.4 MEXICAN WAR

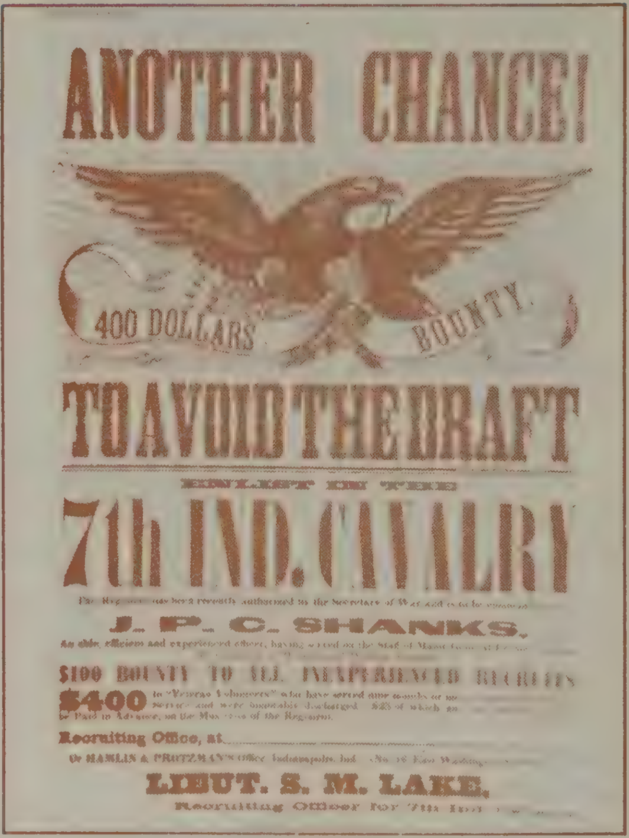
While Indiana law provided for a militia on a permanent basis, there was a declining interest in military matters after the War of 1812 and especially after the Indians were removed from Indiana.

It is doubtful that there was any militia organized in DeKalb County in the early years. The pioneers of the county were more concerned with the necessities of feeding themselves, building shelter, and opening the fledgling county to civilization.

The Texans declared their independence and were annexed to the United States in 1846. This necessitated the dispatch of General Zachary Taylor with an army of occupation to the disputed country.

War was officially declared May 13, 1846, and on May 21, 1846, the governor of Indiana received a requisition of troops from the President of the United States for three regiments of volunteers. Each regiment consisted of 937 men, or a total of 2,811 men, to be provided by the State of Indiana. Two companies were raised at Fort Wayne and were quickly dispatched to New Albany from whence they left for Texas on June 20, 1846.

It is likely that some DeKalb County men volunteered for the companies raised at Fort Wayne but, if so, their names have not been preserved.



ANOTHER CHANCE!

400 DOLLARS BOUNTY

TO AVOID THE DRAFT

ENLIST IN THE

7th IND. CAVALRY

J. P. C. SHANKS.

$100 BOUNTY TO ALL INEXPERIENCED RECRUITS

$400

Recruiting Office, at

LIEUT. S. M. LAKE.

26.5 CIVIL WAR

The story of the Civil War is familiar to all Americans but what effect did it have on DeKalb County and our ancestors?

Abraham Lincoln was elected President in 1860 thus forcing a showdown between slave and nonslave interests. Soon Mississippi, Florida, Alabama, Georgia, Louisiana, Texas, Virginia, Arkansas, South Carolina, and Tennessee seceded from the Union.

On April 12, 1861, Fort Sumner was fired upon by Confederate forces. News of this startling event was received by telegraph operators on the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad at Butler, Waterloo, and Corunna. The news travelled fast throughout the county. The tranquility of our ancestors was to lie interrupted for several difficult years.

On April 15, 1861, President Lincoln issued a call for 75,000 volunteers to serve for three months and to be sent to the states which had seceded in order to execute the laws of the United States of America.

Most Civil War troops were volunteers. By an Act of Congress, July 22, 1863, all volunteers for one year were given a bounty of $100. Reenlisting veterans received a bounty of $400. During 1864 and 1865 a bounty of $100 was paid for one year, $200 for two years, and $300 for three years.

Two drafts were required in Indiana to fill quotas set by the war department for each county and township. Those who complied with the quotas were not subject to the draft. The first draft was pursuant to the Conscription Act of Congress, July 17, 1862. The period of service was not to exceed nine months. All able-bodied men between eighteen and forty-five were subject to draft.

The Governor appointed a commissioner for each county who in turn appointed a deputy for each township, who was responsible to take a poll of each man who was eligible. A commutation could be purchased for $300, and substitutes could be hired by those who could afford it.

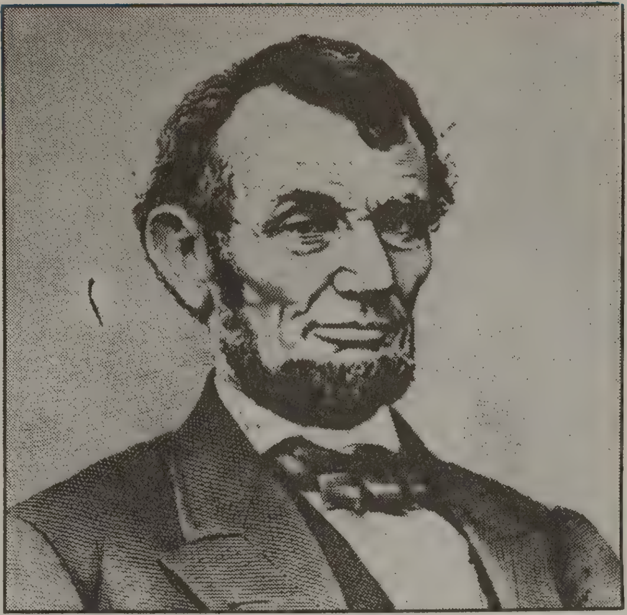
A total of 1862 men volunteered from DeKalb County and 272 were drafted, for a total of 2134 men. In 1860 the population of the county was 13,865 which would compute to a conscription rate of 15.39 per cent serving from DeKalb County

Ironically the first DeKalb County war casualty occurred at Waterloo. On July 10, 1861, the people of Waterloo gathered at the depot to honor the men who were leaving to join the first company of DeKalb County volunteers. A cannon was being fired in honor of the volunteers who were leaving on the express train at 3:50 p.m.

Two rounds had been fired, but the third one was reserved until the departure of the train. The cannon had been heavily charged and was wadded to within a few inches of the muzzle with green leather shavings from the tannery.

As the train pulled out, the cannon was discharged. The result was a terrific explosion, bursting the cannon into a million pieces and scattering the fragments of iron in all directions, over houses and tree tops and carrying some pieces as far as eighty rods.

John Henry Shoemaker of Smithfield Township, who had assisted in loading the gun, applied the match and was struck by a piece of iron which cut a gash in his side and completely severed his spinal cord. He died instantly. As he was about to fire the piece, he was heard to remark, Those boys over there, pointing to a crowd at the depot, said they would not touch it off for five hundred dollars. In another instant he was dead. Remarkably, no other person in the crowd was injured although there were many narrow escapes.



Hundreds of troop trains passed through DeKalb County carrying young men for quick training and then to the front. Some of these trains stopped for DeKalb County soldiers.

Munition trains also passed through the county. The Waterloo Press reported on September 21, 1861:

Two special trains, laden with cannon, powder balls,

shells, etc. have passed here this week. The cannon were of

large size and destined for fortifying the Mississippi

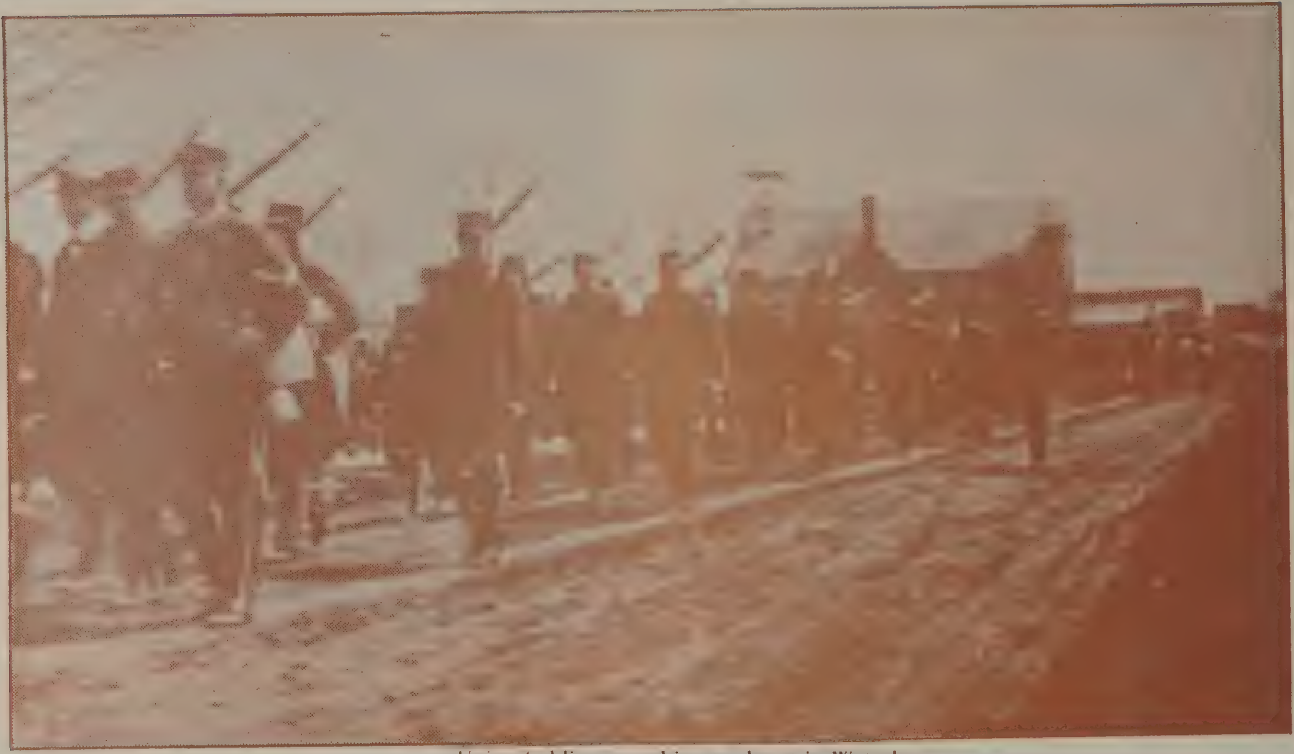
Valley. The following is the bill of goods: Ten 64

pounders; twenty 32 pounders; 2,467 32-pound balls; 147 64- pound balls; and sixty-four 96-pound balls; an aggregate of

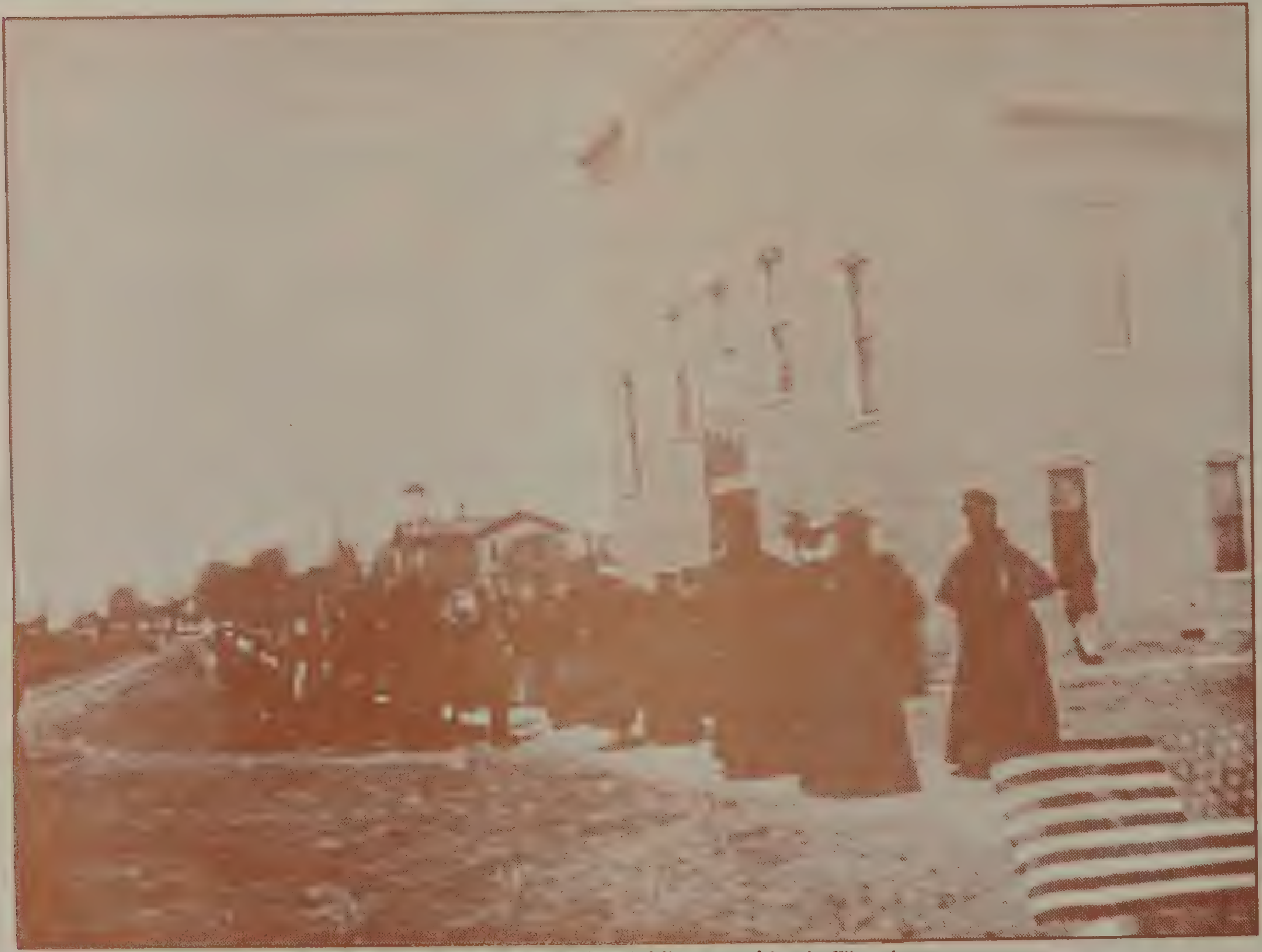
91,840 pounds of shot, shell, and ball. The first company of 88 men raised entirely from DeKalb County volunteers was organized by Captain Cyrus Hawley. This was Company H of the Thirtieth Infantry Regiment. It was the pride of DeKalb County and counted among its members some of our best citizens. They called themselves the DeKalb County Guards and were presented with a banner by the ladies of Auburn before leaving for Camp Allen in Fort Wayne in September 1861.

Companies were also raised by Captain Wesley Park and Captain George W. Merrill. Merrill's was Company F and Park's was Company K, both attached to the Forty-Fourth Indiana Infantry Regiment.

Not all citizens of DeKalb County were loyal to the Union. Some were of Southern extraction and openly opposed the war. John and Samuel Husselman were brothers who came to DeKalb



Union Soldiers marching to depot in Waterloo.



Crowd watching Union Soldiers marching in Waterloo.

County in 1839. They were very close for many years but differed strongly with each other in connection with the Civil War. John was pro-Union and Samuel was pro-South. They never reconciled their differences, and to this day it is said that the descendants of John are Republicans and that descendants of Samuel are Democrats.

The Coburntown Church of Christ excommunicated several of its members who were Southern sympathizers. Most were later reinstated to membership.

Typical of other areas, most of DeKalb County's quota was supplied by volunteers. The county paid bounties to volunteers in the amount of $126,500.50 and the townships paid $12,600, for a total of $139,100.50. Relief paid to the families of soldiers was $24,481.63, paid by both the township and the county.

Wilmington, Stafford, and Newville Townships furnished their quotas by volunteers. Newville had 170 eligible young men and supplied 40 volunteers, or 23.5 percent. The numbers drafted in the first draft in other townships were:

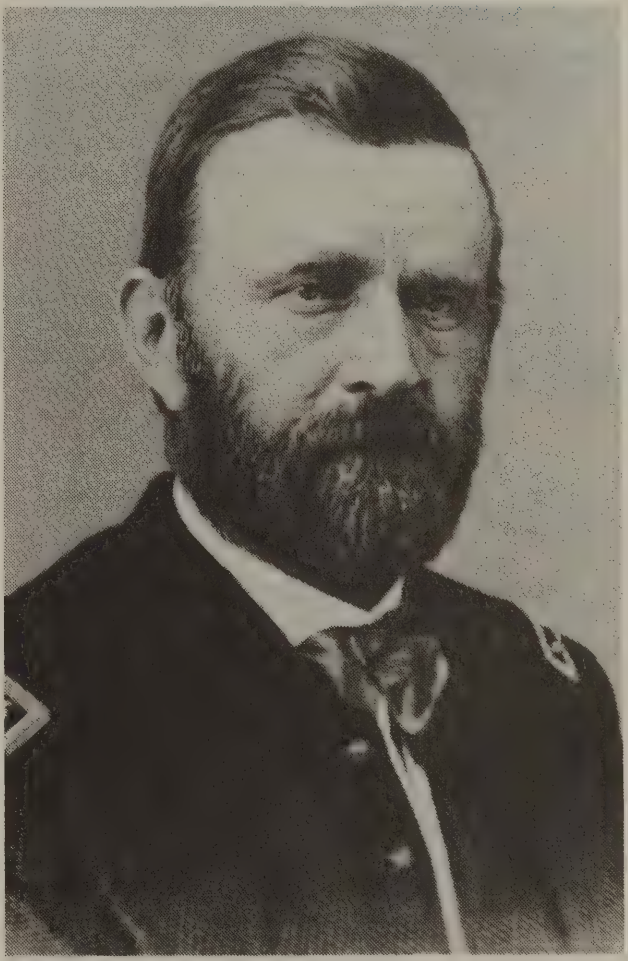
Troy	8
Franklin	22
Richland	41
Union	2
Jackson	12
Butler	8
Concord	1
Smithfield	25
Fairfield	30
Total	149

It is interesting to note that traditionally Republican townships had more volunteers while the traditionally Democrat townships had more drafted, perhaps indicating the degree of Southern sympathy in the latter townships, or the relative affluence of the residents.

An excellent record has been left of the participants in the Civil War from DeKalb County. Our Civil War veterans served in virtually every major battle of the war.

The veterans from DeKalb County will be listed here along with a brief description of where they were located and the battles in which they were engaged. Only those regiments containing numerous DeKalb County men are included. Some DeKalb County men enlisted in other counties, in which case they would not be included in the DeKalb County lists. An example of this would be Quarter Master Sergeant Jacob Osborn Coburn who was working as a surveyor in Jackson County, Michigan, and volunteered for Company I, 8th Michigan Calvary, and whose diary is here excerpted.

Large numbers of DeKalb County men served in the 30th, 44th, 88th, 91st, 100th, 118th, 127th, 129th and 142nd Indiana Regiments. Other regiments in which DeKalb County was represented by one or more men were the 9th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 17th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 29th, 34th, 35th, 39th, 42nd, 45th, 49th, 74th, 87th, 119th, and 140th.



General U.S. Grant.

26.5A Ninth Indiana Infantry Regiment

Those DeKalb County men who served in the 9th Indiana Infantry Regiment were:

COMPANY A

BROWNLEE, James, mustered in Oct. 6, 1864, died of disease, March 14, 1865.

CULVER, David, mustered in Oct. 13, 1864, deserted at Nashville, June 15, 1865.

COMPANY E

BUTCHER, John W., mustered in Sept. 5, 1861, out Sept. 5, 1864.

RENNER, David H., mustered in Sept. 5, 1861, veteran, mustered out Sept. 28, 1865.

STANSBRO, Orin, mustered in Sept. 5, 1861, out Sept. 5, 1864.

26.5B Eleventh Indiana Infantry Regiment

Those DeKalb County men who served in the 11th Indiana Infantry Regiment were:

COMPANY E

KNIGHT, John B., mustered in Aug. 31, 1861, discharged for disability June 6, 1862.

RHODES, Elijah, mustered in Aug. 31, 1861, died July 3, 1863.

ZIMMERMAN, Hiram, mustered in Feb. 22, 1864, discharged for disability March 17, 1865.

26.5C Twelfth Indiana Infantry Regiment

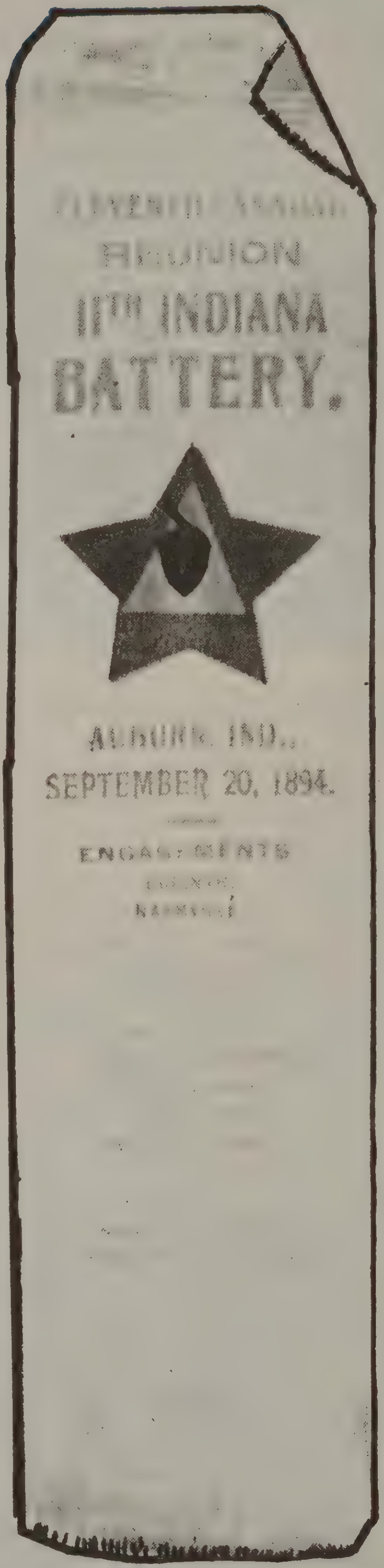
One DeKalb County man served in the 12th Indiana Infantry Regiment:

COMPANY A

LOCK, Robert, mustered in Sept. 28, 1864, transferred to Fifty-ninth Infantry.

26.5D Thirteenth Indiana Infantry Regiment

Those DeKalb County men who served in the 13th Indiana Infantry Regiment were:



COMPANY A

ALTON, Benjamin, mustered in Nov. 10, 1864, out Sept. 5, 1865.
BEGGS, Alvin D., mustered in Nov. 12, 1864, discharged June 13, 1865.
CARR, Fredrick D., mustered in Nov. 10, 1864, out Sept. 5, 1865.
CASEBEER, Edward, mustered in Oct. 29, 1864, out Sept. 5, 1865.
FAUNCE, Daniel M., mustered in Oct. 3, 1864, out Sept. 5, 1865.
HAMILTON, Benjamin, mustered in Nov. 7, 1864, out Sept. 5, 1865.
HATHAWAY, Harvey D., mustered in Nov. 10, 1864, out Sept. 5, 1865.
HOYT, Benjamin, mustered in Nov. 10, 1864, out Sept. 5, 1865.
HUFFMAN, Geo. R., mustered in Oct. 25, 1864, out Sept. 5, 1865.
JOHNSON, Nathan, mustered in Oct. 18, 1864, out Sept. 5, 1865.
JOHNSON, Thomas, mustered in Oct. 19, 1864, died May 27, 1865, from wounds received at Fort Fisher.
SHIVELY, Isaac N., mustered in Nov. 12, 1864, out Sept. 5, 1865.
STAFFORD, James, mustered in Oct. 18, 1864, out May 27, 1865.

COMPANY B

HULL, Henry, mustered in Nov. 1, 1864, out Sept. 5, 1865.
NOLES, William, mustered in Oct. 25, 1864, out Sept. 5, 1865.
OVERHALZER, Isaiah, mustered in Nov. 10, 1864, out Sept. 5, 1865.
REISNER, Daniel, mustered in Nov. 10, 1864, out Sept. 5, 1865.
RODENSBAUGH, Gilbert, mustered in Oct. 25, 1864, out Sept. 5, 1865.
SHEARER, Israel, mustered in Oct. 18, 1864, out Sept. 5, 1865.
STEWART, James L., mustered in Oct. 18, 1864, died Feb. 13, 1865, in hospital.

COMPANY C

SMITH, Oscar, mustered in Oct. 5, 1864, out Sept. 5, 1865.
TOUSLEY, Charles, mustered in Oct. 27, 1864, out Sept. 5, 1865.
WYATT, Nathan, mustered in Nov. 10, 1864, out Sept. 5, 1865.

COMPANY D

HORNEY, Frederick, musician, mustered in Oct. 25, 1864, out Sept. 5, 1865.
FERGASON, George C., mustered in Oct. 18, 1864, killed Jan. 16, 1865, by an explosion at Fort Fisher.

26.5 VIGNETTE 1

RE-ENLISTMENT

In December 1863, the regiments of 1861 were offered inducements to re-enlist. If three-fourths re-enlisted, the men would receive a $400 bounty and a thirty day furlough.

The 44th Indiana accepted the proposition and on January 9, 1864, was mustered in as a veterans regiment.

COMPANY H

STHAIR, Luther, Corporal, mustered in Oct. 14, 1864, out Sept. 5, 1865.

UNASSIGNED

CRAW, Frederick, mustered in Sept. 17, 1864.
HORNIE, Frederick, mustered in Oct. 25, 1864.
INGHUM, George, mustered in Nov. 9, 1864.

26.5E Seventeenth Indiana Infantry Regiment

Only one DeKalb County man served in the 17th Indiana Infantry Regiment:

UNASSIGNED

STOUT, Orville, mustered in Sept. 27, 1864, out June 12, 1865.

26.5F Ninteenth Indiana Infantry Regiment

Those DeKalb County men who served in the 19th Indiana Infantry Regiment were:

COMPANY G

BAXTER, Charles K., mustered in as First Sergeant July 29, 1861, commissioned Second Lieutenant April 7, 1862, Lieutenant Jan. 9, 1863, mustered out Oct. 25, 1864.

THE CONSTITUTION FOREVER.

CURD, Johnston D., commissioned Second Lieutenant July 19, 1861, mustered in same date, resigned April 1, 1862.

FISK, Elias, mustered in Dec. 26, 1863, wounded at Battle of the Wilderness, transferred to Twentieth Indiana Infantry.

FISK, Warren, mustered in Dec. 7, 1863, transferred to Twentieth Indiana Infantry.

SHIRTS, Michael, mustered in April 20, 1864, transferred to Twentieth Indiana Infantry.

SMITH, Moses, mustered in Dec. 6, 1863, transferred to Twentieth Indiana Infantry.

26.5G Twentieth Indiana Infantry Regiment

Those DeKalb County men who served in the 20th Indiana Infantry Regiment were:

COMPANY C

HAGUE, Ithamar, veteran from Nineteenth Indiana Infantry, transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps, mustered in as Sergeant Jan. 1, 1864, out July 14, 1865.

BALCH, William L., veteran from Nineteenth Indiana Infantry, mustered in Jan. 1, 1864, discharged Dec. 2, 1864, for disability.

BURN, John A., veteran from Nineteenth Indiana Infantry, mustered in Nov. 28, 1863, captured at the Battle of the Wilderness.

FISK, Elias, transferred from Nineteenth Indiana Infantry, mustered in Dec. 26, 1863.

FISK, Warren, transferred from Nineteenth Indiana Infantry, mustered in Dec. 7, 1863, mustered out Feb. 28, 1865.

GRAY, John, veteran from Nineteenth Indiana Infantry, mustered in Jan. 1, 1864, out July 12, 1865.

SERRY, Alvin, transferred from Nineteenth Indiana Infantry, mustered in Jan. 7, 1864, out July 12, 1865.

TURNER, Benjamin, transferred from Nineteenth Indiana Infantry, mustered in Jan. 1, 1864, captured at North Anna, mustered out June 28, 1865.

26.5H Twenty-first Indiana Infantry Regiment

Those DeKalb County men who served in the 21st Indiana Infantry Regiment were:

COMPANY A

SMITH, David, mustered in July 24, 1861, died at Corunna March 14, 1864.

ALTENBURG, Caspar, mustered in March 20, 1864, out Jan. 13, 1865.

BAUGHMAN, Isaiah, mustered in April 1, 1864, out Jan. 13, 1865.

BROWN, Lewis, mustered in Sept. 17, 1864, out Aug. 5, 1866.

CULBERTSON, James K., mustered in March 21, 1864, out Jan. 13, 1866.

DIXON, Owen, mustered in Sept. 26, 1864, out Aug. 5, 1865.

DRAGGOO, James, mustered in March 28, 1864, out Jan. 13, 1866.

HAY, George, mustered in March 26, 1864, out Jan. 13, 1866.

JONES, John, mustered in March 15, 1864, appointed Corporal, mustered out Jan. 13, 1866.

KNIGHT, Osborn, mustered in March 26, 1864, died on steamer Olive Branch, Sept. 28, 1864.

REED, John C., mustered in March 27, 1864, out Jan. 13, 1866.

SMITH, Burton, mustered in Feb. 26, 1862, died at New Orleans, Sept. 12, 1862.

COMPANY M

ALTENBURG, Daniel W., mustered in Oct. 25, 1864, out Oct. 23, 1865.

ALTENBURG, Isaac L., mustered in Oct. 25, 1864, out Oct. 23, 1865.

UNASSIGNED

RUSH, John T., mustered in Oct. 25, 1864.

26.51 Twenty-ninth Indiana Infantry Regiment

Those DeKalb County men who served in the 29th Indiana Infantry Regiment were:

COMPANY A

GARRETT, Robert H., mustered in Oct. 5, 1864, died at Chattanooga, April 11, 1865.

HEALEY, Stephen E., mustered in Oct. 16, 1862, died at Nashville, July 21, 1863.

HIGH, Frederick, mustered in Oct. 15, 1864, out June 26, 1865.

McNABB, James, mustered in Oct. 15, 1864, out June 26, 1865.

MARTORRF, Noah, mustered in Dec. 2, 1864, out Dec. 2, 1865.

NEWHOUSE, Lewis Y., mustered in Oct. 5, 1864, out June 26, 1865.

SHOOK, Henry, mustered in Oct. 15, 1864, died at Nashville, June 10, 1865.

SWEENEY, Wm. C., mustered in Oct. 6, 1864, out June 26, 1865.

COMPANY H

SMITH, David, mustered in Aug. 27, 1861, discharged July 2, 1862.

COMPANY I

26.5 VIGNETTE 2

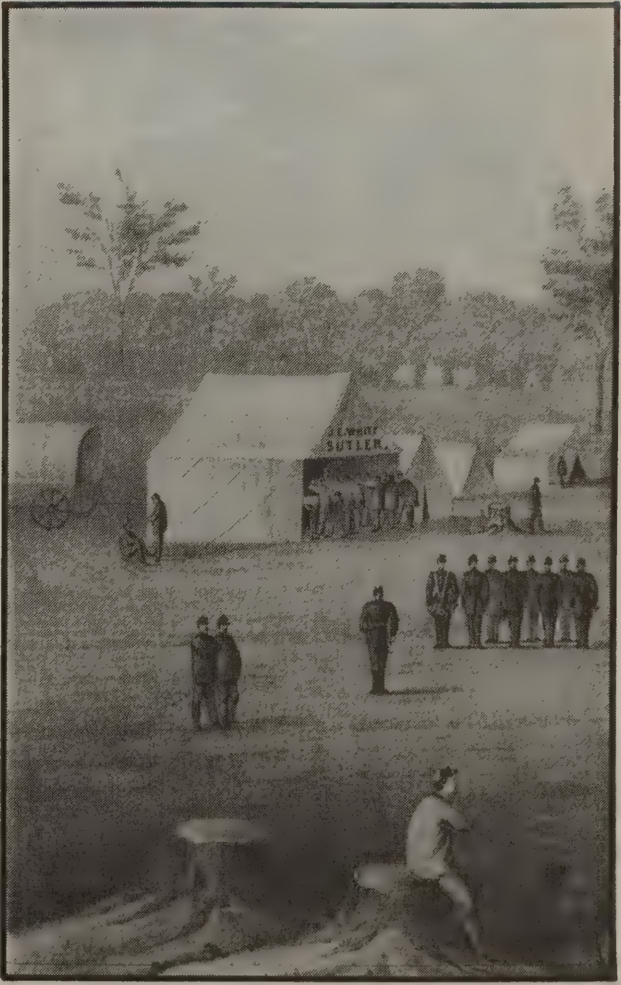
THE ENTERPRISING WESLEY PARK

Wesley Park recruited Company K of the 44th Indiana Infantry Regiment and was its captain until he resigned December 10, 1861, due to a "disability."

On April 22, 1862, he was appointed Sutler to the 44th Indiana. The Sutler was a private merchant who followed an army, with the consent of authorities, to sell sundries to the soldiers such as tobacco, candy, liquor, and other incidentals. His sons A. B. Park and Henry Park assisted him and then succeeded him through the duration of the war.

The Park family was very popular with the troops and all dealing were "honorable and generous."

At the first Reunion of the 44th Indiana, held at Kendallville on April 6, 1880, the Parks hosted the supper for the soldiers present.



WATSON, Nathan, mustered in Sept. 1, 1864, out June 26, 1865.

WALKER, Jeremiah, mustered in Dec. 8, 1864, out Dec. 2, 1865.

COMPANY K

STONE, Ed A., mustered in Oct. 15, 1864, out June 26, 1865.

30th
INDIANA
REGIMENT
REUNION
AT
KENDALLVILLE,
INDIANA.
SEPTEMBER 3,

26.5J Thirtieth Indiana Infantry Regiment

Those DeKalb County men who served in the 30th Indiana Infantry Regiment were:

COMPANY H

HAWLEY, Cyrus, commissioned Captain Sept. 15, 1861, resigned Feb. 1, 1863.

GRISWOLD, Wheden W., commissioned First Lieutenant Sept. 15, 1861, Captain Feb. 2, 1863, transferred to Company C, Residuary Battalion, commissioned Major Dec. 3, 1864, Colonel One Hundred and Fifty-second Volunteer Infantry, March 9, 1865.

EBERLY, Joshua, mustered in as First Sergeant Sept. 24, 1861, commissioned Second Lieutenant April 5, 1862, First Lieutenant Feb. 2, 1863, killed at Chickamauga, Sept. 19, 1863.

WELDEN, Leander F., mustered in as Sergeant Sept. 24, 1861, commissioned Second Lieutenant, First Lieutenant Sept. 20, 1863, Captain Company D, Residuary Battalion, Dec. 19, 1864, Major April 24, 1865.

SMITH, Job C., commissioned Second Lieutenant Sept. 15, 1861, resigned in January, 1862.

McKAY, Joseph, mustered in as Sergeant Sept. 24, 1861, commissioned Second Lieutenant Feb. 2, 1863, resigned Oct. 23, 1863.

LIKENS, Jeremiah, D., mustered in as Sergeant Sept. 24, 1861, promoted Second Lieutenant.

HODGES, Perry, mustered in as Sergeant Sept. 24, 1961, discharged March 19, 1863 for disability.

PHELPS, William H., mustered in as Corporal Sept. 24, 1861, transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps Sept. 30, 1863.

CONNER, Lorenzo D., mustered in as Corporal Sept. 24, 1861.

NOEL, Philip, mustered in as Corporal Sept. 24, 1861, out as Sergeant Sept. 29, 1864.

MILLER, William, mustered in as Corporal Sept. 24, 1861, killed at Stone River, Dec. 31, 1862.

STONER, Henry M., mustered in as Corporal Sept. 24, 1861.

WHYSONG, John C., mustered in as Corporal Sept. 24, 1861, out as Sergeant Sept. 29, 1864.

SNYDER, Martin V., mustered in as Corporal Sept. 24, 1861, discharged July 5, 1862.

FEAGLER, William, mustered in as Musician Sept. 24, 1861, captured at Chickamauga, mustered out Jan. 15, 1865.

JOHNSON, James F., mustered in as Musician Sept. 24, 1861, out Sept. 29, 1864.

MURRY, Joseph S., mustered in Sept. 24, 1861, as Wagoner.

ARTHUR, David S., mustered in Sept. 24, 1861.

ALTENBURG, Caspar, mustered in Sept. 24, 1861, discharged in 1862.

BAUGHMAN, Isaiah, mustered in Sept. 24, 1861, discharged Feb. 23, 1862, for disability.

BARNHART, Peter, mustered in Sept. 24, 1861, died Dec. 31, 1862, from wounds received at Stone River.

BEARD, William H., II. mustered in Sept. 24, 1861, discharged May 8, 1863, for wounds received at Stone River.

BROWN, Adna, mustered in Sept. 24, 1861, died at Tuscumbia, Ala., June 28, 1862.

BUCHANAN, Florence, mustered in Sept. 24, 1861.

BOLINGER, Henry, mustered in Sept. 24, 1861.

BALTALEY, George, mustered in Sept. 24, 1861, died at Murfreesboro, Feb. 8, 1863.

CHURCH, Israel, mustered in Sept. 24, 1861, discharged July 9, 1862, for disability.

COLE, George, mustered in Sept. 24, 1861, killed at Stone River, Dec. 31, 1862.

COLLAR, Alvin, mustered in Sept. 24, 1861, out Sept. 29, 1864.

CULBERTSON, Zephenia B., mustered in Sept. 24, 1861, killed at Shiloh, April 7, 1862.

CONNOWAY, William, mustered in Sept. 24, 1861, died at home March 7, 1862.

CRUSAN, William, mustered in Sept. 24, 1861, died at Stevenson, Ala., Oct. 17, 1864 of wounds.

CRUSAN, Abel, mustered in Sept. 24, 1861, discharged June 30, 1862, for disability.

COX, William H., mustered in Sept. 24, 1861, died at Nashville, Sept. 4, 1862.

CROOKS, Mathew, mustered in Sept. 24, 1861, killed at Shiloh, April 7, 1862.

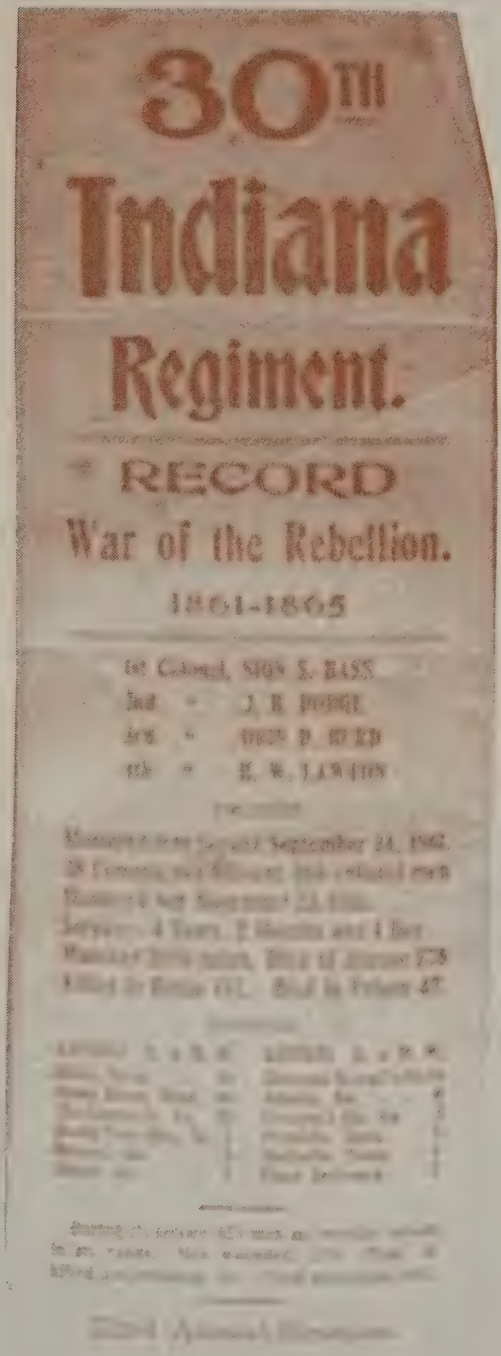
DeLONG, Ebenezer, mustered in Sept. 24, 1861, discharged June 25, 1862, for disability.

DeLONG, Charles, mustered in Sept. 24, 1861.

DILNO, Lester, mustered in Sept. 24, 1861, captured at Chickamauga, mustered out May 22, 1865.

DRURY, Colvert J., mustered in Sept. 24, 1861, died at Nashville, Dec. 11, 1862.

EBERLY, John N., mustered in Sept. 24, 1861,



30TH

Indiana

Regiment.

RECORD

War of the Rebellion.

1861-1865

died at Upton, Ky., Dec. 31, 1861.

FEAGLER, Robert, mustered in Sept. 24, 1861, died at Upton, Ky., Dec. 31, 1861.

FISHER, Leslie, mustered in Sept. 24, 1861.

FISHER, Lewis, mustered in Sept. 24, 1861.

FURNEY, John, mustered in Sept. 24, 1861, died at Louisville, April 17, 1862, of wounds.

FORD, Samuel, mustered in Sept. 24, 1861, out Sept. 29, 1864.

FORD, William C., mustered in Sept. 24, 1861, killed at Shiloh, April 7, 1862.

FREDERIKSON, Nathan, mustered in Sept. 24, 1861.

FREEMAN, Wm., mustered in Sept. 24, 1861, out Sept. 29, 1864.

FRANKS, William, mustered in Sept. 24, 1861, died Jan. 27, 1863, of wounds received at Stone River.

FIKE, William, mustered in Sept. 24, 1861, killed at Stone River, Dec. 31, 1862.

GINGERICK, Jesse, mustered in Sept. 24, 1861, killed at Shiloh, April 7, 1862.

GEORGE, Samuel, mustered in Sept. 24, 1861, discharged Feb. 23, 1863, for disability.

HAMILTON, George W., mustered in Sept. 24, 1861.

HOOSE, Marquis L., mustered in Sept. 24, 1861, discharged June 4, 1862, for disability.

HIGH, John, mustered in Sept. 24, 1861, out Sept. 29, 1864.

HEALEY, Henry, mustered in Sept. 24, 1861, discharged Nov. 8, 1862, for disability.

HULL, Peleg, mustered in Sept. 24, 1861, out Sept. 29, 1864.

HULL, Amos, mustered in Sept. 24, 1861, died Nov. 18, 1863, of wounds received at Chickamauga.

HORNBERGER, Isaac, mustered in Sept. 24, 1861.

HUGHEY, James S., mustered in Sept. 24, 1861.

HUGHES, David, mustered in Sept. 24, 1861.

HOOVER, Benton, mustered in Sept. 24, 1861.

JOHNSON, Robert H., mustered in Sept. 24, 1861.

KNOWDERER, David, mustered in Sept. 24, 1861, discharged June 30, 1862, for disability.

St. LIGHTNER, George, mustered in Sept. 24, 1861, died at Munfordville, Ky., June 12, 1862.

LAWRENCE, John, mustered in Sept. 24, 1861, discharged July 24, 1862 for disability.

LONG, Asbury J., mustered in Sept. 24, 1861.

LOCKAMIRE, Jos., mustered in Sept. 24, 1861, out Sept. 29, 1864.

McMILLEN, John P., mustered in Sept. 24, 1861, discharged Feb. 28, 1863, for disability.

MULLEN, Perry, mustered in Sept. 24, 1861.

MARCUM, John, mustered in Sept. 24, 1861.

MYERS, James C., mustered in Sept. 24, 1861, died at Louisville, Dec. 10, 1861.

MUNGER, Dexter, mustered in Sept. 24, 1861, discharged May 5, 1862, for disability.

McCUSH, Reason, mustered in Sept. 24, 1861, discharged July 27, 1863, for disability.

MUSSER, Samuel L., mustered in Sept. 24, 1861, died at Nashville, Dec. 18, 1862.

OSBORN, Nathaniel, mustered in Sept. 24, 1861, killed at Stone River, Dec. 31, 1862.

PARK, Henry J., mustered in Sept. 24, 1861, discharged July 16, 1862, for disability.

PLUMMER, Hezekiah, mustered in Sept. 24, 1861, discharged March 10, 1862 for wounds.

PROVINES, John A., mustered in Sept. 24, 1861, captured at Chickamauga, mustered out Jan. 25, 1865.

RIGBY, David, mustered in Sept. 24, 1861.

RIGBY, Eli, mustered in Sept. 24, 1861, out Sept. 29, 1864.

RICKLES, Riley, mustered in Sept. 24, 1861.

REED, Albert, mustered in Sept. 24, 1861, discharged May 1, 1863, for disability.

RUTEN, Levi, mustered in Sept. 24, 1861.

SPONHOWER, Benjamin F., mustered in Sept. 21, 1861, transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps Aug. 1, 1863.

SHOWERS, Alfred G., mustered in Sept. 24, 1861, died Dec. 10, 1863, from accidental wounds.

SHOWERS, Nathan M., mustered in Sept. 24, 1861.

SHULL, Ephraim, mustered in Sept. 24, 1861, died at Camp Nevin, Ky., Nov. 17, 1861.

SHAFFSTALL, Ephraim, mustered in Sept. 24, 1861, killed at Camp Nevin, Ky., Oct. 8, 1861, by mistake, while on picket.

SKINNER, Alexander, mustered in Sept. 24, 1861.

SKINNER, James, mustered in Sept. 24, 1861, died at Upton, Ky., Dec. 31, 1861.

ULEM, Samuel, mustered in Sept. 24, 1861, discharged March 26, 1863 for disability.

WATSON, John W., mustered in Sept. 24, 1861.

WALLACE, Jesse, mustered in Sept. 24, 1861, out Sept. 29, 1864.

WEEKS, John C., mustered in Sept. 24, 1861, discharged Aug. 21, 1863, for disability.

WAGNER, Henry, mustered in Sept. 24, 1861, discharged July 24, 1862, for disability.

WEIR, James, mustered in Sept. 24, 1861, discharged.

ZIMMERMAN, Jonas, mustered in Sept. 24, 1861.

26.5K Thirtieth Infantry, Reorganized

COMPANY C

GRISWOLD, Whedon W., commissioned Captain Feb. 2, 1863, promoted Major and afterward Colonel One Hundred and Fifty-second Indiana Volunteer Infantry.

LIKENS, Jeremiah D., commissioned First Lieutenant Dec. 19, 1864, Captain Feb. 4, 1865.

HUGHEY, James S., commissioned Second Lieutenant Dec. 19, 1864. First Lieutenant Feb. 4, 1865.

HORNBERGER, Isaac, commissioned Second Lieutenant Feb. 4, 1865.

HAMILTON, George W., mustered in as First Sergeant Dec. 12, 1863, out Nov. 25, 1865.

FISHER, Lewis, mustered in as Sergeant Dec. 12, 1863, out Nov. 25, 1865.

HEIGES, David, mustered in as Sergeant Dec. 12, 1863, out Nov. 25, 1865.

DAWSON, William, mustered in as Sergeant Jan. 9, 1864, out Nov. 25, 1865.

BEARD, Solomon, mustered in as Sergeant Oct. 22, 1862, out Oct. 21, 1865.

DeLONG, Charles, mustered in as Corporal Dec. 12, 1862, out as Sergeant Nov. 25, 1865.

FISHER, Leslie, mustered in as Corporal Dec. 12, 1862, out Nov. 25, 1865.

STAFFORD, William H., mustered in as Corporal April 30, 1864, out Nov. 25, 1865.

DeLONG, Ebenezer, mustered in Jan. 17, 1864, out Nov. 25, 1865.

FISK, Washington, mustered in Jan. 7, 1864, out Oct. 27, 1865.

FRETS, Samuel, mustered in April 4, 1864, out Oct. 27, 1865.

GEORGE, James, mustered in Sept. 19, 1862, out June 9, 1865.

INKS, William, mustered in Oct. 22, 1862, deserted June 9, 1865.

JOHNSON, James, mustered in Feb. 10, 1864, out Nov. 25, 1865.

KEESLER, Harvey, mustered in Jan. 31, 1864, out June 1, 1865.

LIGHTNER, John, mustered in April 19, 1864, out Oct. 21, 1865.

LOCK, Martin, mustered in April 1, 1864, deserted July 20, 1865.

McCOY, A.J., mustered in Feb. 10, 1864, out Nov. 25, 1865.

MOORE, Nathan B., mustered in Jan. 1, 1864.

PENICKS, Samuel, mustered in Sept. 29, 1864, out June 26, 1865.

ROCKWELL, John H., mustered in Dec. 1, 1864, out Nov. 25, 1865.

26.5 VIGNETTE 3

"WE THE CITIZENS OF DEKALB COUNTY..."

"The first meeting for recruiting in DeKalb County was held in Spencerville with George Barney presiding and John Coburn acting as secretary. The Resolution produced by this meeting was as follows:

> *'We the citizens of DeKalb County, distinctly repudiate the right of secession as claimed by a portion of the State and that our Federal Government is a government of all the people and not a mere federation of states, and that the government is as fully ample and competent as the several states and that a state can no more secede from the federal, than a county can secede from the state.'*
>
> *After the playing of Yankee Doodle a rousing patriotic address was given by Robert Johnson."*

Bratton was a Bugler. His tombstone is at Butler Cemetery.

SMITH, Edwin, mustered in Oct. 8, 1864, out Oct. 21, 1865.

THOMAS, Theo., mustered in April 28, 1862, out Nov. 25, 1865.

WILLIAMSON, Norris, mustered in Sept. 30, 1864, out June 23, 1865.

COMPANY D

TEEGARDEN, Joseph, mustered in Nov. 14, 1864, died at Jeffersonville, April 8, 1865.

COMPANY E

KYLE, Jacob, mustered in Oct. 4, 1864, out June 13, 1865.

WEAVER, Abraham, mustered in Sept. 28, 1864, out June 23, 1865.

COMPANY F

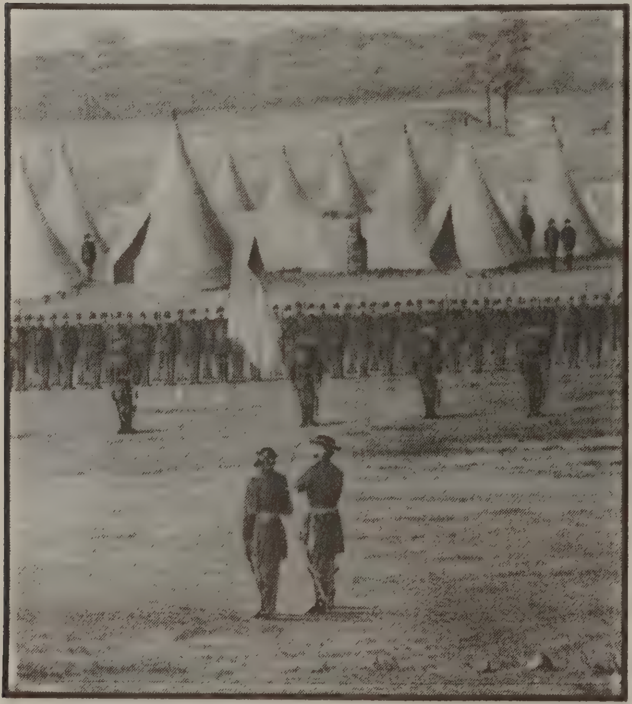
ROBERTS, Charles, mustered in as Corporal March 8, 1864, deserted June 19, 1865.

COMPANY G

JOHNSTON, Rob. H., commissioned First Lieutenant Dec. 19, 1864.

A synopsis of the locations and battles of the Thirtieth Indiana Infantry Regiment follows:

Organized and mustered in at Fort Wayne, Indiana, September 24, 1861. October 1861, Wood's Brigade, McCook's Division, at Nolin, Kentucky, Army of the Ohio. November 1861, 5th Brigade, 2nd Division, Army of the Ohio. September 1862, 5th Brigade, 2nd Division, 1st Corps, Army of the Ohio. November 1862, 2nd Brigade, 2nd Division, Right Wing 14th Corps, Cumberland. January 1863, 2nd Brigade, 2nd Division, 20th Corps, Cumberland. October 1863, 3rd Brigade, 1st Division, 4th Corps, Cumberland. June 1865, 2nd Brigade, 1st Division, 4th Corps, Cumberland. August 1865, Department of Texas.



Ordered to Camp Nevin, Kentucky, and reported to General Rousseau, October 9. Attached to Wood's 2nd Brigade, McCook's Command at Nolin, Kentucky, to November 1861. 5th Brigade, Army of the Ohio, to December 1861. 5th Brigade, 2nd Division, Army of the Ohio, to September 1862. 5th Brigade, 2nd Division, 1st Army Corps, Army of the Ohio, to November 1862. 2nd Brigade, 2nd Division, Right Wing 14th Army Corps, Army of the Cumberland, to January 1863. 2nd Brigade, 2nd Division, 20th Army Corps, Army of the Cumberland, to October 1863. 3rd Brigade, 1st Division, 4th Army Corps, Army of the Cumberland, to June 1865. 2nd Brigade, 1st Division, 4th Army Corps to August 1865. Department of Texas to November 1865.

SERVICE

Camp at Nolin, Kentucky, till February 1862. March to Bowling Green, Kentucky; thence to Nashville, Tennessee, February 14-March 3. March to Savannah, Tennessee, March 16-April 6. Battle of Shiloh, Tennessee, April 6-7. Advance on and siege of Corinth, Mississippi, April 29-May 30. Pursuit to Booneville, May 31-June 6. Buell's Campaign in Northern Alabama and Middle Tennessee, June to August. March to Louisville, Kentucky, in pursuit of Bragg, August 21-September 26. Pursuit of Bragg into Kentucky, October 1-22. Near Clay Village, October 4. Battle of Perryville, Kentucky, October 8. (Reserve) March to Nashville, Tennessee, October 22-November 7, and duty there till December 26. Reconnaissance toward Lavergne, November 19. Reconnaissance to Lavergne, November 26-27. Lavergne, Scrougsville, November 27. Advance on Murfreesboro, December 26-30. Battle of Stone's River, December 30-31, 1862-January 1-3, 1863. Duty at Murfreesboro till June. Middle Tennessee or Tullahoma Campaign, June 23-July 7. Liberty Gap, June 24-27. Occupation of Middle Tennessee til August 16. Passage of the Cumberland Mountains and Tennessee River and Chickamauga, Georgia, Campaign, August 16-September 22. Battle of Chickamauga, September

19-20. Duty at Whiteside, Tyner's Station and Blue Springs, Tennessee, till April 1864. Demonstrations on Dalton, Georgia, February 22-27, 1864. Near Dalton, February 23. Tunnel Hill, Buzzard's Roost Gap, and Rocky Faced Ridge, February 23-25. Atlanta, Georgia, Campaign, May 1-September 8. Tunnel Hill, May 6-7. Demonstrations on Rocky Faced Ridge and Dalton, May 8-13. Buzzard's Roost Gap, May 8-9. Battle of Resaca, May 14-15. Near Kingston, May 18-19. Near Cassville, May 19. Advance on Dallas, May 22-25. Operations on line of Pumpkin Vine Creek and battles about Dallas, New Hope Church and Allatoona Hills, May 25-June 5. Operations about Marietta and against Kenesaw Mountain, June 10-July 2. Pine Hill, June 11-14. Lost Mountain, June 15-17. Assault on Kenesaw, June 27. Ruff's Station, Smyrna Camp Ground, July 4. Chattahoochee River, July 5-17. Peach Tree Creek, July 19-20. Siege of Atlanta, July 22-August 25. Flank movement on Jonesboro, August 25-30. Battle of Jonesboro, August 31-September 1. Lovejoy Station, September 2-6. Operations against Hood in North Georgia and North Alabama, September 20-November 3. Consolidated to a battalion of 7 companies, October 3. Nashville Campaign, November-December. Columbia, Duck River, November 24-27. Battle of Franklin, November 30. Battle of Nashville, December 15-16. Pursuit of Hood of the Tennessee River, December 17-28. Moved to Huntsville, Alabama, and duty there till March 1865. Operations in East Tennessee, March 15-April 22. Duty at Nashville till June. Moved to New Orleans, Louisiana, June 16; thence to Texas, July, and duty at various points till November.

ACTIONS

Battle of Pittsburg Landing or Shiloh, Tennessee, April 6-7, 1862; Advance on and siege of Corinth, Mississippi, April 29-May 30, 1862; Skirmish near Clay Village, Kentucky, October 4, 1862; Pursuit from Perryville to Loudon, Kentucky, October 10-22, 1862; Reconnaissance to La Vergne, Tennessee, November 26-27, 1862; Skirmish, La Vergne, Scrougsville, Tennessee, November 27, 1862; Advance of Murfreesboro, Tennessee, December 26-30, 1862; Engagement, Parker's Cross roads, Tennessee, December 30, 1862; Battle of Stone's River, Murfreesboro, Tennessee, December 30, 1862-January 3, 1863; Campaign in Middle Tennessee, or Tullahoma Campaign, Tennessee, June 23-July 7, 1863; Actions, Liberty Gap, Beach Grove, Tennessee, June 24-27, 1863; Occupation of Middle Tennessee, passage of Cumberland Mountains and Chickamauga, Georgia, Campaign, August 16-September 22, 1863; Battle of Chickamauga, Georgia, September 19-21, 1863; Reopening Tennessee River, Tennessee, October 26-29, 1863; Demonstrations on Dalton, Georgia, February 22-27, 1864; Actions, Tunnel Hill, Buzzard's Roost Gap and Rocky Faced Ridge, Georgia, February 23-25, 1864; Campaign against Atlanta, Georgia, May 1-September 8, 1864; Skirmishes, Tunnel Hill, Georgia, May 6-7, 1864; Combat, Buzzard's Roost Gap or Mill Creek, Georgia, May 8-9, 1864; Demonstrations against Dalton, Georgia, May 9-13, 1864; Demonstrations against Rocky Faced Ridge, Georgia, May 8-11, 1864; Battle of Resaca, Georgia, May 14-15, 1864; Combats near Cassville, Georgia, May 18-19, 1864; Combats near Kingston, Georgia, May 18-19, 1864; operations on line of Pumpkin Vine Creek and battles about Dallas, New Hope Church and Allatoona Hills, Georgia, May 25-June 5, 1864; Combats about Pine Hill, Georgia, June 11-14, 1864; Combats about Lost Mountain, Georgia, June 15-17, 1864; General assault on Kenesaw Mountain, Georgia, June 27, 1864; Operations about Marietta and against Kenesaw Mountain, Georgia, June 10-July 2, 1864; Combat, Ruff's

26.5 VIGNETTE 4

"...THE LAME, THE HALT, AND THE BLIND..."

"Last Tuesday was the day appointed by the Militia Enrolling Commissioner for this county 'to hear and determine the excuses of persons claiming to be exempt from military duty.' The morning opened out brightly, and at an early hour in the day the debilitated came pouring into town in wagons, on horseback, and by every conceivable mode of conveyance, until the streets were literally packed with the lame, the halt, and the blind... The sight was painful to behold, and the most hardened wretch could not do otherwise than blow his nose and weep. We passed more than one philanthropic 'cuss' on the street that day, with eyes swollen from excessive weeping, and out from beneath whose coat there plainly protruded the neck of a bottle. It would not have taken long to have recruited men enough for the Crutch Brigade out of the crowd, and officered the same by Old Age and General Debility.

(New Era, August, 1861)

(Neal-Dow's) Station, or Smyrna Camp Ground, Georgia, July 4, 1864; Operations on Line of the Chattahoochee River, Georgia, July 5-17, 1864; Battle of Peach Tree Creek, Georgia, July 19-20, 1864; Siege of Atlanta, Georgia, July 23-August 25, 1864; Flank movement on Jonesboro, Georgia, August 25-30, 1864; Battle of Jonesboro, Georgia, August 31-September 1, 1864; Engagement, Lovejoy Station, Georgia, September 2-5, 1864; Battle of Nashville, Tennessee, December 15-16, 1864; Skirmishes in front of Columbia, Tennessee, November 24-27, 1864; Battle of Franklin, Tennessee, November 20, 1864; Operations in Northern Alabama and Eastern Tennessee, January 31-April 24, 1865.

Regiment mustered out November 25, 1865.

Regiment lost during service, four officers and 133 enlisted men killed and mortally wounded, and one officer and 274 enlisted men by disease. Total 412. —Dyer's Compendium, pages 662-981 and 1130.

26.5L Thirty-fourth Indiana Infantry Regiment

Only one man served in the 34th Indiana Infantry Regiment:

COMPANY D

CAMPBELL, Chas. W., mustered in Oct. 27, 1864, out Oct. 26, 1865.

26.5M Thirty-fifth Indiana Infantry Regiment

Those DeKalb County men who served in the 35th Indiana Infantry Regiment were:

COMPANY C

ABEL, James, mustered in Oct. 6, 1864, out Sept. 30, 1865.

BLUE, Uriah, mustered in Nov. 9, 1864, out Sept. 30, 1865.

BLOOMFIELD, John, mustered in Oct. 25, 1864, deserted June 20, 1865.

FARVER, Isaac, mustered in Oct. 6, 1864, out Sept. 30, 1865.

HORN, Israel, mustered in Oct. 6, 1864, out Sept. 30, 1865.

HORNER, Henry M., substitute, mustered in Dec. 9, 1864, out Sept. 30, 1865.

KOCH, Joseph, mustered in Oct. 6, 1864, out Sept. 30, 1865.

KESTER, Richard, mustered in Nov. 9, 1864, out Sept. 30, 1865.

KIMES, Daniel S., mustered in Oct. 6, 1864, out Sept. 30, 1865.

KLINE, Henry J., mustered in Jan. 16, 1865, deserted June 23, 1865.

LEIGHTY, John, mustered in Oct. 6, 1864, died at Pulaski, Tenn., Nov. 23, 1864.

MONROE, William, mustered in Nov. 9, 1864, discharged May 22, 1865 for disability.

MILLER, David A., mustered in Oct. 6, 1864, out Sept. 30, 1865.

MILLER, Judson S., mustered in Oct. 6, 1864, out Sept. 30, 1865.

WOODCOCK, Byron, mustered in Nov. 10, 1864, out Sept. 30, 1865.

YARNELL, Jacob, mustered in Oct. 6, 1864, died at Camp Stanley, Texas, Sept. 7, 1865.

26.5N Thirty-eighth Indiana Infantry Regiment

Those DeKalb County men who served in the 38th Indiana Infantry Regiment were:

COMPANY D

BURNS, George H., mustered in March 9, 1864, out as Corporal, July 15, 1865.

BROWN, Jacob, mustered in Jan. 8, 1864, out July 15, 1865.

BRUNER, John, mustered in Jan. 8, 1864, out July 15, 1865.

BRYAN, William, mustered in April 6, 1864, out July 15, 1865.

CARRELL, James C., mustered in March 9, 1864, out, as Corporal, July 15, 1865.

DeLONG, James C., mustered in Jan. 8, 1864, out July 15, 1865.

FOUNTAIN, Alex, mustered in Jan. 8, 1864, out July 15, 1865.

MILLER, Noah, mustered in Jan. 8, 1864, out July 15, 1865.

SHANKS, Alexander, mustered in Feb. 11, 1864, out July 15, 1865.

COMPANY E

COCHRAN, Robert, mustered in April 8, 1864, out July 15, 1865.

DELANO, George, mustered in March 27,1864, out July 15, 1865.

HAMMOND, Daniel F., mustered in Jan. 8, 1864, out, as Corporal, July 15, 1865.

HOSE, Joseph, mustered in April 8, 1864, out July 15, 1865.

HOSE, Solomon, mustered in April 8, 1864, out July 15, 1865.

IMHOFF, Elijah, mustered in April 28, 1864, out July 15, 1865.

JONES, Thomas J., mustered in March 26, 1864, out July 15, 1865.

JONES, Adolphus G., mustered in April 7, 1864, out July 15, 1865.

LARKENS, Stephen, mustered in Dec. 31, 1863, out July 15, 1865.

PENNICK, Joseph, mustered in April 8, 1864, out July 15, 1865.

SANDY, Frank B., mustered in March 1, 1864, out July 15, 1865.

SANDY, Henry J., mustered in March 26, 1864, out July 15, 1865.

SINCLAIR, Silas W., mustered in March 9, 1864, out July 15, 1865.

COMPANY F

CROOKS, Henry, mustered in April 28, 1864, out July 15, 1865.

CONCKLIN, Alonzo, mustered in April 8, 1864, out July 15, 1865.

FINNEY, Erastus, mustered in April 8, 1864, out, as Corporal, July 15, 1865.

MILLEMAN, Henry, mustered in March 1, 1864, out July 15, 1865.

STOUT, Francis M., mustered in April 8, 1864, out July 15, 1865.

FREEMAN, John, mustered in April 8, 1864, out July 15, 1865.

WOOD, John W., mustered April 8, 1864, out July 15, 1865.

26.5O Forty-second Indiana Infantry Regiment

Those DeKalb County men who served in the 42nd Indiana Infantry were as follows:

COMPANY C

BUNGARD, Henry, substitute, mustered in Oct. 14, 1864, out July 21, 1865.

HART, Samuel, substitute, mustered in Oct. 7, 1864, out, as Corporal, July 21, 1865.

26.5P Forty-fourth Indiana Infantry Regiment

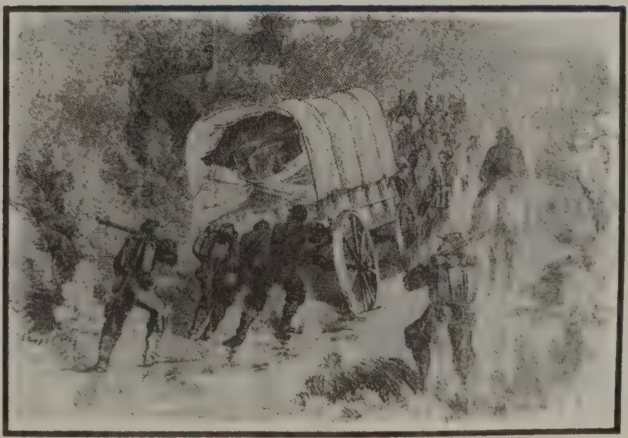
The 44th Indiana Infantry Regiment contained the largest contingent of DeKalb County soldiers. Many of its companies were comprised entirely of DeKalb County men. Those who served are as follows:

26.5 VIGNETTE 5

COPPER HEADS

ALEX BAILEY....After his older brother went into the army he wanted to get in also. So at the age of 15, he enlisted in the home guards at Auburn and helped to do police work. He would ride a horse into town 7 miles once every two weeks to drill or practice. It seems there was a group, he called Copper Heads, Southern Sympathizers who did make much trouble with the war work. When he was near 85 years old he stayed a couple of days at our home at Spencerville and told me many of these incidents. One was when there was a big political rally at Auburn, two wagon loads of people were going from around Hopewell Corners. They had four of the home guards as Marshalls, two to ride ahead and two to guard the rear. Four horses pulling each wagon. Roads were very poor then. When they got 4 1/2 miles North, the boys ahead could hear someone chopping with an ax in a tree. Just west of Magginis Corner was some hills and at the top of the first hill, a large tree had been felled across the road and another was nearly ready to fall, when the two riders scared them away into the thick woods. Uncle Alex was 16 years old then. Chased into the timbers after the tree cutters. The others hurried back and stopped the wagons before they were in a place where they could not turn around. Then the riders scouted around to find another way into town, many of the roads had such bad spots, they were impassable. They finally arrived in town and picked up some older officers and tried to catch the Copper Heads but with no success.

Written January 2, 1980 by Raymond Farver



Company H, 44th Indiana, at Chattanooga in 1864.

COMPANY B

GOBAL, William, mustered in Nov. 22, 1861, discharged.

GOODRICH, Ralph, mustered in Nov. 22, 1861, died April 8, 1862, of wounds received at Shiloh.

HARRISON, Isaac, mustered in Nov. 22, 1861, veteran, out, as Corporal, Sept. 14, 1865.

HUFFMAN, Peter, mustered in Nov. 22, 1861, discharged July 1, 1862.

SCOBEY, Clinton, mustered in Nov. 22, 1861, veteran, mustered out as Sergeant Sept. 14, 1865.

BARNES, John H., mustered in March 9, 1864, out Sept. 14, 1865.

BRIGGS, James W., mustered in Feb. 6, 1865, out Sept. 14, 1865.

BALLENGER, Joshua, mustered in Feb. 6, 1865, deserted, Aug. 1, 1865.

CUMMINS, Samuel, mustered in March 9, 1864, deserted Aug. 5, 1865.

CORDER, Joseph H., mustered in Feb. 6, 1865, out Sept. 18, 1865.

COX, Francis M., mustered in Feb. 6, 1865, out Sept. 15, 1865.

CARY, Isaac R., mustered in Feb. 6, 1865, out Sept. 15, 1865.

HAVENS, Isaac C., mustered in March 9, 1864, out Sept. 14, 1865.

WALTERS, John L., mustered in April 14, 1864, deserted May 4, 1865.

COMPANY D

LOUNSBERRY, Joshua, mustered in, as Wagoner, Nov. 22, 1861, discharged Jan. 9, 1863, for disability.

BARTLETT, Francis, mustered in Nov. 22, 1861, out Nov. 22, 1864.

BRUNER, Frederick, mustered in Nov. 22, 1861, died at Evansville, Ind., March 16, 1862.

COLLIER, Henry I., mustered in Nov. 22, 1861, died at Lavergne, Sept. 28, 1862.

McCLELLAN, Jacob H., mustered in Nov. 22, 1861, killed at Shiloh, April 6, 1862.

McCORD, David, mustered in Nov. 22, 1861, died at Pittsburg Landing, April 2, 1862.

LUCE, Norman, mustered in April 5, 1864, out Sept. 14, 1865.

LUCE, Henry, mustered in March 5, 1864, out Sept. 14, 1864.

COMPANY F

MERRILL, George W., commissioned Captain Sept. 20, 1861, resigned June 24, 1862.

KINMOUNT, Thomas C., commissioned Second Lieutenant Sept. 20, 1861, Captain March 20, 1862, resigned Feb. 25, 1863.

GUNSENHOUSER, John, mustered in as Sergeant Nov. 22, 1861, commissioned First Lieutenant March 20, 1862, Captain Feb. 28, 1863, killed at Chickamauga Sept. 20, 1863.

THOMAS, Irvin N., mustered in as Corporal Nov. 22, 1861, commissioned Second Lieutenant Dec. 20, 1862, First Lieutenant Feb. 28, 1863, Captain Sept. 21, 1863, resigned as First Lieutenant Jan. 2, 1864.

CASPER, George H., mustered in Nov. 22, 1861, commissioned Second Lieutenant Feb. 28, 1863, First Lieutenant Sept. 21, 1863, Captain Jan. 3, 1864, mustered out with regiment Sept. 14, 1865.

COLGROVE, James, commissioned First Lieutenant Sept. 20, 1861, Adjutant Jan. 10, 1862, resigned May 27, 1862.

KINMOUNT, Alexander, mustered in as Corporal Nov. 22, 1861, commissioned First Lieutenant May 1, 1864, Quartermaster Jan. 17, 1865, mustered out with regiment, Sept. 14, 1865.

THOMAS, James M., mustered in Nov. 22, 1861, commissioned Second Lieutenant March 20, 1865, First Lieutenant June 1, 1865, mustered out with regiment Sept. 14, 1865.

DeLONG, Solomon, mustered in as First Sergeant Nov. 22, 1861, commissioned Second Lieutenant March 20, 1862, resigned Dec. 19, 1862, reentered service as Captain in One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Indiana Infantry.

ROSE, Alfred, mustered in Nov. 22, 1861, veteran, commissioned Second Lieutenant June 1, 1865, mustered out with regiment Sept. 14, 1865.

OBELL, James H., mustered in as Sergeant Nov. 22, 1861, discharged Sept. 3, 1862, for disability.

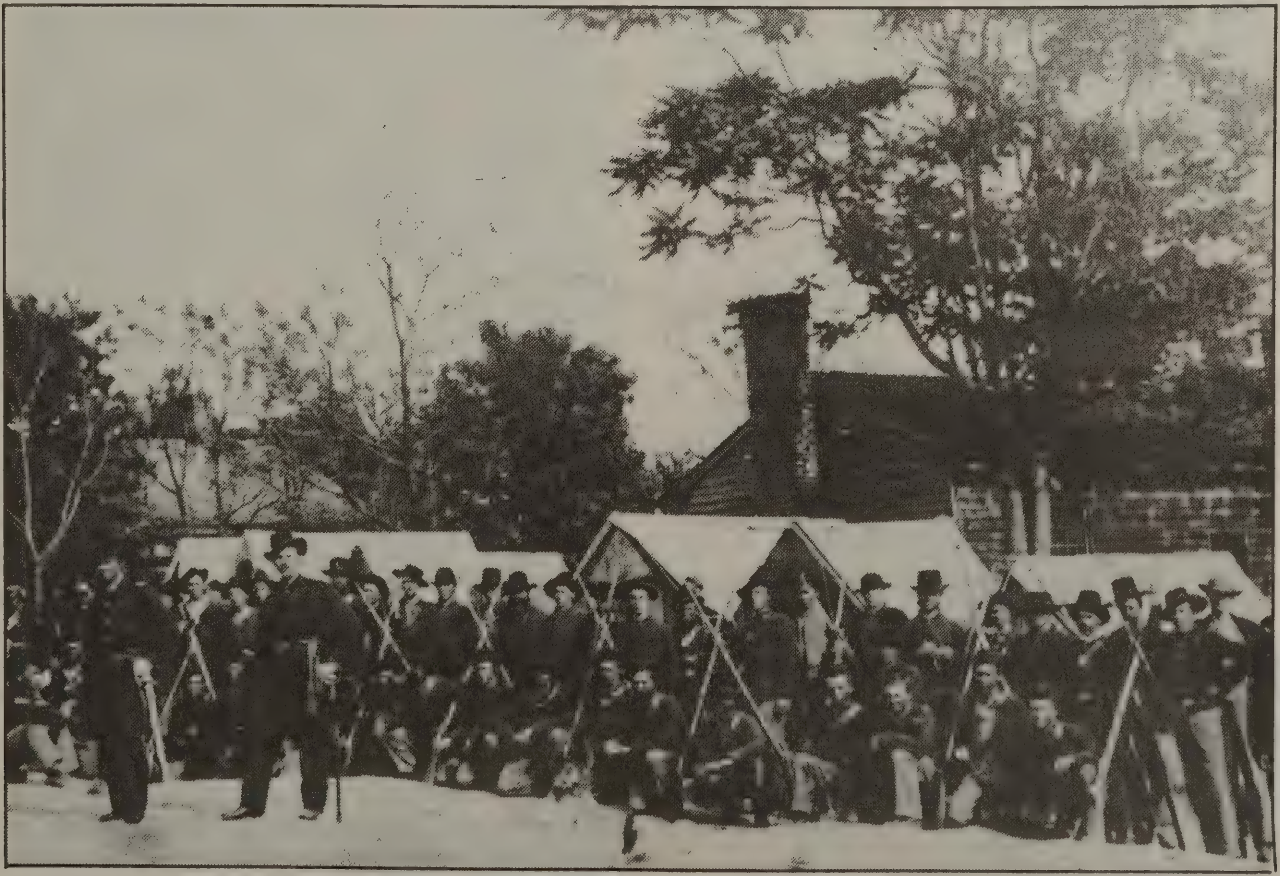
NICHOLS, Wilson, mustered in as Sergeant Nov. 22, 1861, discharged Nov. 23, 1864.

FULLER, Nathan P., mustered in as Sergeant Nov. 22, 1861, out Nov. 23, 1864.

DIRRIM, James G., mustered in as Corporal Nov. 22, 1861, died near Corinth, Miss., May 2, 1862.

ANDREWS, Willis, mustered in as Corporal Nov. 22, 1861, veteran, commissioned Adjutant Feb. 6, 1865, mustered out with regiment Sept. 14, 1865.

CHANDLER, Francis S., mustered in as Corporal Nov. 22, 1861, reduced to ranks.



Company H, 44th Indiana, at Chattanooga in 1864.

STROLE, Andrew J., mustered in as Corporal Nov. 22, 1861, out Feb. 1, 1863.

HADSELL, Marshall, mustered in as Corporal Nov. 22, 1861, out Nov. 23, 1864.

WILLIMAN, James M., mustered in as Corporal Nov. 22, 1861, discharged in August, 1862, for disability.

ALDRICK, Simeon, mustered in as Musician Nov. 22, 1861, veteran, mustered out Sept. 14, 1865, as Principal Musician.

TOTTON, Trusterman B., mustered in as Musician Nov. 22, 1861, veteran, mustered out as Corporal Sept. 14, 1865.

MATTHEWS, Nathan, mustered in as Wagoner Nov. 22, 1861, discharged March 9, 1863, for disability.

ABELL, Henry J., mustered in Nov. 22, 1861, discharged May 10, 1863, for disability.

ANDREWS, David, mustered in Nov. 22, 1861 out Nov. 22, 1864.

AIKINS, Hollis B., mustered in Nov. 22, 1861, discharged April 28, 1862, for disability.

BRUBAKER, Michael, mustered in Nov. 22, 1861, discharged Feb. 11, 1863.

BLOOD, Otis, mustered in Nov. 22, 1861, transferred to Invalid Corps in August, 1863.

BAIRD, Lewis, mustered in Nov. 2, 1861, out Nov. 22, 1864.

BARDEN, Wilson S., mustered in Nov. 22, 1861, died at Huntsville, Ala., Aug. 23, 1862.

BRUBAKER, Isaac, mustered in Nov. 22, 1861, veteran, mustered out as Sergeant Sept. 14, 1865.

COLLIER, William, mustered in Nov. 22, 1861, died April 7, 1862.

CRAIG, Joseph, mustered in Nov. 22, 1861, out Nov. 22, 1864.

COBURN, Edward R., mustered in Nov. 22, 1861, out Nov. 22, 1864.

COLE, Daniel W., mustered in Nov. 22, 1861, discharged March 11, 1863.

CASEBEER, Calvin, mustered in Nov. 22, 1861, out Nov. 22, 1864.

CASEBEER, John G., mustered in Nov. 22, 1861, veteran, mustered out as Sergeant Sept. 14, 1865.

CRAIN, Oscar I., mustered in Nov. 22, 1861, died at St. Louis, May 21, 1862.

COUNTRYMAN, Peter, mustered in Nov. 22, 1861, out Nov. 22, 1864.

COUNTRYMAN, Ludwig, mustered in Nov. 22, 1861, veteran, mustered out Sept. 14, 1865.

CASPER, George H., mustered in Nov. 22, 1861, promoted Second Lieutenant.

COCHRAN, William, mustered in Nov. 22, 1861, discharged Aug. 11, 1862, for disability.

DEIHL, William, mustered in Nov. 22, 1861, discharged Sept. 12, 1862.

DICKINSON, Ezra, mustered in Nov. 22, 1861, discharged April 28, 1862, for disability.

DIRRIM, Richard, mustered in Nov. 22, 1861, out Nov. 22, 1864.

DITMAR, Isaac, mustered in Nov. 22, 1861, discharged June 28, 1862, for wounds received at Shiloh.

DANKS, Charles O., mustered in Nov. 22, 1861, died at Battle Creek, Tenn., Aug. 1, 1862.

FLORA, James, mustered in Nov. 22, 1861, died at Nashville, Nov. 19, 1863.

FRIEND, William, mustered in Nov. 22, 1861, veteran, mustered out Sept. 14, 1865.

GREENWALT, Daniel, mustered in Nov. 22, 1861, transferred to Invalid Corps in August, 1863.

GAFF, Hiram, mustered in Nov. 22, 1861, died at Evansville, Ind., May 3, 1862.

GINTER, Frederick, mustered in Nov. 22, 1861, out Nov. 22, 1864.

GUSENHOUSER, Henry, mustered in Nov. 22, 1861, out Nov. 22, 1864.

GREEMYER, Chester D., mustered in Nov. 22, 1861, transferred to Invalid Corps, May 10, 1863.

HART, Alexander, mustered in Nov. 22, 1861, discharged April 28, 1862, for disability.

HART, John H., mustered in Nov. 22, 1861, out Nov. 23, 1864.

HART, David N., mustered in Nov. 22, 1861, discharged Sept. 7, 1863 for disability.

HOFFMAN, Jacob, mustered in Nov. 22, 1861, discharged May 7, 1863, for disability.

HEADLEY, Allen S., mustered in Nov. 22, 1861, died at Henderson, Ky., Jan. 4, 1862.

HUMBARGER, John, mustered in Nov. 22, 1861, died at New Albany, Ind., Oct. 7, 1862.

JACQUES, Samuel, mustered in Nov. 22, 1861, veteran, mustered out as First Sergeant Sept. 14, 1865.

KIRBY, Leonard, mustered in Nov. 22, 1861, died at St. Louis, Mo., May 16, 1862.

MYERS, Jacob, mustered in Nov. 22, 1861, discharged Nov. 6, 1862, for disability.

MILLIMAN, Henry, mustered in Nov. 22, 1861, discharged in June, 1862, for disability.

MILLIMAN, Warren, mustered in Nov. 22, 1861, died at Evansville, Ind., April 1, 1862.

MONROE, Henry L., mustered in Nov. 22, 1861, died at St. Louis, Mo., April 24, 1864.

MATTHEWS, Robert, mustered in Nov. 22, 1861, discharged April 28, 1862, for disability.

NICHOLS, Harvey, mustered in Nov. 22, 1861, out Nov. 23, 1864.

NICHOLS, Alexander L., mustered in Nov. 22, 1861, out Nov. 23, 1864.

OBERLIN, Orlando, mustered in Nov. 22, 1861, died at Pittsburg Landing, March 22, 1862.

PALMER, Geo. W., mustered in Nov. 22, 1861, out Nov. 23, 1864.

PRYOR, Henry C., mustered in Nov. 22, 1861, killed at Chickamauga, Sept. 19, 1863.

ROBE, Bennett S., mustered in Nov. 22, 1861, died at Chattanooga, Tenn., Dec. 12, 1863.

REVETT, James, mustered in Nov. 22, 1861, discharged June 24, 1862 for disability.

REVETT, George E., mustered in Nov. 22, 1861, veteran, mustered out Sept. 14, 1865.

RICKEL, Samuel R., mustered in Nov. 22, 1861, discharged Aug. 1, 1862, for disability.

SMITH, William M., mustered in Nov. 22, 1861, died at Evansville, Ind., March 7, 1862.

SCHAMP, Robert S., mustered in Nov. 22, 1861, out Nov. 23, 1864.

SLONE, Thomas O., mustered in Nov. 22, 1861, discharged June 25, 1862.

SCOTT, John M., mustered in Nov. 22, 1861, discharged July 14, 1862 for disability.

STOCKWELL, Nathan, mustered in Nov. 22, 1861, discharged July 5, 1862, for disability.

TIFFANY, Lewis R., mustered in Nov. 22, 1861, died Dec. 31, 1862, from wounds received at Stone River.

TOTTEN, Albert P., mustered in Nov. 22, 1861, died at Evansville, Ind., March 7, 1862.

WALLACE, Henry L., mustered in Nov. 22, 1861, veteran, mustered out as Corporal, Sept. 14, 1863.

WEBSTER, John H., mustered in Nov. 22, 1861, killed at Stone River, Jan. 2, 1863.

WILLIAMS, Hiram B., mustered in Nov. 22, 1861, veteran, mustered out as Sergeant, Sept. 14, 1865.

WALLACE, George W., mustered in Nov. 22, 1861, died Jan. 7, 1863.

WEEKS, George W., mustered in Nov. 22, 1861, discharged Sept. 21, 1862, for disability.

YARNELL, David N., mustered in Nov. 22, 1861, veteran, mustered out as Sergeant, Sept. 14, 1865.

ANDERSON, Samuel, mustered in Oct. 23, 1863, out Sept. 14, 1865.

ASHLEY, James S., mustered in Oct. 27, 1864, out July 25, 1865.

BROWN, John, mustered in April 12, 1864, out Sept. 14, 1864.

BRUBAKER, James, mustered in April 27, 1863, out Sept. 14, 1865.

BOWLAN, Usury, mustered in Nov. 12, 1864, out July 25, 1865.

BAUM, John C., mustered in March 3, 1864, out Sept. 14, 1865.

BAILEY, Henry A., mustered in Dec. 26, 1863, out Sept. 14, 1865.

BRIGHT, Hiram, mustered in Nov. 12, 1864, out Sept. 14, 1865.

BANTA, Abr. T., mustered in Sept. 22, 1864, out June 13, 1865.

BANTA, Andrew J., mustered in Sept. 22,

26.5 VIGNETTE 6

DRAFT INSURANCE CO.

The men eligible for the draft in Wilmington Township feared for the financial security of their families in the event they were in fact drafted. As a hedge against this possibility they established a Draft Insurance Co. on August 18, 1863. The Articles of Association are recorded at Miscellaneous Record A, Page 256, and provide that each member was to sign a note, with approved surety for $30 each. Those who were not drafted had to pay the note to the treasurer who divided it among those who were drafted. No draftee was to get more than three hundred dollars. Wm. Blair was President, T. B. Lutz was Secretary and George W. Hamblin was Treasurer. The twenty-four members were:

W. W. Egnew
Louis Hanson
S. Bordner
Jas. P. Force
Jacob Burns
Joseph Wilson
A. J. Mason
G. B. Cadwell
Isaac Achs
J. B. Lutz
B. Oberlin
Philip Oberlin
Wm. Blair
Gattlab Greenwalt
Charles Hanes
George W. Hamblin
James Chambers
Robert McCurdy
Philip Watter
J. A. Campbell
G. W. Hanes
W. S. Blair
Wm. Thomas
J. I. Isherwood

44th Indiana Monument at Chickamauga Park.

1864, out June 13, 1865.

BROWN, Geo. W., mustered in Sept. 22, 1864, out May 18, 1865.

BURRIS, Seth C., mustered in Sept. 22, 1864, out June 13, 1865.

CARNAHAN, James, mustered in Oct. 19, 1864, out Sept. 14, 1865.

CARR, William J., mustered in Nov. 12, 1864, out Sept. 14, 1865.

CAMFIELD, Amos, mustered in Jan. 6, 1864, out Sept. 14, 1865.

COBELL, Nelson, mustered in Nov. 29, 1864, out Sept. 14, 1865.

CARR, William H., mustered in Sept. 21, 1864, out June 13, 1865.

DEIHL, Wm. A., mustered in April 12, 1864, out Sept. 14, 1865.

EWBANKS, Robert W., mustered in March 3, 1864, out Sept. 14, 1865.

FORD, Rawlin E., mustered in Nov. 12, 1862, out Sept. 14, 1865.

FISHER, William, mustered in April 2, 1864, out Sept. 14, 1865.

FORBES, John W., mustered in Nov. 3, 1864, out Sept. 14, 1865.

GOODMAN, Samuel, mustered in April 2, 1864, out Sept. 14, 1865.

GOFF, David, mustered in April 12, 1864, out Sept. 14, 1865.

GOFF, Alonzo E., mustered in Dec. 31, 1864, out Sept. 14, 1865.

GROVES, Geo. W., mustered in March 10, 1865, out Sept. 14, 1865.

GOFF, George W., mustered in April 24, 1864, out Sept. 14, 1865.

GOFF, William R., mustered in Feb. 13, 1864, out Sept. 14, 1865.

GILLEY, Benjamin, mustered in Oct. 22, 1864, out June 13, 1865.

GILLEY, Robert, mustered in Oct. 22, 1864, out June 13, 1865.

GOLDSMITH, John W., mustered in Oct. 22, 1864, out June 13, 1865.

GIBSON, John W., mustered in Oct. 20, 1864, out June 13, 1865.

GREEN, William F., discharged April 5, 1865.

GIBBONS, Michael, never reported to company.

HYATT, Wilson, mustered in Oct. 4, 1864, died at Chattanooga, July 29, 1865.

HARWOOD, Asoph, mustered in Oct. 22, 1862, discharged Nov. 22, 1864, for disability.

HARRIS, John, mustered in Oct. 18, 1864, out June 13, 1865.

HUNTER, Roswell, mustered in Oct. 20, 1864, out June 13, 1865.

HENDRICKSON, Thomas, mustered in Oct. 20, 1864, out June 13, 1865.

HAMM, Anthony, mustered in Nov. 12, 1864, out July 25, 1865.

HUFFMAN, Alexander C., mustered in April 12, 1864, out as Corporal, Sept. 14, 1865.

HOPKINS, George G., mustered in April 12, 1864, out Sept. 14, 1865.

HICKS, Jacob, mustered in Nov. 12, 1862, out Sept. 14, 1865.

HYATT, James W., mustered in Oct. 5, 1864, out Sept. 14, 1865.

HALL, Jerritt W., mustered in Dec. 3, 1862, out Sept. 14, 1865.

HOOD, William A., mustered in Dec. 2, 1863, out Sept. 14, 1865.

HALL, John, mustered in Nov. 12, 1864, out Sept. 7, 1865.

IRWIN, John, mustered in Dec. 15, 1863, out Sept. 14, 1865.

JOY, Wm. H. H., mustered in Sept. 21, 1864, out July 25, 1865.

JOHANN, Julius, mustered in Nov. 11, 1864, out July 25, 1865.

JACQUES, David, mustered in April 3, 1864, out as Corporal, Sept. 14, 1865.

KOOSTER, Charles, mustered in Oct. 22, 1864, died at Chattanooga, July 3, 1865.

KNOWLES, Wm. B., mustered in Oct. 6, 1864, out July 25, 1865.

LOWRY, Wesley W., mustered in Feb. 22, 1865, out June 17, 1865.

LUDWICK, Samuel, mustered in April 2, 1864, out May 18, 1865.

LOWRY, Joseph D. K., mustered in April 2, 1864, out Sept. 14, 1865.

LIVINGSTONE, John, mustered in Oct. 25, 1864, out Sept. 14, 1865.

LUCA, Covert, mustered in Oct. 7, 1862, out Sept. 14, 1865.

LOUGH, Joseph R., mustered in Dec. 26, 1863, out Sept. 14, 1865.

LAMB, Basil, mustered in Nov. 12, 1864, out Sept. 14, 1865.

McCURDY, Stephen, mustered in Oct. 22, 1862, out as Corporal, Sept. 14, 1865.

MAPLES, Resin, mustered in March 3, 1865, out Sept. 14, 1865.

McCLINTOCK, William W., mustered in March 9, 1864, out Sept. 14, 1865.

MORRIS, William, mustered in Dec. 11, 1863, out Sept. 14, 1865.

MAYERS, George, mustered in Dec. 27, 1864, died at Chattanooga, May 26, 1865.

MARQUIS, Ezekiel, mustered in Nov. 11, 1864, out July 25, 1865.

McFARLAN, William E., never reported to company.

NOATESTINE, John, mustered in Oct. 2, 1862, out Sept. 14, 1865.

OBERLIN, Samuel, mustered in Oct. 12, 1862, out as Corporal, Sept. 14, 1865.

OBERLIN, Adam, mustered in March 10, 1865, out Sept. 10, 1865.

OVERTON, Thomas, mustered in Nov. 10, 1864, out July 25, 1865.

POTTS, William H., mustered in Oct. 6, 1864, out Sept. 14, 1865.

ROBINSON, David G., mustered in Nov. 12, 1862, out Sept. 11, 1865.

RITSELL, Franklin J., mustered in Oct. 14, 1864, out Sept. 14, 1865.

RUMBLE, Isaac, mustered in Nov. 2, 1864, died at Chattanooga, May 6, 1865.

REID, Henry S., mustered in Nov. 12, 1862, drowned at Chattanooga, July 14, 1865.

ROBB, William P., mustered in Nov. 10, 1864, out July 25, 1865.

SLEUTZ, Henry, mustered in Nov. 12, 1862, out Sept. 14, 1865.

SCHOCK, Frederick, mustered in Oct. 22, 1862, out Sept. 14, 1865.

SHICK, George T., mustered in Nov. 12, 1862, out Sept. 14, 1865.

SMITH, John H., mustered in April 22, 1863, out Sept. 14, 1865.

STEWART, Taylor, mustered in Oct. 28, 1864, out Sept. 14, 1865.

STANKE, Charles, mustered in Oct. 27, 1864, out Sept. 14, 1865.

SLOANE, Alexander, mustered in Feb. 22, 1865, out Sept. 14, 1865.

SMITH, John C., mustered in March 10, 1865, out Sept. 14, 1865.

SMITH, John L., mustered in March 3, 1864, out Sept. 14, 1865.

SMITH, John, mustered in Nov. 3, 1864, out Sept. 14, 1865.

SPAULDING, William C., mustered in Dec. 26, 1863, out Sept. 14, 1865.

SHARP, George P., mustered in March 1, 1865, out Sept. 14, 1865.

STEWART, William F., mustered in Dec. 11, 1863.

SYPHERT, Lorenzo, mustered in Oct. 13, 1864, died at Chattanooga, Feb. 23, 1865.

STOY, William H., mustered in Dec. 21, 1864, out June 17, 1865.

STEWART, Simon H., mustered in Nov. 2, 1864, out July 25, 1865.

STALLINGS, George W., mustered in Nov. 28, 1864, out July 25, 1865.

STRAINE, William, mustered in Oct. 26, 1864, out Aug. 14, 1865.

SHRODER, John, mustered in Nov. 6, 1864, out July 25, 1865.

THURSTON, Jason H., mustered in Oct. 2, 1862, out Sept. 14, 1865.

THOMAS, Wm. H., mustered in April 18, 1864, out Sept. 14, 1865.

TULL, Isom, mustered in Jan. 7, 1864, out

26.5 VIGNETTE 7

"...PERHAPS I AM DRAFTED"

While the war was raging in the South, many persons in DeKalb County went about their business as usual. Lewis W. Rude was married in January 1864, and he and his bride set up housekeeping on the Basket Factory road just north of the south township line in Franklin Township. He farmed with his father and commenced building a house. His diary indicated that he was not terribly concerned about the war until the draft was proposed for Franklin Township.

Apparently there were not enough volunteers to satisfy the township's quota. They then began raising money to hire substitutes. They raised $9400 but could not hire the men. Resolved to the draft, they subscribed $4500 to be divided among those who were drafted. Lewis Rude was spared, but his good friend Frank Philips was drafted. Here follow excerpts from the Rude diary which mentions this draft and the Civil War.

"September 14, 1864 I hear that the draft is to go off tomorrow.

September 21, 1864 I was at town to a speech of Lockhart Kelley one was a Union and the other a Democrat. They did not speak so very well.

September 22, 1864 The draft was off in this town ship today and perhaps I am drafted.

September 26, 1864 They did not draft this township today but Troy township was drafted and thare was twenty four drafted.

September 28, 1864 Thare was some men went up to Kendallville to have the draft go off in this township but it did not go they are trying to raise money to get volenters.

September 29, 1864 Joe Lewis was here to day to get money to keep us from the draft. I sined $25.00 and Father sined $50.00 and paid it. to night Frank and I was up to the Center School house (Franklin Center) to a meeting about the draft we was there till very late they raised about $6,000.

September 30, 1864 Last night we was at the meeting till one oclock I sined $10.00 more I paid it today...they have another meeting at the school house tonight I hope they will clear the township.

Sept. 14, 1865.

TOWNSEND, George W., mustered in Dec. 8, 1862, out Sept. 14, 1865.

VALE, Leander, mustered in March 6, 1865, out Sept. 14, 1865.

WELCH, Sidney N., mustered in April 2, 1864 ot Sept. 14, 1865, as Corporal.

WHITE, Henry C., mustered in Nov. 3, 1864, out Sept. 14, 1865.

WEATHERFORD, David, mustered in Dec. 3, 1862, out Sept. 14, 1865.

WAKEMAN, Thomas, mustered in Nov. 12, 1864, out Sept. 14, 1865.

YORK, Caswell, mustered in Jan. 7, 1864, out Sept. 14, 1865.

22, 1861, discharged April 1, 1863, for disability.

KIMSEY, John M., mustered in as Musician Nov. 22, 1861, out Nov. 22, 1864.

KIMSEY, William T., mustered in as Musician Nov. 22, 1861, veteran, mustered out Sept. 14, 1865, as Principal Musician.

CORNELL, Benjamin F., mustered in Nov. 22, 1861, veteran, mustered out, as First Sergeant, Sept. 14, 1865.

CHILCOAT, John M., mustered in Nov. 22, 1861, killed at Chickamauga, Sept. 20, 1864.

CHILCOAT, James M., mustered in Nov. 22, 1861, veteran, mustered out as Sergeant, Sept. 14, 1865.

15th Annual Reunion, 44th Indiana at Angola, Indiana, October 19, 1893.

COMPANY K

PARK, Wesley, commissioned Captain Sept. 20, 1861, resigned Dec. 10, 1861.

WILSON, John H., commissioned Second Lieutenant Sept. 20, 1861, First Lieutenant Dec. 10, 1861, Captain Nov. 27, 1862, mustered out Dec. 5, 1864.

WILLIS, Moses B., mustered in as Sergeant Nov. 22, 1861, commissioned Second Lieutenant April 17, 1863, Captain Jan. 11, 1865, mustered out with regiment Sept. 14, 1865.

ENSLEY, Nicholas, commissioned Second Lieutenant Jan 1, 1865, mustered out with regiment Sept. 14, 1865.

SMITH, Hiram, mustered in as Corporal Nov. 22, 1861, died at Loudon, Tenn., April 25, 1864.

CORNELL, W. H. H., mustered in as Corporal Nov. 22, 1861, transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps Aug. 1, 1863.

CLARK, Cabb, mustered in as Corporal Nov.

CASEBEER, Jacob, mustered in Nov. 22, 1861, discharged March 23, 1863, for disability.

ENSLEY, Samuel, mustered in Nov. 22, 1861, died at Henderson, Ky., Dec. 25, 1861.

FRAMPTON, John J., mustered in Nov. 22, 1861, transferred to marine service Sept. 21, 1862.

GREENAMYER, William, mustered in Nov. 22, 1861, discharged March 19, 1863, for disability.

HOUSEL, Jerad F., mustered in Nov. 22, 1861, discharged Dec. 11, 1862, for disability.

HALL, Robert, mustered in Nov. 22, 1861, discharged Dec. 20, 1862, for disability.

HOFFMAN, John H. C., mustered in Nov. 22, 1861, discharged July 15, 1862, for disability.

HUDLEMYER, Leonard, mustered in Nov. 22, 1861, discharged Sept. 20, 1863, for disability.

LOCKWOOD, Reuben, mustered in Nov. 22, 1861, discharged April 28, 1862, for disability.

LOCKWOOD, Charles, mustered in Nov. 22, 1861, veteran, mustered out, as Corporal, Sept. 14, 1865.

LOCK, Elijah, mustered in Nov. 22, 1861, died at Corinth, Miss., June 1, 1862.

LINK, Jacob, mustered in Nov. 22, 1861, discharged Oct. 1, 1862, for disability.

MIDDLETON, William, mustered in Nov. 22, 1861, discharged Jan. 27, 1863 for disability.

MEASE, Samuel E., mustered in Nov. 22, 1861, died at St. Louis, June 15, 1862.

McDORMAN, George W., mustered in Nov. 22, 1861, veteran, mustered out, as Corporal, Sept. 14, 1865.

PARNELL, Philip, mustered in Nov. 22, 1861, out Nov. 22, 1864.

PEARSE, James E., mustered in Nov. 22, 1861, discharged Aug. 7, 1862, for wounds received at Shiloh.

RICKEY, Lemuel, mustered in Nov. 22, 1861, discharged July 5, 1862, for disability.

SQUIER, Daniel W., mustered in Nov. 22, 1861, discharged Aug. 25, 1862 for disability.

SMITH, David, mustered in Nov. 22, 1861, veteran, mustered out, as Corporal, Sept. 14, 1865.

SHATTO, John L., mustered in Nov. 22, 1861, died at Evansville, Ind., Dec. 11, 1861.

SURFACE, Colfenous, mustered in Nov. 22, 1861, veteran, mustered out as Corporal, Sept. 14, 1865.

THOMPSON, Joseph, mustered in Nov. 22, 1861, transferred to Fourth United States Cavalry, Dec. 25, 1862.

WILSON, George F., mustered in Nov. 22, 1861, killed at Chickamauga, Sept. 20, 1863.

WHIPPLE, O. A., mustered in Nov. 22, 1861, died at Nashville, Feb. 21, 1863.

WOOD, Isaac M., mustered in Nov. 22, 1861, transferred to Fourth United States Cavalry, Dec. 25, 1862.

WISEMAN, James G., mustered in Nov. 22, 1861, discharged April 12, 1864, for disability.

WILLIS, Franklin W., mustered in Nov. 22, 1861, out Nov. 22, 1864.

WALLACK, Levi, mustered in Nov. 22, 1861, veteran, mustered out Sept. 14, 1865.

ARNOLD, James, mustered in Aug. 19, 1862, out Sept. 14, 1865.

ARNOLD, Fearless, mustered in Aug. 19, 1862, out Sept. 14, 1865.

ANDERSON, Samuel E., mustered in Dec. 23, 1863, out Sept. 14, 1865.

BENSON, James C., mustered in Dec. 23, 1863, out Sept. 2, 1865.

BULLARD, Shurban, mustered in Jan. 9, 1863, veteran, mustered out Sept. 14, 1865.

BRAKEMAN, Henry I, mustered in Oct. 27, 1864, died at Chattanooga, Tenn., June 28, 1865.

BORAN, Wm. H., mustered in April 4, 1864, out May 15, 1865.

October 1, 1864 I went up to Joe Lewis this morning to see what they had done at the meeting. They have engaged the men at $360 each they have raised about $8,000 dollars.

October 7, 1864 Frank and I was up to the center school house to another meeting. I paid ten dollars more and thare was a good deal paid They have got about money enough now, that is $9,400.

October 8, 1864 I got my money that I paid to the old club last night. They have to give $400 for the men now.

October 9, 1864 I heard today that the draft would have to go off in this township they could not get the men, and so we will have to stand the draft.... We got our money to night from the old draft club.

October 11, 1864 This morning we went to Election I cast my vote in the Union side I think we will come out best.

October 12, 1864 ...went up to Joe Lewis to pay $100 dollars into the draft they have $4500 and them that is drafted gets the money ....the election has gone all right this Co. had gon Union and so has the state hurough for the Union and Old Abe. Abilition.

October 15, 1864 The draft went off today. they did not draw my name and so I am free Frank Philips was drafted and Noah Showalter and Clark Parker and a great many I have not got room to mention.

October 18, 1864 the draft is making quite a ster among the folks. Some have run off and some have taken to camp and some are hireing men to go in their places.

November 6, 1864 the most that was drafted has to go. Frank Philips has to go but Noah Showalter does not.

November 8, 1864 We was at the Election for president I voted for Abe Lincoln and Andy Johnson.

November 9, 1864 I have heard from the Election Old Abe has got it I guess and little Mac (General George McClellan, the Democrat Candidate) has gone up Salt River.

November 14, 1864 Frank Philips has gone to the army.

December 6, 1864 I got some letters for Theoph Philips but I do not know what is in them.

December 7, 1864 One of the letters I got for Theoph was from Frank. he was at E. Chattanooga Tenn.

December 20, 1864 I heard there was another call for some more men for the army."

BARNES, John, mustered in Sept. 27, 1864, out July 25, 1865.

CHILCOAT, John, mustered in March 9, 1864, out Sept. 14, 1865.

COOK, Daniel C., mustered in Dec. 23, 1863, out Sept. 14, 1865.

CONNELL, Joseph, mustered in Feb. 20, 1864, out Sept. 14, 1865.

CURRY, Archibald, mustered in Jan. 9, 1864, out Sept. 14, 1865.

CHANCE, John W., mustered in Jan. 27, 1865, out Sept. 14, 1865.

CHAMBERLIN, Francis M., mustered in Jan. 13, 1864, out Sept. 14, 1865.

CLARK, Wm. H., mustered in Dec. 23, 1863, out Sept. 14, 1865.

CULLISON, Jer., mustered in Sept. 24, 1864, out July 25, 1865.

CANNON, Wm., mustered in Sept. 24, 1864, out July 25, 1865.

CLARK, Wm., mustered in Dec. 23, 1863, captured June 9, 1864.

CATT, Fielding, mustered in Sept. 24, 1864, out July 25, 1865.

DIERSCH, John, mustered in Sept. 29, 1864, out July 25, 1865.

DULL, And. F., mustered in Feb. 24, 1864, out Sept. 14, 1865.

DUWIDDIE, Isaac, mustered in Feb. 29, 1864, out Aug. 24, 1865.

ELLIOTT, John D., mustered in Jan. 23, 1864, out Sept. 14, 1865.

ENGLEBRIGHT, John, mustered in Sept. 29, 1864, out July 25, 1865.

ERNST, And., mustered in Sept. 29, 1864, out July 25, 1865.

EBERT, Isaac, mustered in March 11, 1864, out Sept. 14, 1865.

FAIR, James A., mustered in March 15, 1864, out Sept. 14, 1865.

FRAZER, David, mustered in Jan. 16, 1864, out July 29, 1865.

FOSTER, James, mustered in Sept. 29, 1864, out July 25, 1865.

FOSTER, Richard, mustered in Dec. 23, 1863, out Aug. 22, 1865.

FANNING, Hiram L., mustered in Jan. 20, 1862, out Jan.26, 1865.

GUTHRIE, Levi, mustered in March 17, 1864, out Sept. 14, 1865.

GREEN, Alexander D., mustered in Oct. 25, 1864, out Sept. 14, 1865.

GLASS, James, mustered in Sept. 24, 1864, out July 25, 1865.

GERARD, Simon, mustered in Dec. 23, 1863, deserted Dec. 23, 1864.

HOLCOMB, Martin L., mustered in Jan. 9, 1864, out Sept. 14, 1865.

HARKRADER, James H., mustered in March 15, 1864, out Sept. 14, 1865.

HAY, John, mustered in Sept. 27, 1864, out July 25, 1865.

HARRIS, Wm. A., mustered in Sept. 29, 1864, out July 25, 1865.

HARROLL, Irwin C., mustered in Sept. 29, 1864, out July 25, 1865.

HOODLEMEYER, Leonard, mustered in April 14, 1864, out Sept. 14. 1865.

HENSLER, Albert, mustered in Jan. 13, 1864, out Sept. 14, 1865.

HICKSON, Charles, mustered in March 17, 1864, out Sept. 14, 1865.

HODSHIRE, Victor D., mustered in Dec. 26, 1863, out Sept. 14, 1865.

HOOKER, Abraham W., mustered in June 16, 1864, out Aug. 16, 1865.

IMBODEN, Henry J., mustered in Sept. 29, 1864, out July 25, 1865.

JONES, James, mustered in Aug. 19, 1864, out Sept. 14, 1865.

JORDON, Wm. M., mustered in Sept. 24, 1864, out July 25, 1865.

JACKSON, Milton, mustered in Nov. 12, 1864, out April 18, 1865.

JAVINS, Wm H., mustered in Sept. 30, 1864, out June 13, 1865.

KILLUM, Jediah, mustered in Aug. 1, 1862, out Sept. 14, 1865.

KEITH, George W. H., mustered in Sept. 27, 1864, out July 25, 1865.

KYNETT, Wm. H., mustered in Nov. 22, 1861, out Jan. 11, 1865.

KOEHLER, August, mustered in Jan. 13, 1864, out July 2, 1865.

LOCKWOOD, Lyman, mustered in April 2, 1864, out Sept. 14, 1865.

LYNCH, Wm., mustered in Sept. 29, 1864, out July 25, 1865.

LORCH, David C., mustered in Sept. 29, 1864, out July 25, 1865.

MORSE, Jerome, mustered in March 11, 1864, out Sept. 6, 1865.

MICHAEL, John A. J., mustered in Dec. 23, 1863, out Sept. 14, 1865.

MONTGOMERY, James, mustered in Dec. 23, 1863, out Sept. 14, 1865.

MOFFATT, Joab, mustered in Feb. 20, 1864, out Sept. 14, 1865.

MOREHOUSE, Silas, mustered in Feb. 21, 1865, out Sept. 14, 1865.

MALOTT, William H., mustered in Dec. 5, 1862, out as Sergeant, Sept. 14, 1865.

MOORE, Samuel, substitute, mustered in Sept. 15, 1864, out June 13, 1865.

MOORE, Thos. J., mustered in Sept. 12, 1864, out June 24, 1865.

MUCKENSTORM, Joseph, mustered in Sept. 24, 1864, out July 25, 1865.

NEWMAN, Jacob, mustered in March 17, 1864, out Sept. 14, 1865.

O'BYRNE, George F., mustered in Jan. 13, 1864, out Sept. 14, 1865.

PEPPLE, Albert, mustered in March 15, 1864, out Sept. 14, 1865.

PARKER, De Forrest, mustered in Jan. 7, 1864, out Sept. 14, 1865.

PURCELL, Isaac F., mustered in Sept. 21, 1864, out July 25, 1865.

ROSS, William A., mustered in Oct. 26, 1864, out Jan. 5, 1865.

REYNOLDS, Reuben E., mustered in Sept. 24, 1864, out July 25, 1865.

RUSTAN, Matt., mustered in Sept. 27, 1864, out July 25, 1865.

RUST, Francis M., mustered in Dec. 26, 1863, out Sept. 14, 1865.

RYAN, John M., mustered in Dec. 23, 1863, out Sept. 14, 1865.

ROSELL, Zachariah, mustered in Feb. 20, 1864, out Sept. 14, 1865.

REX, Emanuel, mustered in Nov. 21, 1862, out as Corporal, Sept. 14, 1865.

SMITH, Joel, mustered in March 15, 1864, discharged June 2, 1865 for disability.

SODDER, Benj., mustered in Sept. 23, 1864, out July 25, 1865.

SMITH, Ambrose, mustered in April 2, 1864, out Sept. 14, 1865.

SMITH, Isaiah, mustered in April 2, 1864, out Sept. 14, 1865.

SIMON, Christopher C., mustered in March 15, 1864, out Sept. 14, 1865.

SNYDER, Isaac, mustered in Oct. 7, 1864, died at Chattanooga, April 8, 1865.

STACY, John L., mustered in March 15, 1864, out Sept. 14, 1865.

SEGUR, George, mustered in Oct. 20, 1864, out Sept. 14, 1865.

SMART, Wm. F., mustered in Jan. 31, 1864, out Sept. 14, 1865.

STUTSMAN, Adam, mustered in Aug. 2, 1862, out Sept. 14, 1865.

THOMPSON, David R., mustered in Oct. 26, 1864, out Sept. 14, 1865.

THOMAS, Samuel, mustered in Feb. 20, 1864, out Sept. 14, 1865.

WHITE, Dillard, mustered in Oct. 26, 1864, out Jan. 15, 1865.

WHITE, Robert, mustered in Sept. 24, 1864, out July 25, 1865.

WESTFALL, Charles, mustered in Sept. 24, 1864, out July 25, 1865.

WELTON, Andrew, mustered in Sept. 24, 1864, out July 25, 1865.

WITMAN, John, mustered in Sept. 24, 1864, out July 25, 1865.

WHITTIG, Martin, mustered in Jan. 7, 1874, transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps May 11, 1865, mustered out Sept. 14, 1865.

WILLIAMS, David, mustered in Jan. 14, 1864, out Sept. 14, 1865.

WASHINGTON, James E., mustered in March 17, 1864, out Sept. 14, 1865.

WASHINGTON, Isaac, mustered in March 17, 1864, out Sept. 14, 1865.

WEBB, Rufus, mustered in April 17, 1864, deserted Dec. 30, 1864.

WILLIS, Moses B., mustered in Feb. 26, 1864, promoted.

The 44th Indiana Infantry Regiment saw action in several major battles. Here follows a brief account of its locations, service, and actions:

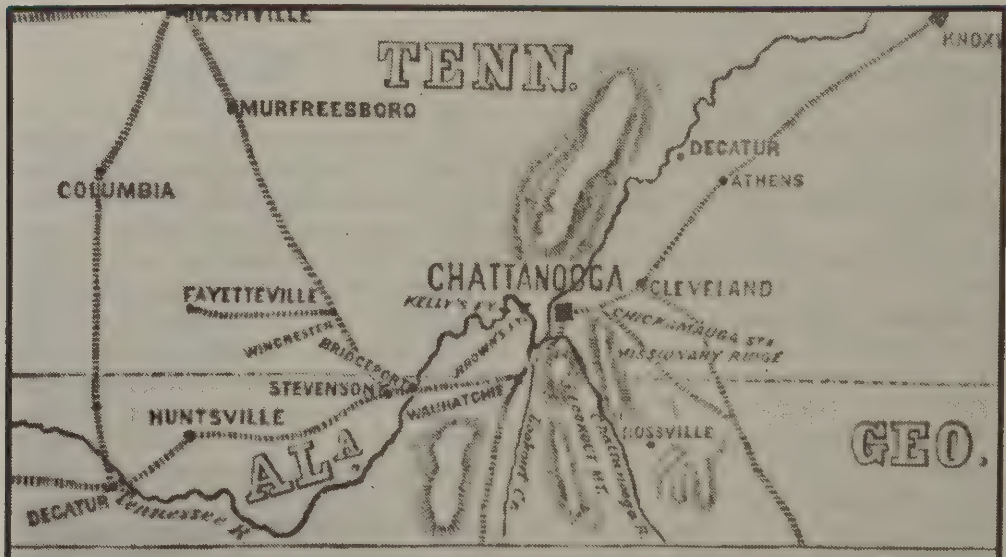
Organized and mustered in at Fort Wayne, Indiana, November 22, 1861. November 1861, 13th Brigade, Army of the Ohio. December 1861, 13th Brigade, 5th Division, Army of the

26.5 VIGNETTE 8

RESPECT

While camped at Indianapolis awaiting muster....a little incident occurred which had an important bearing upon the discipline of the camp. Among soldiers, the first illustration of the metal of their commander, settles many points connected with discipline and respect. A volunteer, while in the city, one day, got intoxicated, and wandering in front of Col. Reed's residence, attracted his attention. The Colonel came out and ordered him to go at once to camp. The would-be soldier replied in an insolent manner and started towards the Colonel with the evident intention of assaulting him. As soon as he came within arm's length, he met a blow from the fist of the Colonel that felled him to the earth, where he remained unconscious a little while. The Colonel ordered out his carriage, and calling Dr. Woodworth, who was near at hand, put the man in his charge and sent him to camp hospital. He was not seriously hurt. Not having, though, as yet been mustered into the service, he was promptly discharged and sent home, and so missed service in the Forty-fourth Regiment. A healthy conclusion was at once formed in the minds of the volunteers, that they had a commander whom it would be well to respect.

Rerick, John H., The Forty-fourth Indiana..., LaGrange, Indiana, 1880, p. 10.



THE CHATTANOOGA CAMPAIGN.

Ohio. February 1862, 1st Brigade, 3rd Division, Army of Tennessee. March 1862, 3rd Brigade, 4th Division, Army of the Tennessee. April 1862, 14th Brigade, 5th Division, Army of the Ohio. September 1862, 14th Brigade, 5th Division, 2nd Corps, Army of the Ohio. November 1862, 2nd Brigade, 3rd Division, Left Wing 14th Corps, Cumberland. January 1863, 2nd Brigade, 3rd Division, 21st Corps, Cumberland: January 1863, 2nd Brigade, 3rd Division, 21st Corps, Cumberland. October 1863, 3rd Brigade, 3rd Division, 4th Corps, Cumberland. November 1863, Post Chattanooga, Tennessee, Department Cumberland. April 1864, 1st Separate Brigade, Post Chattanooga, Tennessee, Department Cumberland. January 1865, 2nd Brigade, 1st Separate Division, District of Etowah, Department Cumberland. May 1865, 2nd Brigade, 4th Division, District of East Tennessee, Department Cumberland.

Moved to Henderson, Kentucky, December. Attached to 13th Brigade, Army of the Ohio, to December 1861. 13th Brigade, 5th Division, Army of the Ohio, to February 1862. 1st Brigade, 3rd Division, Army of the Tennessee, to March 1862. 3rd Brigade, 4th Division, Army of the Tennessee, to April 1862. 14th Brigade, 5th Division, Army of the Ohio, to September 1862. 14th Brigade, 5th Division, 2nd Corps, Army of the Ohio, to November 1862. 2nd Brigade, 3rd Division, Left Wing 14th Army Corps, Army of the Cumberland, to January 1863. 2nd Brigade, 3rd Division, 21st Army Corps, Army of the Cumberland, to October 1863. 3rd Brigade, 3rd Division, 4th Army Corps, to November 1863. Post of Chattanooga, Tennessee, Department of the Cumberland, to April 1864. 1st Separate Brigade, Post of Chattanooga, Tennessee, to Janu-ary 1865. 2nd Brigade, 1st Separate Division, District of Etowah, Department of the Cumberland, to May 1865. 2nd Brigade, 4th Division, District of East Tennessee, Department of the Cumberland, to September 1865.

SERVICE

Duty at Calhoun, Green River, Kentucky, January-February 1862. Moved to Fort Donelson, Tennessee, February 11-12. Investment of and capture of Fort Donelson, February 14-16. Expedition to Crump's Landing, Tennessee, March 9-14. Battle of Shiloh, Tennessee, April 6-7. Advance on and siege of Corinth, Mississippi, April 29-May 30. Pursuit of Booneville, May 31-June 12. Buell's Campaign, in North Alabama and Middle Tennessee, June to August. March to Louisville, Kentucky, in pursuit of Bragg, August 21-September 26. Pursuit of Bragg to Loudon, Kentucky, October 1-22. March to Nashville, Tennessee, October 22-November 7, and duty there till December 26. Lavergne, November 23. Advance on Murfreesboro, Tennessee, December 26-30, Battle of Stone's River, December 30-31, 1862 and January 1-3, 1863. Duty at Murfreesboro till June. Middle Tennessee, or Tullahoma Campaign, June 23-July 7. Occupation of Middle Tennessee till August 16. Passage of Cumberland Mountains and Tennessee River and Chickamauga, Georgia, Campaign, August 16-September 22. Battle of Chickamauga, September 19-20. Mission Ridge, September 22. Before Chattanooga, September 22-26. Siege of Chattanooga, September 26-November 23. Assigned to provost duty at Chattanooga, November 8. Chattanooga-Ringgold Campaign, November 23-27. Mission Ridge, November 25. On provost duty at Chattanooga, Tennessee, til September 1864. At Tullahoma, September 28 to October 2. Return to Chattanooga, Tennessee, October 15, and provost duty there till September 1865.

ACTIONS

Investment, battles, and capture of Fort Donelson, Tennessee, February 12-16, 1862; Battle of Pittsburg Landing or Shiloh, Tennessee, April 6-7, 1862; Advance on and siege of Corinth, Mississippi, April 29-May 30, 1862; Pursuit from Perryville to Loudon, Kentucky, October 10-22, 1862; Skirmish, La Vergne, Tennessee, November 23, 1862; Advance on Murfreesboro, Tennessee, December 26-30, 1862. Battle of Stone's River, Murfreesboro, Tennessee, December 30, 1862-January 3, 1863; Campaign in Middle Tennessee or Tullahoma Campaign, Tennessee, June 23-July 7, 1863; Occupation of Middle Tennessee, Passage of Cumberland Mountains and Chickamauga, Georgia, Campaign, August 16-September 22, 1863; Campaign, Chattanooga, Tennessee, Ringgold, Georgia, Skirmish, Mission Ridge, Tennessee, September 22, 1863; Skirmished before Chattanooga, Tennessee, September 22-26, 1863; Campaign, Chattanooga, Tennessee, Ringgold, Georgia, November 23-27, 1863.

Regiment mustered out September 14, 1865.

Regiment lost during service, four officers and 75 enlisted men killed and mortally wounded, and nine officers and 220 enlisted men by disease. Total 309. —Dyer's Compendium, pages 662-981 and 1136.

26.5Q Forty-eighth Indiana Infantry Regiment

Only one DeKalb County man served in the 48th Indiana Infantry Regiment:

COMPANY C

HACKER, Joseph, mustered in Dec. 16, 1864, out July 15, 1865.

26.5 VIGNETTE 9

A NEW DAY HAD DAWNED

The first gun fired by the Rebellion against Fort Sumter awoke Northern Indiana, as it did the whole North. Before that day the subjects of this record and their friends knew not war, nor the spirit of war. With the exception of a few men scattered here and there, none had seen military service. Thousands of the middle-aged, and those entering upon manhood had never seen a soldier in line or in uniform. The terrible struggle in the heart of the peace-loving citizen, between love of home, wife, children, and dear friends, and that patriotism aroused by insult to the national flag, was a new and painful experience. But a new day had dawned for the people and the country. Every man, and woman, and the children discerning age, commenced to live a new life in thought, feeling and action. The hearts of mothers and wives sank in anguish, and then rebounded with patriotism, and sons, husbands and fathers sallied from every hamlet and neighborhood, voluntarily, and offered their services to the imperiled Union.

Rerick, John H., The Forty-fourth Indiana..., LaGrange, Indiana, 1880, p. 7.

26.5R Forty-ninth Indiana Infantry Regiment

Those DeKalb County men who served in the 49th Indiana Infantry Regiment were:

COMPANY B

BALL, Isaac, mustered in as Corporal Nov. 21, 1861, died at Memphis, April 11, 1863.

MILLS, Henry, mustered in as Wagoner, Nov. 21, 1861, deserted Nov. 25, 1862.

CARTER, Asa, mustered in Nov. 21, 1861, out Nov. 29, 1864.

CRAVENS, Pleasant R., mustered in Nov. 21, 1861, died at Cumberland Ford, May 21, 1862.

CRAVENS, Pleasant A., mustered in Nov. 21, 1861, veteran, mustered out Sept. 13, 1865.

CRAVENS, John A., mustered in Aug. 18, 1864, out Sept. 13, 1865.

WHITSON, Wm. A., mustered in Aug. 1, 1864, out July 18, 1865.

COMPANY D

HAMACHER, John R., mustered in as Sergeant Nov, 21, 1861, commissioned Second Lieutenant June 19, 1863, Captain Nov. 30, 1864, Major Sept. 6, 1865, mustered out as Captain Sept. 13, 1865.

CRAVENS, William H., mustered in Nov. 21, 1861, died in September, 1863, from wounds received at Jackson.

McCOLOUGH, George F., mustered in Nov. 21, 1861, out as Commissary Sergeant, Sept. 13, 1865.

FITCH, Wm. U., mustered in March 4, 1865, out Sept. 13, 1865.

26.5S Seventy-fourth Indiana Infantry Regiment

Those DeKalb County men who served in the 74th Indiana Infantry Regiment were:

COMPANY D

LYPSETT, Thomas, mustered in July 12, 1862, as Corporal, out June 9, 1865, as Sergeant.

CHACEY, Joseph G., mustered in July 17, 1862, out June 9, 1865.

SEBERTS, William, mustered in July 20, 1862, out as Corporal June 9, 1865.

BOREN, Edward, mustered in Sept. 20, 1864, out June 9, 1865.

COBLER, Philip, mustered in Sept. 20, 1864, out June 9, 1865.

LINK, John, mustered in Oct. 18, 1864, transferred to Twenty-second Indiana Volunteer Infantry June 9, 1865.

RAWSON, Preston, mustered in July 19, 1863, transferred to Twenty-second Indiana Volunteer Infantry June 9, 1865.

TARNY, Samuel J., mustered in Sept. 20, 1864, out June 9, 1865.

COMPANY F

LOCHEMEYER, Curtis, mustered in Nov. 12, 1864, transferred to Twenty-second Indiana Volunteer Infantry June 9, 1865.

26.5T Eighty-seventh Indiana Infantry Regiment

Those DeKalb County men who served in the 87th Indiana Infantry Regiment were:

COMPANY I

WERNCE, Wm., transferred to Forty-second Indiana Volunteer Infantry June 9, 1865.

COMPANY K

BAIRD, Marcus M., mustered in Oct. 13, 1864, transferred to Forty-second Indiana Volunteer Infantry June 9, 1865.

ENSIGN, Benjamin, mustered in Oct. 7, 1864, discharged.

PRESLER, John, mustered in Oct. 13, 1864, transferred to Forty-second Indiana Volunteer Infantry June 9, 1865.

MYERS, William D., commissioned Surgeon Aug. 30, 1862, resigned Dec. 26, 1862.

WILLARD, Henry W., mustered in as Hospital Steward Aug. 8, 1862, commissioned Assistant Surgeon May 1, 1865, mustered out as Hospital Steward with regiment June 7, 1865.

26.5U Eighty-eighth Indiana Infantry Regiment

Those DeKalb County men who served in the 88th Indiana Infantry Regiment were:

COMPANY A

BEERS, Jensen P., commissioned Captain Aug. 12, 1862, resigned Jan. 27, 1863.

STEELE, James H., commissioned Second Lieutenant Aug. 12, 1862, Captain Jan. 28, 1863, killed at Mission Ridge, Nov. 25, 1863.

CUTTER, Elam B., mustered in as Corporal Aug. 6, 1862, commissioned Second Lieutenant

Jan. 28, 1863, First Lieutenant April 22, 1863, Captain Nov. 26, 1863, mustered out with regiment June 7, 1865.

STOUGH, Samuel L., commissioned First Lieutenant Aug. 12, 1862, died April 20, 1863 of disease.

BOLEY, Walter E., mustered in as Sergeant July 26, 1862, commissioned First Lieutenant Nov. 26, 1863, killed at Resaca, Ga., May 15, 1864.

EDGERLY, Royal H., mustered in as Sergeant Aug. 8, 1862, commissioned First Lieutenant May 16, 1864, mustered out with regiment June 7, 1865.

FISHER, William A., mustered in as Corporal Aug. 7, 1862, promoted First Sergeant, commissioned Second Lieutenant May 1, 1865, mustered out as First Sergeant with regiment June 7, 1865.

SHARP, George, mustered in as First Sergeant July 20, 1862, transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps July 1, 1863.

WOODS, David, mustered in as Sergeant July 27, 1862, discharged Jan. 27, 1863.

SMITH, Josiah C., mustered in as Sergeant July 28, 1862, died at Murfreesboro, Tenn., Feb. 12, 1863.

McQUEEN, Calvin W., mustered in as Corporal July 20, 1861, died at Nashville, Tenn., Jan. 25, 1863.

JONES, George, mustered in s Corporal July 20, 1862, died at Bowling Green, Ky., Nov. 6, 1862.

RATHBURN, Matthew E., mustered in July 18, 1862, died at Newbern, N.C. from wounds received, March 19, 1865.

SANDERS, George W., mustered in as Corporal Aug. 8, 1862, out as private June 7, 1865.

BAUGHMAN, Josiah, mustered in as Corporal Aug. 2, 1862, discharged April 20, 1863, for wounds.

EDINGER, George W., mustered in as Musician Aug. 8, 1862, out as Principal Musician June 7, 1865.

BEIDLER, Franklin N., mustered in as Musician July 25, 1862, out June 7, 1865.

ROGERS, Thomas H., mustered in as Wagoner July 18, 1862, discharged Oct. 29, 1862.

BOWMAN, Charles, mustered in July 22, 1862, out June 7, 1865.

BAILEY, Ira S., mustered in July 29, 1862, discharged Oct. 8, 1862.

BROWN, Lewis, mustered in July 31, 1862, discharged Dec. 6, 1862.

BROWN, Thomas, mustered in Aug. 2, 1862, discharged March 7, 1863.

BAUGHMAN, Geo. W., mustered in Aug. 9, 1862, out June 7, 1865.

26.5 VIGNETTE 10

"...the expressed sympathy ...for the rebel cause..."

Pursuant to orders from Gen. Crittenden, the 44th Regiment set out on its first march, December 11th; for Henderson, Kentucky, a point twelve miles distant by land, on the opposite side of the Ohio river. The march was made upon the Indiana side and the landing opposite Henderson was reached about three o'clock in the afternoon. The Regiment crossed over in ferry boats, and then marching through the city with flying colors, went into camp in a beautiful grove in the suburbs. Kentucky, though it had at first contended for neutral position between those attempting to sever the Union and those determine to uphold it, and had opposed the entrance upon her soil of the armies of each, had found it impossible to hold to such a silly and unpatriotic position, if such were really the intention of the leaders. Union and Rebel armies were now maneuvering for position and preparing for battle upon her soil, and thousands of her citizens had joined the armies of each side. The State Government had passed under rebel influence, and the Union soldiers felt, when touching the Kentucky shore, that they were in the enemy's country. Such were the feelings of the men of the Forty-fourth Indiana when they crossed the Ohio river at Henderson. Though the place professed loyalty, the coolness with which the command was received, and the expressed sympathy of many for the rebel cause, were so much in contrast with the enthusiastic reception accorded the command on the Indiana side, that the men felt the necessity, and the officers in command the imperative duty, of taking all the precautions obligatory in face of an enemy. Pickets were thrown out, and the Regiment kept in readiness for action.

Rerick, John H., The Forty-fourth Indiana..., LaGrange, Indiana, 1880, pp. 22-23.

BROMLEY, John, mustered in July 20, 1862, discharged April 11, 1863.

BLAKER, George E., mustered in Aug. 6, 1862, died at Bowling Green, Ky., Nov. 13, 1862.

BIGLOW, Harvey D., mustered in Aug. 5, 1862, out June 23, 1865.

BRUNER, John, mustered in Aug. 6, 1862, discharged Jan. 27, 1863.

BEEK, Emanuel, mustered in Aug. 2, 1862, transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps April 30, 1864.

COTRILL, John L., mustered in Aug. 1, 1862, out June 7, 1865.

CRAIN, Ezra, mustered in Aug. 9, 1862, discharged Jan. 15, 1863.

COLLINS, John V., mustered in Aug. 8, 1862.

CHITTENDEN, Charles H., mustered in July 30, 1862, transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps April 10, 1864.

CANON, Abram L., mustered in Aug. 2, 1862, out as Sergeant June 7, 1865.

DANIELS, George, mustered in July 30, 1862, killed at Chickamauga, Sept. 20, 1863.

DANIELS, Archibald, mustered in Aug. 4, 1862, deserted Aug. 1, 1863.

DUCK, William, mustered in Aug. 8, 1865, out June 7, 1862.

DANIELS, Kinsey, mustered in July 20, 1862, died at Camp Andrew Johnson, Tenn., Dec. 16, 1862.

DAY, Samuel, mustered in July 14, 1862, out June 7, 1865.

EVERETT, George W., mustered in July 7, 1862, transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps Feb. 16, 1864, mustered out Aug. 29, 1865.

FERRIMAN, John, mustered in Aug. 9, 1862, captured, paroled.

FRICK, Henry, mustered in Aug. 12, 1862, discharged.

FETTERS, Lawrence, mustered in Aug. 7, 1862, killed at Bentonville, N.C., March 19, 1865.

FRANKS, John H., mustered in Aug. 1, 1862, discharged April 25, 1863.

GONSER, William H., mustered in July 19, 1862, died at Louisville, Ky., Jan. 23, 1863.

GUNDRUM, George, mustered in July 25, 1862, died at Murfreesboro, Tenn., March 18, 1863.

GOODRICH, David, mustered in Aug. 8, 1862, transferred to Engineer Corps July 29, 1864.

HORNBERGER, William, mustered in July 18, 1862 discharged Feb. 22, 1863.

HENDRICKS, Franklin B., mustered in July 18, 1862, died at Mitchellville, Tenn., Dec. 15, 1862.

HUMBARGER, Jacob, mustered in Aug. 8, 1862, out June 7, 1865.

HIVELY, Jesse, mustered in Aug. 8, 1862, transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps, mustered out June 5, 1865.

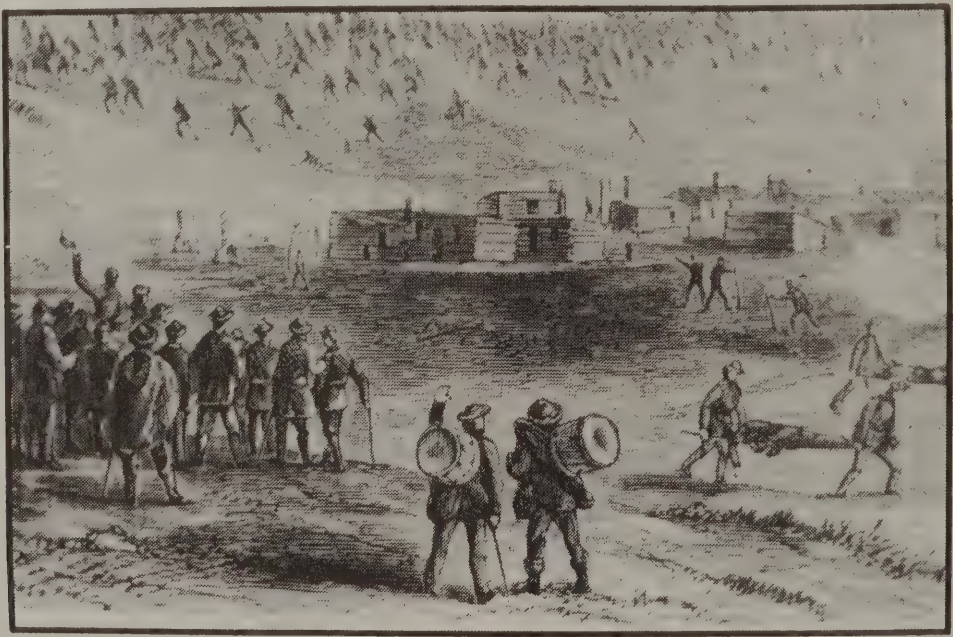
HAMON, Daniel F., mustered in Aug. 6, 1862, discharged April 16, 1863.

HAMMAN, Simeon F., mustered in Aug. 8, 1862, out as Corporal June 7, 1865.

HALE, John P., mustered in July 18, 1862, deserted Aug. 1, 1864.

JOHNSON, Allen, mustered in July 30, 1862, died at Nashville, Tenn., Jan. 2, 1863.

INGLE, Levi, mustered in July 20, 1862,



discharged April 2, 1863.

KELLER, Daniel B., mustered in July 18, 1862, out as Quarter Master-Sergeant June 7, 1865.

KESTER, Alonzo A., mustered in Aug. 2, 1862, deserted Dec. 4, 1862.

KRONTZ, William, mustered in Aug. 2, 1862, out June 7, 1865.

KESTER, John P., mustered in Aug. 2, 1862, out May 17, 1865.

LINK, George J., mustered in Aug. 7, 1862, died at Chattanooga, Tenn., Jan. 5, 1864.

LOWER, Amos, mustered in Aug. 8, 1862, discharged Jan. 18, 1863.

LYKINS, Isaiah, mustered in July 24, 1862, out as Corporal June 7, 1865.

LIDY, Daniel, mustered in Aug. 7, 1862, discharged March 18, 1865.

MATTHEWS, Robert A., mustered in July 25, 1862, out June 7, 1865.

MOTT, Sheridan E., mustered in July 18, 1862, died March 18, 1865, of wounds.

MUDGE, Elijah, mustered in July 22, 1862, deserted Aug. 31, 1862.

MORROW, James G., mustered in Aug. 1, 1862, out as Sergeant June 7, 1865.

McADAMS, John T., mustered in Aug. 4, 1862, out June 7, 1865.

MILLS, Francis, mustered in July 25, 1862, out June 30, 1865.

MARTIN, Joseph T., mustered in Aug. 2, 1862, deserted June 15, 1865.

NORTH, Jacob, mustered in July 21, 1862, discharged April 16, 1863.

NUGEN, Christopher, mustered in Aug. 4, 1862, died at Gallatin, Tenn., Dec. 29, 1862.

NODINE, Seneca, mustered in Aug. 3, 1862, deserted March 1, 1863.

NEEDHAM, Truman J., mustered in Aug. 2, 1862, died at Chattanooga, Tenn., Nov. 16, 1863.

PUCKER, John, mustered in Aug. 18, 1862, died at Tyree Springs, Tenn., Dec. 6, 1862.

REYNOLDS, Thomas J., mustered in July 30, 1862, out May 29, 1865.

RAILING, Frank W., mustered in Aug. 2, 1862, deserted March 1, 1863.

STEWARD, Jonathan, mustered in July 30, 1862, died at Lebanon, Ky., Nov. 10, 1862.

STEWARD, John M., mustered in Aug. 10, 1862, out as Corporal June 7, 1865.

SMITH, Uriah, mustered in Aug. 3, 1862, deserted in May, 1863.

SEBERTS, Park, mustered in Aug. 7, 1862, out May 26, 1865.

SMITH, George R., mustered in July 25, 1862, discharged April 15, 1863.

SHOWALTER, Jacob, mustered in Aug. 2, 1862, out June 10, 1865.

SHOUP, Wm., mustered in July 25, 1862, discharged May 18, 1863.

26.5 VIGNETTE 11

"...Negro stock... is down now..."

The first few weeks in Kentucky were novel, even outside of the new and before untried duties of a soldier. With very few exceptions, not a member of the Regiment had trodden slave soil before. They came to the institution of slavery, many with feelings of indifference, and a few, possibly, with sentiments of approval. But to all, the sight of a slave at daily, unrequited toll was new. Henderson county then ranked second in the State in the number of slaves held. It was reported that there were over 4,000 slaves in the county. The following extract from a private letter written from the camp will be of interest in showing the position of the Government, and sentiment of the soldiers, at that time:

> *"A good negro hires here for from $200 to $300 a year, the hirer bearing all loss by sickness, paying doctor bills, etc. A pretty cozy way of living, that — take one of your fellow men and hire him for $200 a year, and pocket the money yourself! Negro stock, though, is down now — prices one-third lower and few sales. Not a soldier nor officer has attempted to tamper with the institution. They would be severely punished if they should. Even conversation with the slaves is prohibited. The Union men here are very tender upon this point. Should we tamper with the slaves, there would soon be an uproar. It is not our mission here to steal 'niggers.' If they want to leave and can follow our trail back, they may, for all of us. We can render them no assistance in getting away, or their masters in holding them."*

Rerick, John H., The Forty-fourth Indiana..., LaGrange, Indiana, 1880, pp. 52-53.

SINN, John K., mustered in Aug. 8, 1862, discharged Feb. 6, 1863.

TOMLINSON, Thomas, mustered in Aug. 2, 1862, out as Corporal June 7, 1865.

TEUTSCH, George, mustered in Aug. 3, 1862, out June 7, 1865.

WILLARD, Lemonsky R., mustered in Aug. 16, 1862, out June 7, 1865.

War Memorial at Butler Cemetery.

WILLIAMS, Henry L., mustered in Aug. 1, 1862, discharged Feb. 7, 1863.

WOODS, James D., mustered in Aug. 9, 1862, out as Corporal June 7, 1865.

WILLARD, Henry W., mustered in Aug. 8, 1862, promoted Hospital Steward.

YOH, Israel, mustered in Aug. 2, 1862, died at Murfreesboro, Tenn., March 20, 1863.

ZIMMERMAN, John A., mustered in Aug. 6, 1862, out June 7, 1865.

BROWN, Jacob, mustered in Jan. 8, 1864, transferred to Thirty-eighth Indiana Infantry June 7, 1865.

BRUNER, John, mustered in Jan. 8, 1864, transferred to Thirty-eighth Indiana Infantry June 7, 1865.

BURNS, George W., mustered in March 9, 1864, transferred to Thirty-eighth Indiana Infantry June 7, 1865.

BRYAN, William A., mustered in April 6, 1864, transferred to Thirty-eighth Indiana Infantry June 7, 1865.

CARVER, Oscar P., mustered in Jan. 8, 1864, transferred to Thirty-eighth Indiana Infantry June 7, 1865, as Sergeant.

CORILL, Charles C., mustered in March 9, 1864, transferred to Thirty-eighth Indiana Infantry June 7, 1865 as Corporal.

DeLONG, James C., mustered in Jan. 8, 1864, transferred to Thirty-eighth Indiana Infantry June 7, 1865.

DICKSON, Joseph C., mustered in Jan. 8, 1864, transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps, Jan. 10, 1865.

FOUNTAIN, Alexander, mustered in Jan. 8, 1864, transferred to Thirty-eighth Indiana Infantry June 7, 1865.

HAMMOND, Daniel F., mustered in Jan. 8, 1864, transferred to Thirty-eighth Indiana Infantry June 7, 1865, as Corporal.

HOOSE, Marcus L., mustered in Jan. 8, 1864, died at Indianapolis, Feb. 1, 1864.

LEASURE, Benjamin F., mustered in Jan. 8, 1864, discharged.

MILLER, Noah, mustered in Jan. 8, 1864, transferred to Thirty-eighth Indiana Infantry June 7, 1865.

REESE, John H., mustered in March 11, 1864, transferred to Thirty-eighth Indiana Infantry June 7, 1865.

SHOLTZE, Emile, mustered in Jan. 8, 1864, transferred to Thirty-eighth Indiana Infantry, June 7, 1865.

SHIRTS, Albert B., mustered in Jan. 8, 1864, transferred to Thirty-eighth Indiana Infantry June 7, 1865.

SHANKS, Andrew E., mustered in Feb. 11, 1864, transferred to Thirty-eighth Indiana Infantry June 7, 1865.

SINCLAIR, Silas K., mustered in March 9, 1864, transferred to Thirty-eighth Indiana Infantry June 7, 1865.

SMITH, John H., mustered in March 9, 1864, died at Indianapolis, Ind., March 26, 1864.

WOODS, David, mustered in Jan. 8, 1864, killed at Bentonville, N.C., March 19, 1865.

COMPANY C

SILVER, Philip W., commissioned First Lieutenant Aug. 7, 1862, Captain Feb. 18, 1863, resigned Oct. 23, 1863.

COMPANY D

HORN, Milton, mustered in Aug. 11, 1862, out as Corporal June 7, 1865.

JOHNSON, William, mustered in Aug. 9, 1862, out June 10, 1865.

KEITH, George, mustered in Aug. 9, 1862, out June 7, 1865.

STAFFORD, John C., mustered in Aug. 9, 1862, out June 7, 1865.

STAFFORD, Joseph, mustered in Aug. 9, 1862, out as Corporal, June 7, 1865.

COMPANY E

LYON, John R., mustered in Aug. 8, 1862, out June 7, 1865.

COMPANY G

GOODRICH, Wm. A., mustered in Aug. 29, 1862, out June 7, 1865.

COMPANY H

BLAIR, Lewis J., commissioned Captain Aug. 16, 1862, promoted Major, then Lieutenant-Colonel, and Breveted Brigadier-General.

THOMAS, Dexter L., mustered in as First Sergeant Aug. 29, 1862, commissioned First Lieutenant Jan. 26, 1863, Captain Oct. 30, 1863, mustered out with regiment June 7, 1865.

SMITH, Philander, commissioned First Lieutenant Aug. 16, 1862, resigned Jan. 25, 1863.

RAINER, Joseph, mustered in as Sergeant Aug. 29, 1862, Second Lieutenant Jan. 26, 1863, First Lieutenant Oct. 30, 1863, resigned Dec. 15, 1864 because of disability.

DILLWORTH, William, mustered in Aug. 29, 1862, commissioned First Lieutenant Jan. 27, 1865, mustered out with regiment June 7, 1865.

YEAGLEY, Andrew, commissioned Second Lieutenant Aug. 16, 1862, resigned Jan. 25, 1863.

DeLONG, George F., mustered in Aug. 29, 1862, promoted First Sergeant, commissioned Second Lieutenant, May 1, 1865, mustered out as First Sergeant June 7, 1865.

HATCH, Hiram W., mustered in as Sergeant Aug. 29, 1862, died at Louisville, Ky., Dec. 16, 1862.

HEADLEY, Samuel, mustered in as Sergeant Aug. 29, 1862, discharged Nov. 27, 1862.

REX, William A., mustered in as Sergeant Aug. 29, 1862, discharged Jan. 25, 1863.

BAILEY, Alexander, mustered in as Corporal Aug. 29, 1862, died at home Aug. 4, 1864.

TESTISON, Washington, mustered in as Corporal Aug. 29, 1862, discharged Jan. 14, 1863.

PLATTER, Harve C., mustered in as Corporal Aug. 29, 1862, died at Nashville, Tenn., Dec. 30, 1862.

COATS, Joseph A., mustered in as Corporal Aug. 29, 1862, discharged Oct. 21, 1862.

ROBERTSON, William, mustered in as Corporal Aug. 29, 1862, out as Sergeant June 7, 1865.

CONKLIN, Alonzo, mustered in as Corporal Aug. 29, 1862, discharged Jan. 12, 1863.

HULL, John, mustered in as Corporal Aug. 29, 1862, killed at Stone River, Ky., Jan. 3, 1863.

THOMAS, Benjamin F., mustered in as

26.5 VIGNETTE 12

"...An order to 'fall and fire.'"

In consideration of the gallantry of Col. Hugh B. Reed at Shiloh, President Lincoln sent in his name to the Senate for a Brigadier's commission, but it was accompanied by so many others that the Senate failed to act upon all, his name among others. It would hardly be possible for a mortal to act more bravely in battle than he did. He was in the thickest of the fight on both days, had two horses killed under him, and had his clothing pierced with bullets in several places, but wonderfully escaped serious injury.

One of the immediate chroniclers of the war, a correspondent of the Philadelphia Press, after the battle, wrote that it was universally admitted that the Forty-fourth was the regiment at Pittsburgh Landing. Once when it made one of the brilliant stands against over-whelming odds, on Sunday, while companions fell back on either hand, a captain of one of the retiring companies of Wisconsin soldiers, said the Forty-fourth "fought like iron men-they wouldn't run." Perhaps that was the origin of the phrase, or it may have been a general thought — but however it came, it stuck, and for a long time the Regiment was known as the "Iron Forty-fourth."

"Early on Sunday morning," the writer continues, "Colonel Reed gave his men an order to 'fall and fire.' Simultaneously the enemy fired, and killed and wounded some of the Indianaians. The result of the fire from our side was of the most disastrous nature. The bushes were discovered to be in a blaze, and the groans of the rebel wounded were distressing as the fact became apparent that they were perishing by fire. It is estimated that the last fire from our men, which consumed the bushes, killed twenty men, and seriously wounded a hundred, who were burned to death. One hundred and twenty of the rebels were buried in one grave in the vicinity. The bodies of nearly all of them were burned to a crisp."

Rerick, John H., The Forty-fourth Indiana..., LaGrange, Indiana, 1880, p. 52-53.

Corporal Aug. 29, 1862, died at Nashville, Tenn., Feb. 14, 1863, of wounds.

SMURR, Edwin M., mustered in as Musician Aug. 29, 1862, out May 27, 1865.

DANOR, Jacob, mustered in as Musician Aug. 29, 1862, deserted March 15, 1862.

MAY, Henry, mustered in as Wagoner, Aug. 29, 1862, discharged Jan. 23, 1863.

ARMSTRONG, James, mustered in Aug. 29, 1862, died at Camp Chase, Ohio, Feb. 21, 1863.

AKINS, Stillman, mustered in Aug. 29, 1862, deserted from hospital.

BOYER, Wm. A., mustered in Aug. 29, 1862, out June 7, 1865.

BEGGS, Alvin D., mustered in Aug. 29, 1862, discharged Nov. 9, 1863.

BROWNLEE, Wm., mustered in Aug. 29, 1862, died at Louisville, Ky., Dec. 6, 1862.

BLOOD, Leroy, mustered in Aug. 29, 1862, discharged Feb. 3, 1863.

BLOOD, Elias, mustered in Aug. 29, 1862, died at Nashville, Tenn., Dec. 17, 1862.

CONKLIN, Austin, mustered in Aug. 29, 1862, out June 7, 1865.

COSPER, Wesley V., mustered in Aug. 29, 1862, died at Gallipolis, Ohio, Jan. 19, 1863.

COLE, Andrew, mustered in Aug. 29, 1862, out June 7, 1865.

CROOKS, William, mustered in Aug. 29, 1862, discharged Dec. 22, 1863.

DEEMES, William, mustered in Aug. 29, 1862, out as Corporal June 7, 1865.

DEEMES, George, mustered in Aug. 29, 1862, out June 7, 1865.

DIEHL, Daniel D., mustered in Aug. 29, 1862, out June 7, 1865.

DUCK, Samuel, mustered in Aug. 29, 1862, discharged Oct. 15, 1862.

EMMINGER, Abraham, mustered in Aug. 29, 1862, out as Corporal June 7, 1865.

EVEY, Wm., mustered in Aug. 29, 1862, out June 7, 1865.

FUSSELMAN, Michael, mustered in Aug. 29, 1862, deserted from hospital.

FRANKS, David, mustered in Aug. 29, 1862, tranferred to Veteran Reserve Corps Sept. 30, 1863.

GOODWIN, Robert, mustered in Aug. 29, 1862, died at Louisville, Ky., Jan. 6, 1863.

GIBSON, Lawrence, mustered in Aug. 29, 1862, transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps Jan. 15, 1864.

HAMILTON, John, mustered in Aug. 29, 1862, out June 7, 1865.

HART, Joseph M., mustered in Aug. 29, 1862, discharged Feb. 3, 1863.

HART, Isaac, mustered in Aug. 29, 1862, out as Sergeant June 7, 1865.

HENRY, Albert, mustered in Aug. 29, 1962, died at Murfreesboro, Tenn., Feb. 3, 1863.

Capt. S. Edge served in Co. D, 16 Regt., Ohio.

HENRY, George, mustered in Aug. 29, 1862, discharged Sept. 17, 1863.

JOHNSON, Michael, mustered in Aug. 29, 1862, died at Nashville, Tenn., Feb. 27, 1863.

KRISE, Thomas, mustered in Aug. 29, 1862, out June 7, 1865.

KRISE, Daniel, mustered in Aug. 29, 1862, died at Gallatin, Tenn., Jan. 19, 1863.

LEE, David, mustered in Aug. 29, 1862, discharged April 18, 1863.

LAWRENCE, Henry K., mustered in Aug. 29, 1862, supposed to have been lost on the Sultana.

MEESE, Isaac, mustered in Aug. 29, 1862, out June 7, 1865.

MELTON, Albin, mustered in Aug. 29, 1862, discharged March 21, 1863.

MATHEWS, Dyer R., mustered in Aug. 29, 1862, out as Sergeant, June 7, 1865.

MEEK, William, mustered in Aug. 29, 1862, out June 7, 1865.

MELTON, John, mustered in Aug. 29, 1862, died at Chattanooga, Nov. 1, 1863, of wounds.

OSBORN, Samuel C., mustered in Aug. 29,

Vol. but is buried in Waterloo Cemetery.

1862, transferred to Engineer Corps July 29, 1864.

PACKER, John, mustered in Aug. 29, 1862, out June 7, 1865.

PACKER, William O., mustered in Aug. 29, 1862, transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps Dec. 29, 1864.

PRYOR, Charles S., mustered in Aug. 29, 1862, out as Corporal, June 7, 1865.

PRYOR, Ira W., mustered in Aug. 29, 1862, killed at Stone River, Jan. 3, 1863.

PRESSLER, Jacob, mustered in Aug. 29, 1862, out June 7, 1865.

ROSE, Simeon, mustered in Aug. 29, 1862, died at Chattanooga, Tenn., Nov. 27, 1863.

STANFER, Samuel R., mustered in Aug. 29, 1862, died at Nashville, Tenn., Jan. 17, 1863, of wounds.

STOUT, Jacob S., mustered in Aug. 29, 1862, deserted Dec. 17, 1862.

SULY, Benjamin, mustered in Aug. 29, 1862, died at Nashville, Tenn., Feb. 20, 1863.

SAWYER, William, mustered in Aug. 29, 1862, died at Louisville, Ky., in Nov., 1862.

26.5 VIGNETTE 13

GOOD BEGETS GOOD, AND EVIL BEGETS EVIL

...at home there was much opposition to all the vigorous measures proposed for the prosecution of the contest. The formation of secret organizations to oppose the prosecution of the war were reported, and desertions from the army were encouraged. A formidable conspiracy, known as the Knights of the Golden Circle, with headquarters in Indiana, created much alarm, not only in public mind of the North, but in the army at the front. The Legislature that convened on the first of January, 1863, was believed to be largely under its control, an open and startling effort made to deprive Governor Morton of his constitutional right of Commander-in-Chief of the State Militia. The Emancipation Proclamation of President Lincoln had just gone into effect, and the prejudices of the people, both at home and in the army, against the colored race, were being actively aroused. The great theme of the real sympathizers with the rebellion was, that the war was being prosecuted, not to restore the Union, but to liberate the slaves. The soldiers had all enlisted to maintain the integrity of the Union, and any deviation of the Administration from this purpose would be productive of great if not fatal disaffection in the ranks. The enemy and his sympathizers at the North well understood this, and hence the strenuous efforts, secretly and openly, to make such a deviation apparent. The soldiers, though, had no sympathy for the rebel. They were anxious for his overthrow by the most speedy and efficient means. Though they had enlisted only to restore the Union, and not to liberate a race, they were not unwilling to deprive the enemy in their front of the assistance of that race. The mass of them looked upon the Proclamation in its true light, as a military necessary, a measure needful for the overthrow of the rebellion. Thousands, though, while recognizing it as a military necessity, saw in that necessity an overruling Providence leading men who attempted one good act, to do another and possibly a greater than they had originally intended. Good begets good, and evil begets evil. The sin of slavery begot the rebellion. The love of Union begot opposition to rebellion, and the liberation of an oppressed race. Slavery did not intend rebellion at first, neither did the love of Union, emancipation. The sequences in both cases were natural, and probably inevitable.

SAYLOR, Henry, mustered in Aug. 29, 1862.

SHRULL, Francis, mustered in Aug. 29, 1862, out June 7, 1865.

SWANGOOD, John, mustered in Aug. 29, 1862, discharged Feb. 22, 1863.

STOY, Levi, mustered in Aug. 29, 1862, discharged March 30, 1863.

SNIVELY, Jonathan, mustered in Aug. 29, 1862, out as Corporal, June 10, 1865.

SEELY, Isaac, mustered in Aug. 29, 1862, died at Chattanooga, Tenn., Nov. 21, 1863.

SMITH, Levi, mustered in Aug. 29, 1862, discharged March 8, 1863.

STOUT, Franklin, mustered in Aug. 29, 1862, discharged Dec. 31, 1862.

THOMAS, Chockly W., mustered in Aug. 29, 1862, killed at Nashville, Tenn., Dec. 10, 1862.

VESTEL, Henry S., mustered in Aug. 29, 1862, transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps April 10, 1864.

WATKINS, Walter T., mustered in Aug. 29, 1862, out June 7, 1865.

WIDNEY, Oliver H., mustered in Aug. 29, 1862, discharged Dec. 15, 1862.

WINELAND, Jacob, mustered in Aug. 29, 1862, discharged April 10, 1863.

WIDNEY, Joseph, mustered in Aug. 29, 1862, died at Bowling Green, Ky., Nov. 25, 1862.

WHITE, Edwin D., mustered in Aug. 29, 1862, out June 7, 1865.

WELCH, Eli M., mustered in Aug. 29, 1862, died at Nashville, Tenn., Feb. 16, 1863.,

WYATT, Elmore, mustered in Aug. 29, 1862, discharged Aug. 8, 1863.

YARNELL, Philip, mustered in Aug. 29, 1862, transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps, Sept. 1, 1863.,

YADER, Christopher, mustered in Aug. 29, 1862, died at Bowling Green, Ky., Jan. 12, 1863.

YEAGLEY, William, mustered in Aug. 29, 1862, discharged March 28, 1865.

YOCUM, John, mustered in Aug. 29, 1862, out June 7, 1865.

ZIGLER, Benjamin F., mustered in Aug. 29, 1862, discharged March 26, 1863.

BILLS, John, mustered in March 29, 1864, transferred to Thirty-eighth Indiana Infantry June 7, 1865.

CONKLIN, Alonzo, mustered in March 19, 1864, transferred to Thirty-eighth Indiana Infantry June 7, 1865.

COCHRAN, Robert, mustered in March 27, 1864, transferred to Thirty-eighth Indiana Infantry June 7, 1865.

CROOKS, Henry, mustered in March 26, 1864, transferred to Thirty-eighth Indiana Infantry June 7, 1865.

DELANO, George, mustered in March 22, 1864, transferred to Thirty-eighth Indiana Infantry June 7, 1865.

DOHNER, Isaac G., mustered in March 28, 1864, transferred to Thirty-eighth Indiana Infantry June 7, 1865.

EREHART, mustered in Dec. 17, 1863, transferred to Thirty-eighth Indiana Infantry June 7, 1865.

HOSE, Joseph, mustered in March 19, 1864, transferred to Thirty-eighth Indiana Infantry June 7, 1865.

HEADLEY, Dewitt C., mustered in March 17, 1864, transferred to Thirty-eighth Indiana Infantry June 7, 1865.

IMHOF, Elijah, mustered in March 28, 1864, transferred to Thirty-eighth Indiana Infantry June 7, 1865.

JONES, Thomas I., mustered in March 22, 1864, transferred to Thirty-eighth Indiana Infantry June 7, 1865.

LIKENS, Stephen, mustered in Dec. 4, 1863, transferred to Thirty-eighth Indiana Infantry June 7, 1865.

MILLIMAN, Henry, mustered in Feb. 26, 1864, transferred to Thirty-eighth Indiana Infantry June 7, 1865.

McNABB, Daniel S., mustered in Aug. 10, 1862, discharged Feb. 22, 1863.

ROCKWELL, Henry M., mustered in Aug. 22, 1864, discharged May 30, 1865.

PENICKS, Joseph, mustered in March 28, 1864, transferred to Thirty-eighth Indiana Infantry June 7, 1865.

SANDY, Frank B., mustered in Feb. 26, 1864, transferred to Thirty-eighth Indiana Infantry June 7, 1865.

SANDY, Henry J., mustered in March 18, 1864, transferred to Thirty-eighth Indiana Infantry June 7, 1865.

STOUT, Francis M., mustered in March 28, 1864, trans ferred to Thirty-eighth Indiana Infantry June 7, 1865.

SMITH, Luther, mustered in March 30, 1864, transferred to Thirty-eighth Indiana Infantry June 7, 1865.

STAFFORD, Thomas, mustered in March 10, 1864, transferred to Thirty-eighth Indiana Infantry June 7, 1865.

TREMAN, John, mustered in March 29, 1864, transferred to Thirty-eighth Indiana Infantry June 7, 1865.

WOODS, John W., mustered in March 29, 1864, transferred to Thirty-eighth Indiana Infantry June 7, 1865.

The 88th Indiana Infantry Regiment was mustered in at Fort Wayne on August 29, 1862. It soon saw service throughout the South. Here follows a summary of its activities.

Organized and mustered in at Fort Wayne, Indiana, August 29, 1862. September 1862, 17th Brigade, 3rd Division, Army of the Ohio. September 1862, 17th Brigade, 3rd Division, 1st Corps, Army of the Ohio. November 1862, 2nd Brigade, 1st Division, Center 14th Corps, Cumberland. January 1863, 2nd Brigade, 1st Division, 14th Corps, Cumberland. April 1863, 1st Brigade, 2nd Division, 14th Corps, Cumberland. October 1863, 1st Brigade, 1st Division, 14th Corps, Cumberland.

Ordered to Louisville, Kentucky, August 29, and duty there till October 1. Attached to 17th Brigade, 3rd Division, Army of the Ohio to September 1862. 17th Brigade, 3rd Division, 1st Corps, Army of the Ohio, to November 1862. 2nd Brigade, 1st Division, Center 14th Corps, Army of the Cumberland, to January 1863. 2nd Brigade, 1st Division, 14th Army Corps, Army of the Cumberland, to April 1863. 1st Brigade, 1st Division, 14th Army Corps, to October 1863. 1st Brigade, 1st Division, 14th Army Corps, to June 1865.

During the first months of 1863 these questions were much discussed in army circles, as well as throughout the North. The Indiana soldiers were generally indignant at the Hostility to Governor Morton, and at the manifest sympathy in many parts of the State for the enemy. Memorials and resolutions were considered and adopted by regiments, and sent to the State authorities, expressing the sentiments of the soldiers. A memorial to the Legislature was read to the Forty-fourth, as well as to a number of other regiments, and by a vote of the Regiment was unanimously adopted. This memorial closed with a proposal that the Legislature adopt the following resolutions as a basis of all their acts:

> *1. "Resolved: That we are unconditionally and determinedly in favor of the preservation of the Union.*
>
> *2. Resolved: That in order to the preservation of the Union, we are in favor of a vigorous prosecution of the war.*
>
> *3. Resolved: That we will sustain our State and Federal authorities with money and supplies, in all their efforts to sustain the Union and prosecute the war.*
>
> *4. Resolved: That we will discountenance every faction and influence tending to create animosities at home, or to afford consolation and aid to our enemies in arms, and that we will cooperate only with those who will stand by the Union, and with those fighting the battles of the Union.*
>
> *5. Resolved: That we tender to His Excellency Governor O. P. Morton, the thanks of his grateful friends in the army for his extraordinary efforts in their behalf, and assure him that neither time nor the corrupting influence of party shall ever estrange the soldier from the soldier's friend."*

These resolutions fairly expressed the sentiments of the soldiers. They were presented to the Indiana Senate, February 12th, 1863, when they were assailed and finally referred to the committee on federal relation. Resolutions from the Sixty-sixth and Ninety-third Indiana Regiments, in much stronger terms, presented immediately after, caused greater commotion. A motion was made "to reject them," "to reject the whole batch," "they were an insult to all who favored an armistice." The memorial, with the resolutions, was rejected by a vote of 28 to 18, but a petition from rebel-sympathizing citizens, denouncing the war as an "infernal abolition war," and asking "that not one man nor one dollar be voted to prosecute it," was deemed sufficiently appropriate to refer kindly to a committee.

Such was the contrast between the sentiments of the soldiers in the field, the Indiana Legislature of 1862-3, and a large body of the citizens of the State.

Rerick, John, H., The Forty-fourth Indiana..., LaGrange, Indiana, 1880, pp. 86-88.

26.5 VIGNETTE 14

MISSIONARY RIDGE

The Forty-fourth had the first fight on Missionary Ridge, and commenced it near the spot where General Bragg, a few days after, established his headquarters, and it fought over the same hill-side that General Wood's column charged up, two months later, in the great battle of Missionary Ridge. Sergeant Gordon, Co. K, who was in the fight, relates that after the Regiment had fallen back to the railroad, volunteer skirmishers were called for, and that Nicholas Ensly, Co. K, one of the number who responded, had a single-handed contest with a rebel. After firing four or five rounds at each other, "Nick" wounded his antagonist, drove him from under cover, captured his knapsack, finding it full of fresh meat, and meat only.

Rerick, John H., The Forty-fourth Indiana..., LaGrange, Indiana, 1880, pp. 98-99.

SERVICE

Pursuit of Bragg into Kentucky, October 1-15, 1862. Battle of Perryville, Kentucky, October 8. March to Nashville, Tennessee, October 16-November 7, and duty there till December 26. Advance on Murfreesboro, December 26-30. Battle of Stone's River, December 30-31, 1862, and January 1-3, 1863. Duty at Murfreesboro till June. Middle Tennessee or Tullahoma Campaign, June 23-July 7. Occupation of Middle Tennessee til August 16. Passage of the Cumberland Mountains and Tennessee River and Chickamauga, Georgia, Campaign, August 16-September 22. Davis Cross Roads or Dug Gap, September 11. Battle of Chickamauga, September 19-21. Rossville Gap, September 21. Siege of Chattanooga, Tennessee, September 24-November 23. Chattanooga-Ringgold Campaign, November 23-27. Lookout Mountain, November 23-24. Mission Ridge, November 25. Pea Vine Creek and Graysville, November 26. Ringgold Gap, Taylor's Ridge, November 27. March to Charleston, December 30, 1863 to January 10, 1864. Demonstration on Dalton, Georgia, February 22-27, 1864. Tunnel Hill, Buzzard's Roost Gap and Rocky Faced Ridge, February 23-25. Atlanta, Georgia, Campaign, May 1-September 8. Demonstrations and Rocky Faced Ridge, May 8-11. Buzzard's Roost Gap, May 8-9. Battle of Resaca, May 14-15. Advance on Dallas, May 18-25. Operations on line of Pumpkin Vine Creek and battles about Dallas, New Hope Church and Allatoona Hills, May 25-June 5. Operations about Marietta and against Kenesaw Mountain, June 10-July 2. Pine Hill, June 11-14. Lost Mountain, June 15-17. Assault on Kenesaw, June 27. Ruff's Station, July 4. Chattahoochee River, July 5-17. Buckhead, Nancy's Creek, July 18. Peach Tree Creek, July 19-20. Siege of Atlanta, July 22- August 25. Utoy Creek, August 5-7. Flank movement on Jonesboro, August 25-30. Near Red Oak, August 30. Battle of Jonesboro, August 31-September 1. Operations against Hood in North Georgia and North Alabama, September 29-November 1. March to the Sea, November 15-December 10. Siege of Savannah, December 10-21. Campaign of the Carolinas, January to April 1865. Averysboro, North Carolina, March 16. Battle of Bentonville, March 19-21. Occupation of Goldsboro, March 24. Advance on Raleigh, April 10-14. Occupation of Raleigh, April 14. Bennett's House, April 26. Surrender of Johnson and his Army. March to Washington, D.C., via Richmond, Virginia, April 29-May 19. Grand Review, May 24.

ACTIONS

Battle of Perryville, Kentucky, October 8, 1862; Advance on Murfreesboro, Tennessee, December 26-30, 1862; Battle of Stone's River, Murfreesboro, Tennessee, December 30, 1862-January 3, 1863; Campaign in Middle Tennessee, or Tullahoma Campaign, Tennessee, June 23-July 7, 1863; Occupation of Middle Tennessee passage of the Cumberland Mountains and Chickamauga, Georgia, Campaign, August 16-September 22, 1863; Skirmish, Davis' Cross Roads (or House) near Dug Gap, McLemore's Cove, Georgia, September 11, 1863; Battle of Chickamauga, Georgia, September 19-21, 1863;

Railroads were used militarily in the South.

Skirmishes, Rossville Gap, Georgia, September 21, 1863; Campaign, Chattanooga, Tennessee, Ringgold, Georgia, November 23-27, 1863; Engagement, Orchard Knob, Indian Mill, Tennessee, November 23, 1863; Assault and capture of Missionary Ridge, Tennessee, November 24-25, 1863; Skirmish, Pea Vine Valley, Tennessee, November 26, 1863; Skirmish, Graysville, Georgia, November 26, 1863; Engagement, Ringgold Gap, Taylor's Ridge, Georgia, November 27, 1863; Demonstration on Dalton, Georgia, February 22-27, 1864; Actions, Tunnel Hill, Buzzard's Roost Gap and Rocky Faced Ridge, Georgia, February 23-25, 1864; Campaign against Atlanta, Georgia, May 1-September 8, 1864; Combat, Buzzard's Roost Gap or Mill Creek, Georgia, May 8-9, 1864; Demonstrations against Rocky Faced Ridge, Georgia, May 8-11, 1864; Combat near Resaca, Georgia, May 13, 1864; Battle of Resaca, Georgia, May 14-15, 1864; Operations on line of Pumpkin Vine Creek and battles about Dallas, New Hope Church and Allatoona Hills, Georgia, May 25-June 5, 1864; Action, Pickett's Mills, Georgia, May 27, 1864; Operations about Marietta and against Kenesaw Mountain, Georgia, June 10-July 2, 1864; Combats about Pine Hill, Georgia, June 11-14, 1864; Combats about Lost Mountain, Georgia, June 15-17, 1864; General assault on Kenesaw Mountain, Georgia, June 27, 1864; Combat, Ruff's (Neal-Dows') Station, or Smyrna Camp Ground, Georgia, July 4, 1864; Operations on line of the Chattahoochee River, Georgia, July 5-17, 1864; Skirmish, Ruckhead, Nancy's Creek, Georgia, July 18, 1864; Battle of Peach Tree Creek, Georgia, July 19-20, 1864; Siege of Atlanta, Georgia, July 23-August 25, 1864; Combat, Utoy Creek, Georgia, August 5-7, 1864; Flank movement on Jonesboro, Georgia, August 25-30, 1864; Skirmish near Red Oak, Georgia, August 29, 1864; Battle of Jonesboro, Georgia, August 31-September 1, 1864; Campaign against Savannah, Georgia, (March to the Sea), November 15-December 10, 1864; Siege of Savannah, Georgia, December 10-21, 1864; Campaign of the Carolinas, South Carolina, January to April 1865; Battle of Averysboro, or Taylor's Hole Creek, North Carolina, March 16, 1865; Battle of Bentonville, North Carolina, March 19-21, 1865.

Regiment mustered out June 7, 1865.

Regiment lost during service, nine officers and 55 enlisted men killed and mortally wounded, and three officers and 147 enlisted men by disease. Total 214. —Dyer's Compendium, pages 662-981 and 1150.

26.5 VIGNETTE 15

STAMPEDE

Some General, none too dull of imagination, started the story that the men of the Forty-fourth Indiana could pick up a sheep grazing in the fields by the wayside, skin, dress, and divide it up among them without missing step in the march. Whatever their ability to provide for their haversacks, it did not forsake them in this trying emergency. The officers' horses, though, maintained only at the point of starvation, lost their rations of corn. Stacks of corn, black with musk and rot, were found and then washed and dried, ground with coffee-mills, and made into bread. It was reported, though no one at the time would acknowledge it, that some of the boys on guard one night where a herd of cattle were crossed over the river for the army, managed to get up a stampede, and two or three of the cattle ran near the line of the Forty-fourth, where their flight was intercepted by the polls of axes in the hands of sturdy men on the lookout. There was no hoof, horn, or blood visible in the proximity of the camp the next morning, but the boys for several days appeared very contented to do without beef rations. Levi Wallack, Co. K, an eccentric and well-known character, was noted for the size of his haversack, it being about three times as large as others' and always well filled. But he was not partial, and balanced it by carrying on the other side a triple supply of ammunition, which he dealt out fearlessly to the enemy whenever opportunity offered. He did not know fear, and as little of discipline, unless he was inclined that way at the time. In the skirmish on Missionary Ridge he fired thirty-one rounds, and at every shot was heard to mutter, "There, dam you, take that." One night, while on the picket, he ascertained that there were some cattle within the rebel picket lines. The old haversack was sadly depleted just then, so down he dropped on the ground and stealthily stole his way to the cattle, faced them for the Union lines, and started them on the run. The rebels sent the bullets whizzing after him, but when they ascertained that he had escaped, and come out with fifteen head of cattle, they joined the Union boys in a cheer over the exploit. Wallack was granted the privilege of killing three of the cattle for the benefit of himself and his regiment.

Rerick, John H., The Forty-fourth Indiana..., LaGrange, Indiana, 1880, pp. 102-103.

26.5 VIGNETTE 16

"...hunted like hares..."

...very few people but those that were in the army have any conception of the intense interest manifested by the people of the Slave States for their "institution." Intelligent, well-to-do planters would ride for days with the Regiment on its marches, to try to capture a slave of whose escape they had heard, or even from thinking it probable there might be one with us — not their own, but a slave, no matter whose. They gave up their time, labor, and money to that, under all circumstances. To help catch "a runaway nigger" was more exciting than a fox hunt; a pair of hand-cuffs was a toy carried in the coat pocket, to be slipped on the wrists — representing the brush stuck in the cap of the victor.

The slaves were hunted like hares, and were covered up, the pursuers foiled, thrown off the scent, with equal zest. When just about ready to leave Henderson for Green River, they pounced down upon and drove two "likely boys" to cover, in an old cabin in our camp. While the captors were getting out their manacles, one of the "boys" as quick as a flash was past them, out the door and away. His shadow was often seen afterwards, flitting from wagon to tent. The other, slower witted, gave up mournfully, and without a word submitted to be carried off.

Personal Recollections of Col. Hugh B. Reed, p. 217.

26.5V Ninety-first Indiana Infantry Regiment

Just one DeKalb County man served in the 91st Indiana Infantry Regiment.

COMPANY H

CONLEY, Zyra H., mustered in Nov. 11, 1864, out Aug. 31, 1865.

26.5W One Hundredth Indiana Infantry Regiment

The 100th Indiana Infantry Regiment also contained a large number of DeKalb County Soldiers. They are as follows:

MUNN, Charles A., commissioned Chaplain Nov. 8, 1862, resigned Aug. 10, 1863.

SWARTZ, David J., commissioned Assistant Surgeon Oct. 3, 1862, mustered out with regiment June 8, 1865.

COMPANY A

RHODES, Marquis L., commissioned Captain Aug. 13, 1862, died Dec. 10, 1862, of disease.

HARTMAN, Ezra D., commissioned Second Lieutenant Aug. 13, 1862, First Lieutenant Oct. 4, 1862, Captain Dec. 11, 1862, honorably discharged Nov. 6, 1863.

BARNEY, Lucius, mustered in as First Sergeant Aug. 10, 1862, commissioned Second Lieutenant Oct. 4, 1862, First Lieutenant Dec. 11, 1862, Captin Nov. 7, 1863, honorably discharged Aug. 12, 1864.

MOORE, John H., mustered in as Sergeant Aug. 6, 1862, commissioned Second Lieutenant Dec. 11, 1862, First Lieutenant Nov. 7, 1863, Captain Aug. 13, 1864, died as First Lieutenant Oct. 1, 1864, of wounds received in action.

SHERLOCK, Eli J., mustered in as Sergeant Aug. 6, 1862, commissioned First Lieutenant Aug. 13, 1864, Captain Oct. 2, 1864, mustered out with regiment June 8, 1865.

SWARTZ, David J., commissioned First Lieutenant Aug. 13, 1862, promoted Assistant Surgeon.

WATERS, Albert A., mustered in Aug. 13, 1862, commissioned Second Lieutenant Nov. 22, 1864, mustered out as Sergeant with regiment June 8, 1865.

KINDELL, John S., mustered in as Sergeant Aug. 13, 1862, died at LaGrange, Tenn., Jan. 11, 1862.

LOCKHART, William C., mustered in as Sergeant Aug. 13, 1862, discharged Oct. 23, 1863.

KLIEN, Cleveland A., mustered in as Corporal Aug. 6, 1862, died at Colliersville, Tenn., April 2, 1863, as Sergeant.

DeWITT, Daniel, mustered in as Corporal Aug. 13, 1862, discharged as Sergeant Oct. 24, 1863.

HALL, John M., mustered in as Corporal Aug. 19, 1862, out June 8, 1865.

ROBBINS, Albert, mustered in as Corporal

Aug. 11, 1862, discharged Nov. 11, 1862.

DEVILBISS, Allen, mustered in as Corporal Aug. 10, 1862, discharged Aug. 10, 1863.

WALKER, James P., mustered in as Corporal Aug. 10, 1862, died at Memphis, Tenn., Oct. 24, 1863.

BODINE, David C., mustered in as Musician Aug. 6, 1862, mustered out as Sergeant June 8, 1865.

SHUMAN, George, mustered in as Musician Aug. 9, 1862, out May 19, 1865.

DURBIN, Joseph C., mustered in as Wagoner Aug. 13, 1862, out June 8, 1865.

ANTHONY, Abraham, mustered in Aug. 13, 1862, died at Holly Springs, Miss., Jan. 8, 1863.

ARTHUR, Martin, mustered in Aug. 13, 1862, out as Corporal June 8, 1865.

BEAMS, George, mustered in Aug. 10, 1862, died at Memphis, Tenn., Nov. 24, 1862.

BOREN, John W., mustered in Aug. 6, 1862, died at Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 24, 1864.

BUTLER, Irving, mustered in Aug. 10, 1862, died at Snyder's Bluff, Miss., July 24, 1863.

BOYLES, Artemas, mustered in Aug. 13, 1862, died at Grand Junction, Tenn., Feb. 20, 1863.

BUCHANAN, Reason, mustered in Aug. 9, 1862, died at Nashville, Tenn., Jan. 24, 1864.

BUCHANAN, George, mustered in Aug. 13, 1862, out June 8, 1865.

BUCHANAN, John A., mustered in Aug. 13, 1862, out as Sergeant June 8, 1865.

CULVER, Harrison, mustered in Aug. 13, 1862, died at Memphis, Tenn., Dec. 24, 1862.

CRITCHET, Jonathan, mustered in Aug. 9, 1862, out June 8, 1865.

26.5 VIGNETTE 17

"...apple-jack, peach and bourbon..."

Among the hills and in the hollows, all over the South, are ragged nooks where the scouts and "bummers" knew by instinct apple-jack, peach and bourbon must grow, in the nature of things, and of course must somehow be unearthed from its cache. Canteens were very handy. If one was thirsting for a drink of water, and asked one of the men for his canteen, he would say, "Haven't any," and would call out for a canteen of water to be sent to the front. After some delay someone in the rear would pass forward his canteen. When put to your lips for a good long drink, you would sputter, cough, and grunt "Whisky!" If good, you would finally become reconciled.

An army passing through an enemy's country will have some of the good things, eatable and drinkable, if there are any within five miles on either side of the line of march. The unhappy man with a well-stocked cellar on the line of march will go thirsty for the balance of that year. I have seen men rush to a stagnant, swampy mud-hole, get down on their stomachs, and drink water that the horses would not touch.

Personal recollections of Col. Hugh B. Reed, p. 268.

DE KALB TIGERS.
CAPTAIN.
1st LIEUTENANT.
2d LIEUTENANT.
COMPANY A,
100th Reg. Indiana Volunteers.

DIMMITT, William H., mustered in Aug. 13, 1862, died at Abbeville, Tenn., Dec. 24, 1863.

DAVIS, James, mustered in Aug. 13, 1862, died at Jefferson Barrachs, Mo., Dec. 22, 1864.

DAVIS, John, mustered in Aug. 10, 1862, out June 8, 1865.

FAIR, William H., mustered in Aug. 10, 1862, out as Sergeant June 8, 1865.

FREES, Samuel, mustered in Aug. 13, 1862, out June 8, 1865.

FREES, Hammond, mustered in Aug. 11, 1862, out June 8, 1865.

FIANT, John, mustered in Aug. 13, 1862, out June 8, 1865.

FRIEDT, Henry, mustered in Aug. 6, 1862, discharged Jan. 30, 1863.

FARVER, Lemuel, mustered in Aug. 12, 1862, out June 8, 1865.

GRAHAM, William R., mustered in Aug. 7, 1862, out June 8, 1865.

GUTHRIE, Simeon, mustered in Aug. 13, 1862, out May 26, 1865.

GOODENOUGH, Abel R., mustered in Aug. 13, 1862, discharged Jan. 28, 1862.

GRUBB, John, mustered in Aug. 12, 1862, died at Colliersville, Tenn., March 18, 1863.

HAINES, Napoleon A., mustered in Aug. 8, 1862, transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps, mustered out July 8, 1865.

HOUSER, Jonathan, mustered in Aug. 11, 1862, out as Corporal June 8, 1865.

HOUSER, Gideon, mustered in Aug. 11, 1862, died at Colliersville, Tenn., May 1, 1863.

HURSH, John, mustered in Aug. 10, 1862, died at Memphis, Tenn., Fev. 8, 1863.

HURSH, Benjamin, mustered in Aug. 9, 1862, transferred to Company F.

HAMMOND, James, mustered in Aug. 13, 1862, died as Corporal at Grand Junction, Tenn., Feb. 22, 1863.

HOLDEN, Samuel, mustered in Aug. 13, 1862, transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps, Nov. 25, 1862.

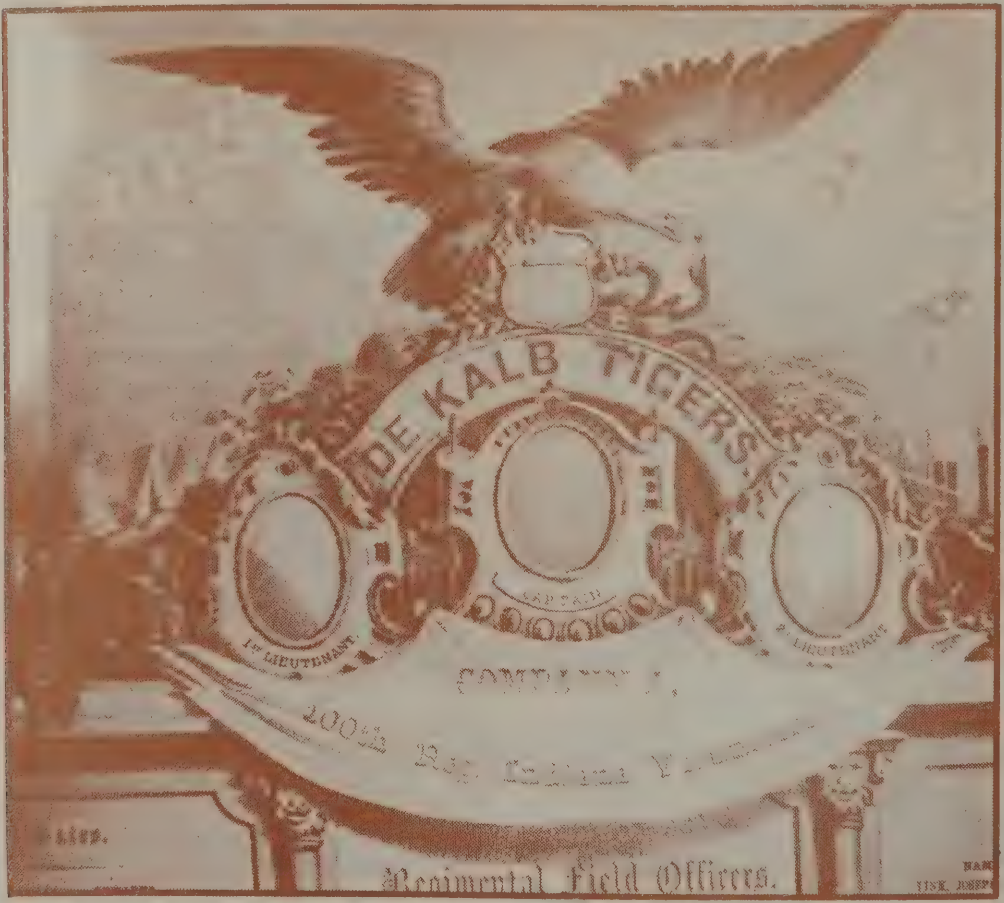
JONES, Wesley J., mustered in Aug. 13, 1862, discharged May 26, 1863.

LONG, Harrison, mustered in Aug. 9, 1862, out June 8, 1865.

LIKENS, William, mustered in Aug. 13, 1862, discharged Aug. 21, 1863.

McNABB, John, mustered in Aug. 8, 1862, died at Holly Springs, Miss., Jan. 6, 1863.

MAXWELL, William B., mustered in Aug. 9, 1862, out May 13, 1865.



MELVIN, George W., mustered in Aug. 10, 1862, out June 8, 1865.

MELVIN, Wallace J., mustered in Aug. 11, 1862, died at Holly Springs, Miss., Dec. 2, 1862.

MOHLER, John R., mustered in Aug. 13, 1862, discharged June 17, 1864.

McGOON, Benjamin P., mustered in Aug. 13, 1862, out June 8, 1865.

McCONNELL, John, mustered in Aug. 12, 1862, died at home Jan. 1, 1864.

MILLER, Silas C., mustered in Aug. 12, 1862, transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps, mustered out July 14, 1865.

NOEL, George, mustered in Aug. 11, 1862, died at Memphis, Tenn., Nov. 5, 1863.

OSBURN, Enos, mustered in Aug. 13, 1862, died at Nashville, Tenn., June 3, 1864.

OLINGER, John S., mustered in Aug. 6, 1862, discharged May 26, 1863.

OLINGER, Anthony, mustered in Aug. 6, 1862, transferred to Company F.

OLINGER, Daniel, mustered in Aug. 13, 1862, transferred to Company F.

PENRY, Lewis F., mustered in Aug. 7, 1862, died at Memphis, Tenn., Nov. 24, 1864.

PIFFER, Daniel, mustered in Aug. 13, 1862, discharged May 9, 1863.

PIFFER, Joseph, mustered in Aug. 13, 1862, out as Corporal June 8, 1865.

POWELL, Levi B., mustered in Aug. 13, 1862, out June 8, 1865.

PALMER, Hiram, mustered in Aug. 6, 1862, out as Corporal June 8, 1865.

PROSSER, Joseph C., mustered in Aug. 13, 1862, out June 8, 1865.

ROGERS, Charles T., mustered in Aug. 11, 1862, out June 8, 1865.

RAUB, John B., mustered in Aug. 13, 1862, out June 10, 1865.

SYMONDS, John C., mustered in Aug. 6, 1862, out July 7, 1865.

SEVANDER, John, mustered in Aug. 9, 1862, discharged Nov. 11, 1862.

SQUIRES, Asher, mustered in Aug. 10, 1862, died at Paducah, Ky., Aug. 17, 1863.

SQUIRES, Nathan, mustered in Aug. 11, 1862, out June 8, 1865.

SHAW, Ansel M., mustered in Aug. 12, 1862, out as Corporal June 8, 1865.

SMITH, Isaac, mustered in Aug 6, 1862, out June 8, 1865.

SKINNER, Orlander, mustered in Aug. 6, 1862, died at Memphis, Tenn., Nov. 17, 1862.

ULM, Jeremiah, mustered in Aug. 9, 1862, out June 8, 1865.

VANLIER, John D., mustered in Aug. 13, 1862, out June 8, 1865.

WILTROUT, Benjamin S., mustered in Aug. 8, 1862, out June 8, 1865.

26.5 VIGNETTE 18

"...slab-sided land shark..."

On one occasion, when away down in Mississippi, Alabama, or some other God-forsaken place, when on half rations, fresh meat had grown to be one of the things that memory dwelt upon with longing. A little party found a slab-sided land shark roaming the woods, and soon brought it down to fresh pork. While in the very act, red-handed, the General pounced down upon them. In passing I was hailed by his Adjutant, and taken to the spot. The General stood aghast at the enormity of this breach of "orders," and went on lecturing the men upon the heinousness of the crime. I did not interrupt him, wanting time to think of some way out of the dilemma, but could find none, other than to charge back upon him the folly of expecting men with guns in their hands to resist such temptation, when, living on half rations of "sow-belly and hard-tack." When ordered to prefer charges against the men, I bluntly refused, telling him that if he wanted it done, he must do it himself — that I considered it an act worthy of commendation. Whether the boys sent him a roast, and thus mollified him, I do not remember. I heard no more of it, at all events.

Personal Recollections of Col. Hugh B. Reed, p. 269.

WEARLEY, Calvin J., mustered in Aug. 12, 1862, transferred to Marine Brigade.

WOLF, Henry, mustered in Aug. 6, 1862, out as Corporal June 22, 1865.

WYATT, Richard, mustered in Aug. 10, 1862, died at Memphis, Tenn., Oct. 16, 1863.

CORDERY, Walter, mustered in Oct. 29, 1862, discharged March 23, 1863.

NICKERSON, Alden, mustered in May 5, 1862, died at Murfreesboro, Tenn., Nov. 24, 1863.

COMPANY E

WHITCOMB, Moses, mustered in Aug. 12, 1862, out June 8, 1865.

COMPANY K

BURDICK, Louis B., mustered in Aug. 21, 1862, discharged May 16, 1865.

HASWELL, George J., mustered in Aug. 13, 1862, out May 30, 1865.

HAYNES, Andrew, mustered in Aug. 21, 1862, out as Corporal June 29, 1865.

HAYNES, Frank, mustered in Aug. 21, 1862, out June 29, 1865.

JACKSON, Jacob D., mustered in Aug. 21, 1862, out June 29, 1865.

PHILLIPS, Benjamin, mustered in Aug. 22, 1862, died at home Dec. 24, 1864.

STOUFFER, John T., mustered in Aug. 22, 1862, out June 29, 1865.

VANWORMER, William A., mustered in Aug. 20, 1862, out as Corporal June 29, 1865.

BARNTRAGER, George, mustered in Oct. 22, 1862, transferred to Forty-eighth Indiana Infantry, mustered out July 15, 1865.

HASWELL, Lewis R., mustered in March 30, 1864, transferred to Forty-eight Indiana Volunteer Infantry June 27, 1865.

SIMONS, George, mustered in Nov. 5, 1862, discharged Oct. 29, 1864.

26.5X One Hundred and Eighteenth Indiana Infantry Regiment

Those DeKalb County men who served in the 118th Indiana Infantry Regiment were as follows:

COMPANY F

BUCHANAN, Manius, commissioned Captain Sept. 5, 1863, mustered out March 1, 1864.

MOSIER, Cyrus F., commissioned First Lieutenant Sept. 5, 1863, mustered out March 1, 1864.

FARNUM, George L., commissioned Second Lieutenant Sept. 5, 1863, mustered out March 1, 1864.

COGSWELL, Chalon D., mustered in Sept. 5, 1863, as First Sergeant, out March 1, 1864.

WIDNEY, Oliver H., mustered in as Sergeant Sept. 5, 1863, out March 1, 1864.

CORNELL, George N., mustered in as Sergeant Sept. 5, 1863, out March 1, 1864.

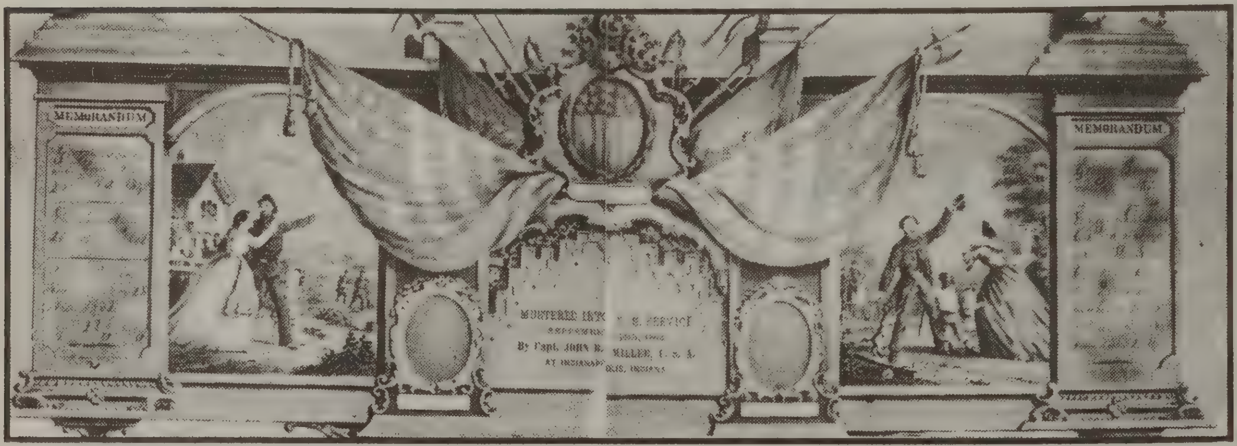
HARTLEY, Henry S., mustered in as Sergeant Sept. 5, 1863, out March 1, 1864.

WALTERS, Amos R., mustered in as Sergeant Sept. 5, 1863, out March 1, 1864.

PYLE, Erastus, mustered in as Corporal Sept. 5, 1863, out as Sergeant March 1, 1864.

FICKAS, John T., mustered in as Corporal Sept. 5, 1863, out March 1, 1864.

TANNER, Samuel, mustered in as Corporal



WILLIAM H. M'INTOSH
From Photograph Taken While In Serv-
at Rutherford, Tenn., in 1863.

ANNA (CARPER) M'INTOSH
From Photograph Taken Just Before
Departure for the South in
December, 1863.

26.5 VIGNETTE 19

ANNA AND WILLIAM, A CIVIL WAR ROMANCE

Anna Cosper was one of the first children born in DeKalb County. She was the daughter of James and Mary Cosper who came to Auburn from Chesterfield, Ohio, in 1841. Her father was a carpenter and builder and built many of the early buildings in DeKalb County. He later had a farm east of Auburn.

Miss Cosper became a teacher, and in 1862 she and others joined in welcoming home to DeKalb County two furloughed wounded soldiers. She was filled with the same firey patriotism as had caused the wounded soldiers to enlist and wanted to herself do something for her country. There were not many opportunities for young women to serve their country in this era, so she made her own opportunity.

After extensive preparations, four DeKalb County residents, Mrs. Randall Taurot, Maria Wanemaker, May Hutchins, and Geofe Meek left for the south to do what they could in assisting freed negros. They went first to Nashville where they heard that such help was needed at Rutherford, Tennessee.

William H. McIntosh was schoolmaster at the school which had recently been established for the children of negro fathers who had recently been conscripted to serve in a colored regiment being formed in Tennessee. He responded that help was needed and would be welcomed but that the DeKalb County group must be prepared to meet and suffer hardships. They went to Rutherford immediately. Miss Cosper and Miss Wanemaker became teachers in the established school, while Mrs. Taurot, Miss Hutchins, and Geofe Meek opened a second school.

William H. McIntosh volunteered for the 22nd Wisconsin Infantry and was stationed at Rutherford. The post chaplain and United States Christian Commission planned to open a school for the children of freedmen with a Union Soldier in charge. Mr. McIntosh had been a schoomaster prior to his enlistment and was selected to conduct the school. Three hundred black children were soon in his care, but being enthusiastic and willing to learn gave him little trouble. He had been relieved from duty with his regiment until further orders and was able to devote his full time to his students.

In addition to teaching under Mr. McIntosh, Anna Cosper assisted him in distributing current literature in the area hospitals among Union soldiers who had been injured at the Battles of Stone's River and Missionary Ridge. She also distributed delicacies sent to her from DeKalb County folks.

It was these frequent visits to hospitals as well as the daily life at the school that kept Mr. McIntosh and Miss Cosper in frequent contact which gradually evolved into a romance.

Soon though, Mr. McIntosh received orders to accompany his regiment to Nashville for a campaign. He turned the school over to Miss Cosper and left Rutherford on February 22, 1864. Their parting was painful as they knew that communication would be very difficult, if not impossible.

Anna busied herself with the administration of the school and continued her visits to the hospitals. In April, while on the march to Chattanooga, Mr. McIntosh was granted permission to visit the school at Rutherford once more. The reunited couple quickly made plans to marry before William had to leave to rejoin his regiment.

As soon as the minister from the U.S. Christian Commission returned from evening services, they asked to be married. Their request was granted and soon chaplains, ministers, officers, and teachers gathered to watch the Wisconsin soldier-teacher marry the Indiana nurse-teacher.

The couple parted the next morning, he going with his regiment and she back to her duties as schoolmistriss. They did not meet again until the war ended. McIntosh took part in the Grand Review at Washington, D.C. and was mustered out in Milwauke on June 25, 1865, when the war ended. Anna went to the home of William's father where they were reunited.

Sept. 5, 1863, out March 1, 1864.

BECKLEY, George, mustered in as Corporal Sept. 5, 1863, out as private March 1, 1864.

CAMPBELL, Alvin, mustered in as Corporal Sept. 5, 1863, out March 1, 1864.

McNABB, Howard S., mustered in as Corporal Sept. 5, 1863, out March 1, 1864.

ALTON, Albert M., mustered in as Corporal Sept. 5, 1863, out March 1, 1864.

FINNEY, Erastus, mustered in as Corporal Sept. 5, 1863, out March 1, 1864.

DIEHL, Leander J., mustered in an Musician Sept. 5, 1863, out March 1, 1864.

WOODS, John W., mustered in as Wagoner Sept. 5, 1863, out March 1, 1864.

ANDERSON, Ethan, mustered in Sept. 5, 1863, out March 1, 1864.

ADMIRE, Squire, mustered in Sept. 5, 1863, out as Corporal March 1, 1864.

ATCHESON, Jesse F., mustered in Sept. 5, 1863, transferred.

ANDREWS, Elzy, mustered in Sept. 5, 1863, died on Rock Castle River, Nov. 29, 1863.

BROWN, William B., mustered in Aug. 13, 1863.

BOHN, Benjamin C., mustered in Sept. 5, 1863, out March 1, 1864.

BOHN, Charles, mustered in Sept. 5, 1863, out March 1, 1864.

BAKER, Thomas W., mustered in Sept. 5, 1863, out March 1, 1864.

BARMOUR, Jasper, mustered in Sept. 5, 1863, out March 1, 1864.

CASTLEMAN, Martin, mustered in Sept. 5, 1863, out March 1, 1864.

CHERRY, Robert E., mustered in Sept. 5, 1863, transferred to Seventh Cavalry Sept. 7, 1863.

CRONK, Loudon, mustered in Sept. 5, 1863, out March 1, 1864.

CAMPBELL, Thomas, mustered in Sept. 5, 1863, out March 1, 1864.

CAMPBELL, William, mustered in Sept. 5, 1863, out March 1, 1864.

CHILCOAT, Humphrey E., mustered in Sept. 5, 1863, out March 1, 1864.

CROOKS, Henry, mustered in Sept. 5, 1863, out March 1, 1864.

CHASEY, John E., never mustered.

COCHRAN, Robert, mustered in Sept. 5, 1863, out March 1, 1864.

CARVER, Oscar P., mustered in Sept. 5, 1863, discharged Sept. 7, 1863, by civil authority.

DeLONG, James, mustered in Sept. 5, 1863, out March 1, 1864.

EMERY, Philip E., mustered in Sept. 5, 1863, transferred.

FRANKLIN, Joseph W., mustered in Sept. 5, 63, out March 1, 1864.

FIKE, James, mustered in Sept. 5, 1863, out March 1, 1864.

FIKE, Abraham, mustered in Sept. 5, 1863, out March 1, 1864.

FISHER, William, mustered in Sept. 5, 1863, out March 1, 1864.

FISHER, Augustus C., mustered in Sept. 5, 1863, transferred.

FINCH, Franklin C., mustered in Sept. 5, 1863, out March 1, 1864.

FRY, David, mustered in Sept. 5, 1863, out March 1, 1864.

GOODWELL, Jeremiah, mustered in Sept. 5, 1863, out March 1, 1864.

GUIRER, William, mustered in Sept. 5, 1863, out March 1, 1864.

GRITE, Anthony, enlisted.

HARDIN, David E., mustered in Sept. 5, 1863, out March 1, 1864.

HILLIS, John, mustered in Sept. 5, 1863, out March 1, 1864.

HIGBY, Ami, mustered in Sept. 5, 1863, out March 1, 1864.

HUFFMAN, Jacob, mustered in Sept. 5, 1863, out March 1, 1864.

HEFFLINGER, Thomas, mustered in Sept. 5, 1863, out March 1, 1864.

HUGHEY, Stephen, mustered in Sept. 5, 1863, out March 1, 1864.

HARTMAN, Solomon, mustered in Sept. 5, 1863, out March 1, 1864.

HART, Francis, mustered in Sept. 5, 1863, out March 1, 1864.

IMHOF, Lewis, mustered in Sept. 5, 1863, out March 1, 1864.

JACQUES, David, mustered in Sept. 5, 1863, out March 1, 1864.

JOHNSON, James, mustered in Sept. 5, 1863, trans ferred.

JARVIS, Alexander, mustered in Sept. 5, 1863, out March 1, 1864.

KREGER, George, mustered in Sept. 5, 1863, out March 1, 1864.

KREGER, John.

KANE, Augustus C., mustered in Sept. 5, 1863, died at Camp Nelson, Ky., Dec. 7, 1863.

KANE, John W., mustered in Sept. 5, 1863, out March 1, 1864.

LOUTHAN, James, mustered in Sept. 5, 1863, out March 1, 1864.

McCOOL, James, mustered in Sept. 5, 1863, out March 1, 1864.

McCLURE, William, mustered in Sept. 5, 1863, out March 1, 1864.

MOORE, Thomas, mustered in Sept. 5, 1863, out March 1, 1864.

OLIVER, Josephus, mustered in Sept. 5, 1863, out March 1, 1864.

OLINGER, Cyrus, mustered in Sept. 5, 1863,

McIntosh residence at present site of McIntosh Junior High School, Auburn.

William McIntosh was principal at the Burlington, Wisconsin schools for one year and then he and Anna moved to Auburn.

The couple had a family. William was appointed school examiner by the Board of Commissioners. He also served as principal of the Auburn Academy until 1874. He then obtained a lucrative position writing county histories in the states of Ohio, Pennsylvania, and New York. In 1879 he became DeKalb County School Superintendent. In 1886, William and Anna bought a large brick home at the northeast corner of Main and Fifteenth Streets. They resided there until Mrs. McIntosh's death in October, 1915. On Mr. McIntosh's 79th birthday in August, 1916, he deeded the property to the City of Auburn for a school building which still bears his name.

During his retirement William H. McIntosh frequently visited DeKalb County schools with baskets of apples and told stories of the Civil War to the students. He died in 1932 at the age of 95.

From unidentified newspaper clipping dated April 21, 1912 and the obituary of William H. McIntosh.

out March 1, 1864.

RAWSON, Thomas, mustered in Sept. 5, 1863, out March 1, 1864.

RITCH, Henry, mustered in Sept. 5, 1863, discharged Sept. 12, 1863, being a minor.

REMINGTON, Francis M., mustered in Sept. 5, 1863 out March 1, 1864.

ROBBINS, Wallace, mustered in Sept. 5, 1863, out March 1, 1864.

RICHARDSON, William H., mustered in Sept. 5, 1863, out March 1, 1864.

SHULL, Elias, mustered in Sept. 5, 1863, out March 1, 1864.

SHULL, Leonard, mustered in Sept. 5, 1863, out March 1, 1864.

SMITH, Isaiah, mustered in Sept. 5, 1863, out March 1, 1864.

STAFFORD, William, mustered in Sept. 5, 1863, out March 1, 1864.

SANDY, James H., mustered in Sept. 5, 1863, out March 1, 1864.

STONE, David A.

TAYLOR, Rufus, mustered in Sept. 5, 1863, deserted Sept. 30, 1863.

TOTTEN, Jonathan J., mustered in Aug. 13, 1863.

WALTERS, Amos R., mustered in Aug. 13, 1863, out March 1, 1864.

WILLIAMS, David E., mustered in Sept. 5, 1863, out March 1, 1864.

WRIGHT, Emanuel, mustered in Sept. 5, 1863, out March 1, 1864.

WOODS, James, mustered in Sept. 5, 1863, out March 1, 1864.

WELCH, Sidney, mustered in Sept. 5, 1863, out March 1, 1864.

WOODWARD, Alson, mustered in Sept. 5, 1863, out March 1, 1864.

WATERS, Irvin, mustered in Sept. 5, 1863, out March 1, 1864.

WALLACE, John, mustered in Sept. 5, 1863, transferred.

WILKINSON, Almond, mustered in Sept. 5, 1863, out March 1, 1864.

YOUNG, John T., mustered in Sept. 5, 1863, out March 1, 1864.

The 118th Indiana Infantry Regiment only saw service for six months. Here follows a brief account of its service:

Organized at Wabash, Indiana, during July and August, 1863, and mustered in September 3, 1863. September 1863, Mahan's 1st Brigade, Willcox's Left Wing Forces, 23rd Corps, Department of the Ohio. October 1863, 2nd Brigade, Willcox's Left Wing Forces, Department of the Ohio. January 1864, District of the Clinch, Department of the Ohio.

Left state for Nicholasville, Kentucky, September 16. Attached to Mahan's 1st Brigade, Willcox's Left Wing Forces, Department of the Ohio, to October 1863. 2nd Brigade, Willcox's Left Wing Forces, Department of the Ohio, to January 1864. District of the Clinch, Department of the Ohio, to March 1864.

SERVICE

March from Nicholasville, Kentucky, to Cumberland Gap, September 24-October 3, and to Morristown, October 6-8. Action at Blue Springs, October 10. March to Greenville and duty there till November 6. March across Clinch Mountain to Clinch River. Action at Walker's Ford, Clinch River, December 2. Duty at Tazwell, Maynardsville, and Cumberland Gap till February 1864. Action at Tazwell, January 24.

ACTIONS

Campaign, Knoxville, Tennessee, November 4-December 28, 1863; Action, Walker's Ford, Clinch River, Tennessee, December 2, 1863; Skirmish, Tazwell, Tennessee, January 24, 1864.

Regiment mustered out March 1-4, 1864.

Regiment lost during service, three enlisted men killed and mortally wounded, and one officer and 86 enlisted men by disease. Total 90. —Dyer's Compenium, pages 662-981, and 1154.

26.5Y One Hundred and Nineteen Indiana Regiment -Seventh Cavalry

Those DeKalb County men who served in the Seventh Cavalry, 119th Indiana Regiment, were as follows:

COMPANY D

DAHUFF, Eli, mustered in Sept. 3, 1863, transferred to Seventh Indiana Cavalry, reorganized.

FOSTNAUCHT, Moses, mustered in Sept. 3, 1863, deserted July 31, 1865.

FITCH, John, mustered in Sept. 3, 1863, transferred to Seventh Indiana Cavalry, reorganized.

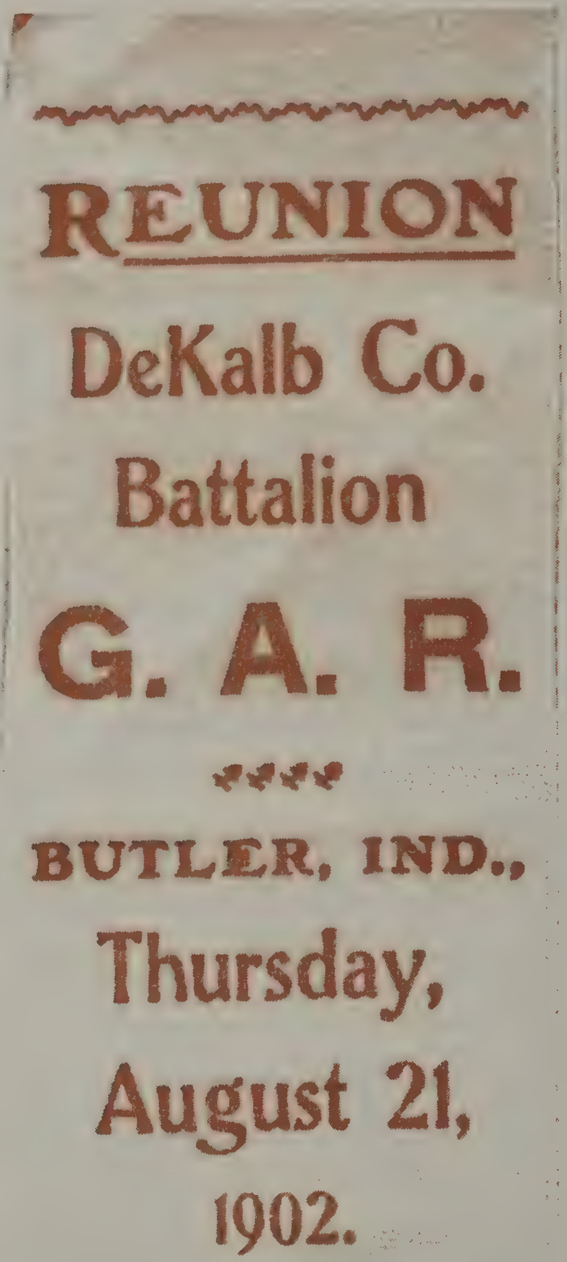
CUTHRIE, Richard, mustered in Sept. 3, 1863, transferred to Seventh Indiana Cavalry, reorganized.

HOFFMAN, Samuel D., mustered in Sept. 3, 1863, transferred to Seventh Indiana Cavalry, reorganized.

HAMLIN, George, mustered in Sept. 3, 1863, died May 14, 1864.

COMPANY K

CHERRY, Robert E., mustered in Sept. 11, 1863, transferred to Company E., Seventh Indiana Cavalry, reorganized.



REUNION

DeKalb Co.

Battalion

G. A. R.

BUTLER, IND.,

Thursday,

August 21,

1902.

26.5 VIGNETTE 20

"my god, it is perfectly horrible.."

The bare names and statistics of those who served in the Civil War do not give us the human side of this tragic war. It is difficult to imagine the hardships and sufferings of these sons of DeKalb County. What were their thoughts? What happened to them? Did they die in vain?

We are indeed fortunate to have available the Civil War diary of Quarter Master Sergeant Jacob Osborn Coburn to answer some of these questions. It covers the period from October 18, 1863, until March 2, 1864 and gives us penetrating and poignant insight into the experiences and thoughts of one DeKalb County soldier.

Jacob Osborn Coburn was born in Trumbull County, Ohio, in 1832, to John Fitch Coburn and Minerva Twadell Coburn. When he was four years old, his family moved to DeKalb County, Indiana. This was in 1836, one year before the new county was formally organized. The move was made with a group of other families from Trumbull County, Ohio. They settled in what was to become Spencer Township in the area later known as Coburntown or Coburn Corners, which is located at SR 101 and CR 64. The family farm was just north of the Coburn Corners Church of Christ.

He was known as Osborn by his family. His father served as the first clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court from 1837 to 1841, when the family probably lived in Auburn. His mother died October 8, 1840. The family moved back to the farm at Coburntown after Mr. Coburn's term as clerk expired. Thereafter, Mr. Coburn farmed and was very active in the church. In 1846 he became an "evangelist" and in 1865 he was appointed an "elder" in the Church of Christ. He was an active preacher and always available for an inspiring sermon.

Little is known of Osborn's education, but he was presumably educated in the early common schools of DeKalb County. He became a surveyor by profession. In May 1852, he married Martha A. Thomas. She died on June 12, 1861, at Napoleon, Jackson County, Michigan, where Osborn was working as a surveyor. Some time later he became engaged to marry Miss Eva Aldrich of Olcott, New York.

Before he married, he voluntarily enlisted in Company I, 6th Michigan Cavalry Regiment, which was partially raised in Jackson County, Michigan. His company was on the North Branch of the Shenandoah River where they engaged in action with Confederate Troops on October 18, 1863. The fight was commenced at 7:00 a.m. and by 9:00 a.m. "the entire Federal Command was marching under a strong guard" of Confederate Troops.

Sergeant Coburn kept a diary of his ordeal as a Confederate prisoner. It provides a rare glimpse into the conditions endured by northern soldiers in southern prison camps. Portions of the diary are here excerpted.

> *October 21, 1863. The drooping branches of the cedars, the cone topped pines interspersed here and there with chestnuts gold-tinted by frost's displeasure, the occasional chirping of a bird or whistle of a quail, aye, everything trying to make me believe I am not a prisoner of war. But the steady watch of the sentinel near me, the tramp of "Grayback" troops all around, assures me that it is too true and that escape is impossible.*

The prisoners were marched for about fifty miles and then taken by train in passenger coaches to Richmond. Osborn's diary entries are like a travelogue and he does not appear to be particularly anxious at this point.

> *October 22, 1863. The country is very pretty and October has done much to improve it but that other "Act of War" has in places made sad havoc of the architecture, mechanics and laborers effort....We cannot get enough to eat, the citizens have not got it. One told a soldier "If it had not been for your d--d army we could have had plenty." (The soldier) replied, "If it hadn't been for your d--d army ours would not have passed through here." Secesh (Secessionist) replied, "Well that's so."*
>
> *October 25, 1863. Arrived at Richmond...and were marched to an old Tobacco house near Libby Prison where we turned in without any rations all day. Slept upon a dirty floor without any covers or anything under us. October 26, 1863. We find here a few troops from Burnsides, Grants and Rosecrans army...The news from the various seats of war are full as encouraging as we could expect through Rebel sources...Wrote a short letter to father and Eva (his fiancee) to be sent by flag or truce boat which is here.*

26.5Z One Hundred and Twenty-Seventh Regiment -Twelfth Cavalry

Those DeKalb County men who served in the 12th Cavalry, 127th Indiana Regiment, were as follows:

COMPANY B

AUSTIN, George, mustered in Dec. 16, 1863, out Nov. 6, 1865, as Corporal.

BAILEY, Alexander, mustered in Dec. 16, 1863, out June 6, 1865.

BOLEY, John H., mustered in Dec. 16, 1863, died at Louisville, Ky., Dec. 19, 1864.

CHURCH, Israel, mustered in Dec. 16, 1863, out Nov. 10, 1865.

DEETZ, John, mustered in Dec. 16, 1863, out Nov. 10, 1865.

GRIFFITH, John W., mustered in Dec. 16, 1863, out as First Sergeant Nov. 10, 1865.

JONES, Sidney P., mustered in Dec. 16, 1863, out as Sergeant Nov. 10, 1865.

JOHNSON, Franklin T., mustered in Dec. 16, 1863, promoted Second Lieutenant Oct. 16, 1864, First Lieutenant March 1, 1865, mustered out Nov. 10, 1865.

JONES, Milton C., mustered in Dec. 16, 1863, out as Sergeant Nov. 10, 1865.

KIRKENDALL, George, mustered in Dec. 16, 1863, out June 7, 1865.

MYERS, Joseph, mustered in Dec. 16, 1863, died at home April 7, 1864.

NOUNNEM, David, mustered in Dec. 16, 1863, out Oct. 4, 1865.

ROBERTS, Joseph, mustered in Dec. 16, 1863, out Nov. 10, 1865.

SHAW, John, mustered in Dec. 16, 1863, out Nov. 10, 1865.

WERRICH, Joseph, mustered in Dec. 16, 1863, out Nov. 10, 1865.

COMPANY C

CRAMER, Samuel, mustered in Dec. 16, 1863, transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps, mustered out Nov. 1, 1865.

DIRRIM, Isaac C., mustered in Jan. 10, 1864, out July 21, 1865.

DUCK, Samuel, mustered in Dec. 16, 1863, out May 20, 1865.

GONDY, Henry W., mustered in Dec. 16, 1863, out Nov. 10, 1865.

GONDY, Albert J., mustered in Dec. 16, 1863, out Nov. 27, 1865.

GILLESPIE, Clement, mustered in Dec. 16, 1863, died at Huntsville, Ala., July 20, 1864.

WILKINS, William, mustered in Dec. 16, 1863, out July 21, 1865.

COMPANY I

BRITTON, Alfred J., mustered in Jan. 10, 1864, deserted Feb. 12, 1864.

CARPENTER, Alva W., mustered in Jan. 10, 1864, discharged Aug. 31, 1864, as First Sergeant.

FINCH, Jacob, mustered in Jan. 10, 1864, deserted Feb. 12, 1864.

HAYWOOD, Charles H., mustered in Jan. 10, 1864, deserted Nov. 16, 1864.

McCLELLAN, Hugh, mustered in Jan. 10, 1864, out May 29, 1865.

PULVER, Joseph, mustered in Jan. 10, 1864, out Nov. 10, 1865.

SWAN, Charles, mustered in Jan. 10, 1864, died at Jeffersonville, Ind., Feb. 12, 1865.

STORY, Willad G., mustered in Jan. 10, 1864, out Aug. 2, 1865.

26.5AA One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Indiana Infantry Regiment

DeLONG, Solomon, commissioned Major March 1, 1864, Lieutenant-Colonel June 15, 1864, resigned Dec. 10, 1864.

COMPANY A

DUNN, Lewis, mustered in as Corporal Jan. 10, 1864, commissioned First Lieutenant June 1, 1865, mustered out as First Sergeant Aug. 29, 1865.

BONNEY, Thaddeus S., commissioned Second Lieutenant Jan. 5, 1864, discharged Dec. 24, 1864, for absence without leave.

MASON, John A., mustered in as Corporal Jan. 10, 1864, out Aug. 29, 1865.

The letter to Rev. Coburn has survived also:

Richmond, Va
Oct. 26th 1863

Father

*I am a **prisoner** here much jaded by the march but otherwise well, and in as good spirits as could be expected.*

Will you be so kind as to write to…Miss Eva Aldrich, Alcott, N.Y. and tell them of it….Now don't delay these favors--please--

***Circumstances** require brevity. So you will excuse it I'm sure.*

Yours as ever
J. O. Coburn

He fully expects to be exchanged soon. He plays chess and talks with other prisoners. He ponders about his circumstances.

*October 27, 1863. It is quite a novelty to me as I was never before in any manner under durance and can truly say that no earthly record of **any kind** can show ought against me. My name does not appear even as the party to any suit of law. O how I hope this may continue to be true and that the **Great Book** will show as clean a record for me.*

*We are told a general exchange of prisoners occurred on the 1st of Nov. I trust that He is thus smiling upon us and that we shall soon cease to be prisoners. Thought it be but little more **pleasant** to be in any part of the army service.*

*October 28, 1863. Looking from the window we behold a pretty autumn morning outside, which has a slight influence upon the feeling of the prisoners within but **we want Liberty**.*

He complains about the quality and lack of food and describes the sleeping arrangements.

…The floor is swept, then the men arrange themselves in rows on either side with their heads to the walls, lying in "close order" in the manner usually called "spoon fashing." Two similar rows are formed with their hands to be center of the room. We are without blankets or overcoats except in a few instances. Hence the "close order" to assist in warming each other with the united warmth of the body. Long before morning our bones become very tired from contact with the hard floor….

October 29, 1863. …..Am trying to sell my watch for something to eat. I did think I could not part with it but hunger will make me yield I guess….I would sell almost anything I have for bread but that which was given me for keepsakes as especially Eva's presents. Those I will not sell but to save life….

He muses:

It is rather amusing to witness the effect it has on different persons to become so hungry. Some are cross. Some despondent. Some make light of it. While the greater share seem to be content pacing the floor and minding their own business, mostly thoughts. Well how do I feel and act. I feel hungry, thats certain…Just at dark our rations came. Bread the same and meat more than restored so that we made quite a comfortable supper while the prudent ones had a handsome piece of bread for the morning. Like the swine in the sty, we eat and lie down.

Two days later he sold his treasured watch for fifty confederate dollars.

October 31, 1863….I did hate to part with it but bread is worth more than "time" although tis said that "time is money-"…..Before I used a cent…I loaned two of the boys $5 each…Now that I have money all hands are trying to borrow…it is Sunday and no bread can be bought. So save so much today.

He bought some sweet potatoes from a guard but was short-changed five dollars. He then laments:

Never mind, it is only lent for I am bound to steal and rob from Secessionists whenever I can find them till I have made myself good for all I lose by being in the army if it is possible. This resolution is newly formed for I had always entertained some compunctions as to such a course until I am brought to a realization of the fact that stealing at least from the enemy is part of the duties of a soldier. So Rebs, stand from under. I'll never show you any mercy hereafter.

……

This concentration of prisoners from all

BROWN, William, mustered in Jan. 10, 1864, out Jan. 29, 1865.

CASEBEER, George, mustered in Jan. 10, 1864, out Aug. 29, 1865.

ENZER, Ephraim, mustered in Jan. 10, 1864, out Aug. 29, 1865.

FISHER, William, mustered in Dec. 16, 1863, died at Chattanooga, Tenn., June 8, 1864.

LOWER, Alonzo, mustered in Jan. 10, 1864, out Aug. 29, 1865.

MYERS, James, mustered in Dec. 16, 1863, out Aug. 29, 1865.

NELSON, Ira, mustered in Jan. 10, 1864, out Aug. 29, 1865.

NELSON, Charles, mustered in Jan. 10, 1864, died at Newbern, N.C., April 31, 1865.

NELSON, Daniel, mustered in Jan. 10, 1864, out Aug. 4, 1865.

STEELEY, John C., mustered in Dec. 16, 1863, out June 8, 1865.

TAYLOR, Wm. H., mustered in Dec. 16, 1863, out Aug. 29, 1865.

VELEY, Josiah B., mustered in Dec. 16, 1863, out Aug. 29, 1865.

COMPANY C

BAER, Hiram, mustered in Dec. 16, 1863, out Aug. 29, 1865.

CORDRY, John W., mustered in Dec. 16, 1863, died at Marietta, Ga., July 8, 1864.

HIVELY, Noah, mustered in March 7, 1864, died at Marietta, Ga., July 27, 1864.

MARTIN, Cyrus, mustered in March 6, 1864, out Aug. 29, 1865.

SWARTZ, Jacob, mustered in Jan. 6, 1864, deserted March 12, 1864.

SWARTZ, Amos, mustered in March 6, 1864, deserted March 12, 1864.

COMPANY F

DeLONG, Solomon, commissioned Captain Dec. 31, 1863, promoted Major and Lieutenant-Colonel.

BAER, Obadiah, commissioned First Lieutenant Dec. 31, 1863, Captain March 2, 1864, resigned Dec. 26, 1864.

SMITH, Philander, mustered in Jan. 11, 1864, commissioned Second Lieutenant March 2, 1864, First Lieutenant Jan. 1, 1865, mustered out Aug. 29, 1865.

BECKLEY, Henry C., mustered in as Sergeant Jan. 11, 1864, commissioned Second Lieutenant Jan. 1, 1865, mustered out as First Sergeant Aug. 29, 1865.

McNABB, John O., mustered in as First Sergeant Jan. 11, 1864, out as private Aug. 29, 1865.

COGSDILL, Gideon, mustered in as Sergeant Jan. 11, 1864, out Sept. 2, 1865.

WILLIAMS, Samuel, mustered in as Sergeant Jan. 11, 1864, out as First Sergeant, Aug. 29, 1865.

BROWN, Alva, mustered in as Sergeant Jan. 11, 1864, killed at Franklin, Tenn., Nov. 30, 1864.

SLOAN, Thomas O., mustered in as Corporal Jan. 11, 1864, out Aug. 29, 1865.

CLARK, John, mustered in as Corporal Jan. 11,

Let her bang, ye Heroes!
Victory is Ours!
6

parts is indicative of something. I hardly know what but hope it is to prepare for our being removed from close confinement. Do for God's sake take us out of this. It is horrible! horrible!....A good many are playing cards and checkers. This with all my reverence for the Sabboth I will not allow myself to do....It is now Sunday and a beautiful evening. So let me lie down with thought of the sublimeness and liveliness of nature, Sweet dreams of Eva and a happy future.... Within three days his $50 is reduced to $25. November 2, 1863. What will we do when that is gone. I think I could get along myself but some of the men are much heartier eaters...and they will not be able to bear up under it.

......

Confound the Rebels, why will they persist in their damnable course? If they are clearly wrong why does a just God continue to permit them to continue in evil doing? Will the advocates of the doctrines of Special Providential Manifestations and visitations give even a plausable reason? I think I never wished to be out of the army so much as now. There is not in all this house one with whom I can sit and converse in an appreciative conversation and I have no range of companionship. Grossness, Vulgarity, coarse games and ribald jests and conversation are so common that they fail to shock the ear. But are to me very unpleasant. O what demoralization is consequent upon this war. Will it be possible to restrain the passions of vicious men thus for a while nearly unrestrained when they again return to citizenship? I hope the home influence will at once soften them down.

Hope flashed for an exchange when they were ordered to pack up and commence marching.

When we halted it was upon the celebrated Belle Island. A small part, about 2 1/2 acres devoted to our camp. I'll leave a desscription of this horrible filthy place to some other time.

......

Confed money wont help here at any price so that I am without funds again. I was appointed Sergt of a squad this evening, and the charge and care of 100 men so long as we are here devolves upon me.

November 3, 1863....There are many sick...They are really in a distressing condition. Far away from home and friends cut off from the assistance our benevolent Government would be glad to give them. Pale, haggard, ragged, dirty and miserable in the extreme. The enemy lends them no more pity or assistance than they would a beast. Poor, poor men. How I do pity them, many of them must die, nearly all, and be buried, with no pitying, sympathizing heart or tearful eye. They die and are buried unknown to their friends. A distant parent and home wonders "how my son is." The fond wife has not heard from her husband for a long time. Aye, and will not untill years perhaps have passed, when by chance as it were, some stranger tells her he knew of his death in the prison camp. The maiden fair wonders in her heart where her lover is. She knows of the hard fought battle in which his Regiment was and learns that he was among the dead upon the field. No he was a prisoner. Carried to this accursed place and had passed away. And the maiden wonders on died at Marietta, Ga., Sept. 20, 1864.

RTZ, Uriah J., mustered in as Corporal Jan. 64, out Aug. 29, 1865.

WELL, Alexander B., mustered in as ral June 11, 1864, died at Knoxville, , June 20, 1864.

AMS, Newton M., mustered in as Corporal 1, 1864, out May 19, 1865.

PERT, Edward, mustered in as Corporal 1, 1864, killed at Franklin, Tenn., Nov. 30,

KINS, Milo F., mustered in as Musician 1, 1864, out as Fife-Major Aug. 29, 1865.

AFF, Leslie, mustered in as Musician Jan. 64, out June 9, 1865.

L, Walter, mustered in March 7, 1864, out poral Aug. 29, 1865.

AMS, David W., mustered in Jan. 11, 1864, rged May 8, 1865.

RINE, John M., mustered in Jan. 11, 1864, pt. 14, 1865.

HOP, George A., mustered in Jan. 11, out Aug. 29, 1865.

RD, Cyrus, mustered in Jan. 11, 1864, t Marietta, Ga., July 28, 1864.

BAKER, John, mustered in March 7, 1864, g. 29, 1865.

USE, John, mustered in March 7, 1864, g. 29, 1865.

LSON, Madison I., mustered in March 7, out Aug. 29, 1865.

SDILL, Chalon D., mustered in March 19, out Aug. 29, 1865.

E, George, mustered in Jan. 11, 1864, out 9, 1865.

LCOAT, Daniel, mustered in Jan. 11, 1864, g. 29, 1865.

ONG, David, mustered in Jan. 11, 1864, Hospital Steward Aug. 29, 1865.

ONG, Henry, mustered in Jan. 11, 1864, g. 29, 1864.

ONG, Alfred, mustered in Jan. 11, 1864, rged Aug. 29, 1864.

EW, Samuel, mustered in Jan. 11, 1864, g. 29, 1865.

E, Manlius E., mustered in Jan. 11, 1864, Nashville, Tenn., May 8, 1864.

, Abraham, mustered in March 7, 1864, g. 29, 1865.

ROT, Wm. N., mustered in Jan. 11, 1864, t. 15, 1865.

SELMAN, Nelson, mustered in Jan. 11, out June 21, 1865.

LER, Samuel A., mustered in March 7, died at Chattanooga, Tenn., June 1, 1864.

T, Gustin, mustered in March 7, 1864, g. 29, 1865.

FFITH, Clark W., mustered in Jan. 11, out Aug. 29, 1865.

HAYNES, Lorenzo, mustered in March 7, 1864, out Aug. 29, 1865.

HIVELY, David J., mustered in Jan. 11, 1864, out Aug. 29, 1865.

HERMAN, Henry, mustered in March 7, 1864, deserted May 20, 1865.

HAWKINS, John B., mustered in Jan. 11, 1864, out June 7, 1865.

HEADLEY, Wilson S., mustered in Jan. 11, 1864, out Aug. 29, 1865.

HOSLER, Joseph, mustered in Jan. 11, 1864, discharged Dec. 26, 1864.

HOSLER, Daniel, mustered in Jan. 11, 1864, out Aug. 29, 1865.

HOSLER, John, mustered in Jan. 11, 1864, out Aug. 29, 1865.

HOSLER, Samuel, mustered in Jan. 11, 1864, deserted March 12, 1864.

HOSLER, Lewis D., mustered in Jan. 11, 1864, deserted March 12, 1864.

HOBNIC, Henry W., mustered in Jan. 11, 1864, deserted March 31, 1864.

HART, Alexander, mustered in March 7, 1864, out Aug. 29, 1865.

HOUSER, John H., mustered in March 19, 1864, out June 8, 1865.

JORAY, Paul A., mustered in Jan. 11, 1864, out Aug. 29, 1865.

KIMES, Andrew I., mustered in Jan. 11, 1864, out Aug. 29, 1865.

KROH, David, mustered in Jan. 11, 1864, died at Madison, Ind., Aug. 14, 1864.

LOOMIS, Drayton, mustered in Jan. 11, 1864, out as Corporal Aug. 29, 1865.

LUTTMAN, Martin, mustered in Jan. 11, 1864, deserted March 12, 1864.

McCONNELL, Henry P., mustered in Jan. 11, 1864, out Aug. 29, 1865.

MOODY, Judson S., mustered in Jan. 11, 1864, died at Camp Dennison, Ohio, Nov. 30, 1864.

MORROW, Jacob S., mustered in Jan. 11, 1864, deserted May 21, 1865.

long years, pines away, droops and is as the faded flower. Her lover does not come. O Eva, Eva, will it be true with you? Must it be my lot to thus pass my remaining days, when I had pictured in my mind such a happy future with you. No, O, no, God forbid that it should be thus. I will let hope predominate and feel determined that I shall live to escape and see the end of all this trouble. I will always be cheerful in spirits and careful in habits, and trust in a kind Providence. Eva, dear, send your prayers to Almighty God in my behalf, and also, for all our friends, in Union Army. I am inclined to a sadness of heart tonight. Dwelling as I am upon it but adds fuel to the fire.

……

Union General Neal Dow visited the prison and greatly bolstered the spirits of the prisoners. ...they may be distressed but they cannot be broken. In their true loyal American pride and spirits God bless them and bless the noble heart in Gen. Dow for his interest in their welfare.

November 6, 1863. O how tired I am getting of this lying around in the dirt with nothing to read. When will the commissioners come to some terms as to our release either by parole or exchange, however if it serves to the interest of my country better to remain I'll try to be contented but it is hard.

……

Our own company keeps remarkably well. This is fortunate. I lay it to their cleanliness and value of diet. They are thus far very quiet and orderly and the best of feeling prevails among them....There has been no quarreling and they look to me so kindly and seem to think I do all I can for them...I have not been well today, but think a good drink of red pepper tea this morning and a piece of camphor helped me...

November 8, 1863....It is reported that Braff has been thoroughly beaten. The Richmond papers do not speak of it in that manner. They are silent too about Charleston while it is rumored that is has surrendered.... ***I feel strong in the faith that we will not be kept prisoners more than two weeks more****. I don't believe the Rebel government can afford to keep us.....*

November 9, 1863. Last night was very cold and yet the authorities would not let the men occupy the tents that were already pitched. So some 1800 men lay in the street with but a small fire. It was really shivering their life away. If God's just in punishing nations and men for their sins, surely this so-called Southern Confederacy will have much yet to bear. I believe He is and that a terrible retribution is awaiting....

November 10, 1863...the wind continues high, our men were many of them without wood as well as shelter. They are chilled through and in a suffering condition. My heart bleeds for them and would to God I could alleviate their sufferings. But I am in as bad condition as the rest with no power to do anything...We are literally freezing and starving. Surely our country will not permit it much longer. We must have something done or all will perish in a little while....drive away sorrow, despair, and despondency. Come in faith, hope and cheerfulness. Our sufferings are but for a few days. This being the darkest and just for the bursting in of the joyful news of our liberation, "So let the wide world wag as it will, I will try and be cheerful still."

November 11, 1863....The morning is clear and cold and the suffering among the prisoners was intense. From 300 to 400 lay out of doors with no protection from the cold, and those in tents have to lie upon the ground which is damp and cold. My God is there no help for this? Does the best interest of our country really demand it, if so, God grant cheerful resignation upon our part....

November 12, 1863....Some 600 more prisoners are brought to this miserable camp this morning but no more shelter. O dear, O dear, what shall we do. Two men were carried from camp dead. They were denied admittance to the hospital and so have perished. O Jeff Davis call on Almighty God for his assistance to sustain your rotten invention of a government....

I dreamed of Eva last night, it was a sweet and pleasant dream. I thought I made her a visit in my "suit of blue" and that we were finally married before we came back. I thought that we were really happy. I awoke and it was all a dream and I in this miserable prison camp. O how sad I did feel, but will live in hopes for the best...

……

(Many men) are becoming very emaciated, many having died. Yesterday, 8

LLIMAN, Joel A., mustered in March 7, out Aug. 29, 1865.
THEWS, Edward, mustered in Jan. 11, out as Corporal Aug. 29, 1865.
THEWS, Volney F., mustered in Jan. 5, out Aug. 29, 1865.
OCTOR, Charles, mustered in Jan. 5, 1864, ted Nov. 18, 1864.
WSON, Edward, mustered in Jan. 5, 1864, ug. 29, 1865.
ED, Isaac, mustered in Jan. 5, 1864, killed anta, Ga., Aug. 6, 1864.
VERT, Henry, mustered in Dec. 28, 1863, ted Oct. 28, 1864.
VERT, Jacob, mustered in Dec. 16, 1863, ept. 11, 1865.
ITH, George, mustered in Dec. 1, 1863, arged June 15, 1865.
AN, David A., mustered in Dec. 28, 1863, at Marietta, Ga., Aug. 10, 1864.
ALEY, Abraham, mustered in Dec. 14, 1863, ug. 29, 1865.
UIRES, John W., mustered in Dec. 19, out Aug. 29, 1865.
OOK, Samuel G., mustered in Dec. 19, out Aug. 29, 1865.
OEMAKER, Horace, mustered in Jan. 5, discharged April 5, 1864.
REY, Peter, mustered in Jan. 8, 1864, ed March 12, 1864.
LLIAMS, David, mustered in Jan. 8, 1864, ed May 21, 1865.
IR, James, mustered in Dec. 18, 1863, arged March 18, 1865.
LSON, John C., mustered in Jan. 5, 1864, at Murfreesboro, Tenn., April 25, 1864.
HIRLEY, Abraham H., mustered in March 7, out Aug. 29, 1865.
LEY, David A., mustered in Jan. 11, 1864, Corporal Aug. 29, 1865.
NDELL, John R., mustered in Jan. 11, died at Nashville, Tenn., April 8, 1864.
RT, William, mustered in Jan. 11, 1864, ug. 29, 1865.
LTROUT, William R., mustered in Jan. 11, died at Washington, D.C., Feb. 6, 1865.
HIFFLE, Newman, mustered in Jan. 11, discharged Jan. 27, 1865.
TER, Moses, mustered in Jan. 11, 1864, t Beauford, N.C., April 8, 1865.
BROOK, Frederick, mustered in Jan. 5, died at Chattanooga, Tenn., June 8, 1864.

COMPANY H

RTH, Jacob, mustered in as Corporal March 64, out June 3, 1865.
EBY, John H., mustered in March 7, 1864, pt. 2, 1865.
SLENTZ, John K., mustered in March 7, 1864, out Aug. 29, 1865.

COMPANY I

LOCKWOOD, Delos, mustered in March 7, 1864, died at Knoxville, Tenn., June 12, 1864.
SHAVER, Francis B., mustered in March 19, 1864, died in Andersonville Prison Aug. 30, 1864.
WELLINGTON, Harrison, mustered in as Wagoner March 7, 1864, died at Andersonville, Ga., Sept. 21, 1864.

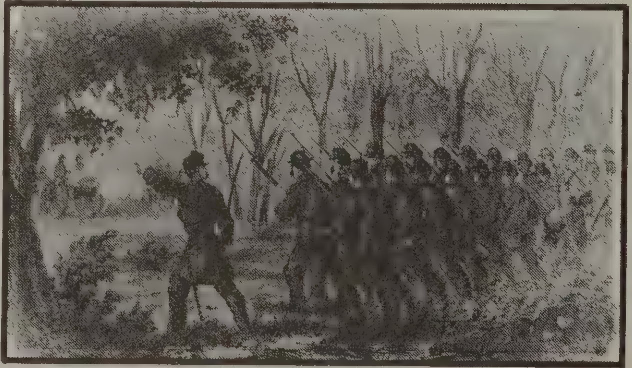
The 129th Indiana Infantry Regiment contained a large number of DeKalb County men. One of its officers was Solomon DeLong who was commissioned a Major and later a Lieutenant-Colonel. A summary of its activities follows:

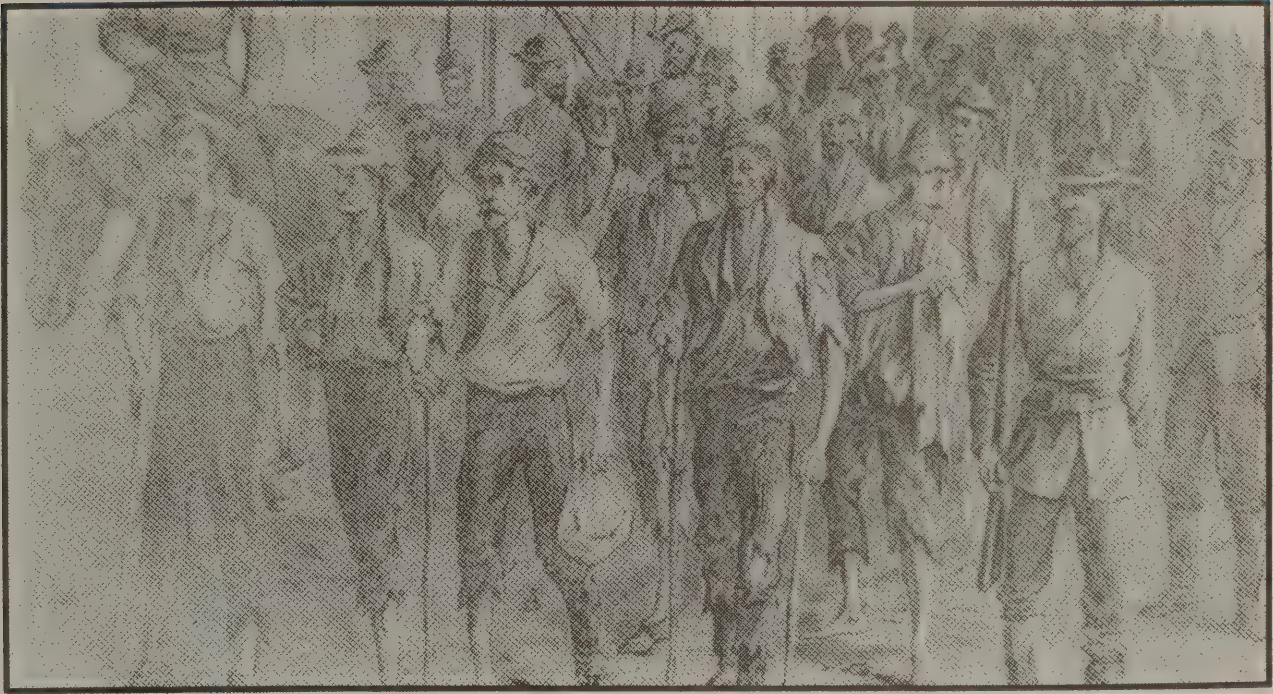
Organized at Kendallville and Michigan City, Indiana, from December 16, 1863, and mustered in March 1, 1864. April 1864, 2nd Brigade, 1st Division, 23rd Corps, Ohio. June 1864, 4th Brigade, 2nd Division, 23rd Corps, Ohio. August 1864, 2nd Brigade, 2nd Division, 23rd Corps, Ohio. December 1864, 2nd Brigade, 1st Division, 23rd Corps, Ohio. February 1864, 2nd Brigade, 1st Division, 23rd Corps, Department of North Carolina.

Duty at Michigan City till March 30, 1864. Moved to Nashville, Tennessee, March 30-April 7. Attached to 2nd Brigade, 1st Division, 23rd Army Corps, Army of the Ohio, to June 1864, 4th Brigade, 2nd Division, 23rd Army Corps, to August 1864. 2nd Brigade, 2nd Division, 23rd Army Corps, to December 1864. 2nd Brigade, 1st Division, 23rd Army Corps, Army of the Ohio, to February 1865, and Department of North Carolina to August 1865.

SERVICE

March to Charleston, Tennessee, April 7-24, 1864. Atlanta, Georgia, Campaign, May 1 to





were taken out of the camp dead. ...I declare when I look upon the sad scene around me I feel very like yielding to despair myself. But knowing this to be one of the surest way to dissolution and destruction and rekindle the deminishing spark of resolution and reiterate my determination to outlive it all...I am getting quite weak from want of enough to eat and some exposure....

November 16, 1863....This makes a month and a day of my captivity-when taken I expected to have been inside our line, exchanged or paroled long ere this and my hopes were good. Now the day seems as distant as ever, even more so. Save that I do not think our government will permit so many of her brave men to remain in so distressing condition during the winter....

November 18, 1863....O dear how sick I was last night with this terrible camp disease. I have not suffered more in one night since I came into the army. Vomiting and purging all night and nearly all day...Intend to starve out the disease but what shall I do to requite upon. No bread but this miserable trash Indian meal soup and sweet potatoes all but the latter well calculated to make one worse instead of better. My God it is perfectly horrible yet ***I shall*** *live through it but an determined that it shall be my last service as am* ***enlisted*** *man....*

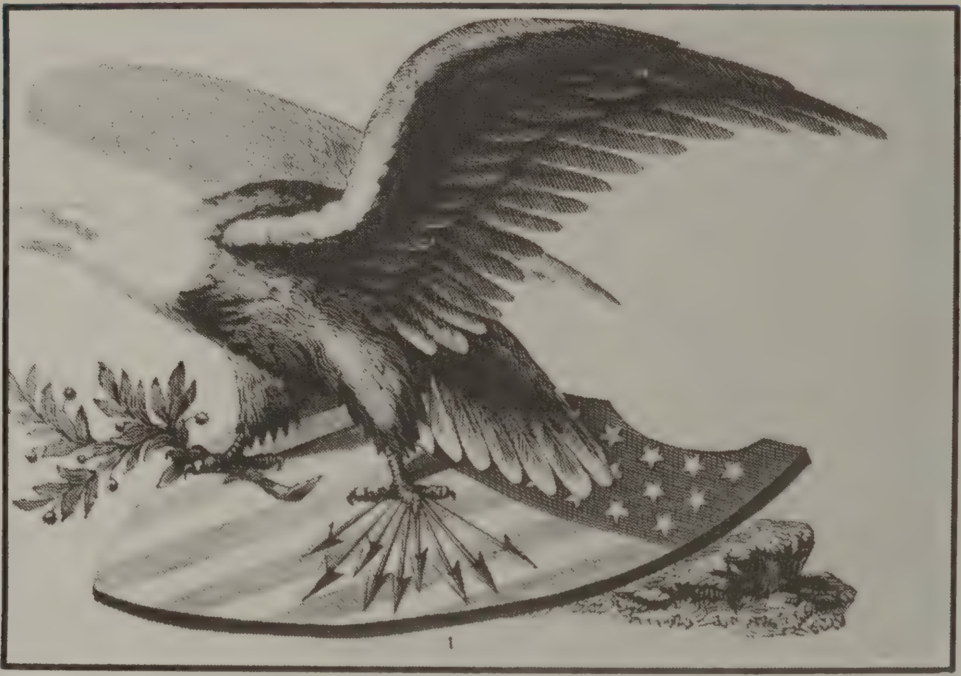
November 19, 1863...I must rely upon my own broken constitution and resolution and ever prevailing hopes. These are always better than medicine, even for disease, no I shall not die here. My predecessors all lived to a good old age to do good and bless mankind. I am not made to die younger than they...

November 20, 1863....I am failing quite fast — my complaint is much better but strength is reduced....

November 21, 1863....I feel somewhat better today but I am only able to just walk around a little. I am very weak. Hope that the worst is over and that I shall begin to gain but I need a hearty diet which I cannot get here.....All the cooking in the south is alike. I have never found in but one family a decent cook....Away with the Sunny South I have enough of it....

November 23, 1863...The sickness in camp I notice is somewhat abated. The cool weather I think is the principal cause. I am much better myself today. I think now with proper care I shall regain my health. Govt has actually sent us some rations. But the rascally Rebel officers permitted their own soldiers on guard around us to be well filled with it before the hungry prisoners got a taste....

November 26, 1863. Thursday. Thanksgiving day in all loyal parts of our country. My mind is forcibly carried back over the past, to contrast it with my Thanksgiving dinner on Belle Island. Even but a year ago, while a soldier, I was hospitable entertained by Mrs. Boynton near Grand Rapids and a



1

September 8. Demonstrations on Dalton, Georgia, May 8-13. Rocky Faced Ridge, May 8-11. Battle of Resaca, May 14-15. Movement on Dallas, May 18-25. Cartersville, May 24. Operations on line of Pumpkin Vine Creek and battles about Dallas, New Hope Church and Allatoona Hills, May 25-June 5. Operations about Marietta and against Kenesaw Mountain, June 10-July 2. Lost Mountain June 15-17. Muddy Creek, June 17. Noyea Creek, June 19. Assault on Kenesaw, June 27. Nickajack Creek, July 2-5. Ruff's Mills, July 3-4. Chattahoochee River, July 5-17. Siege of Atlanta, July 22-August 25. Utoy Creek, August 5-7. Flank movement on Jonesboro, August 25-30. Lovejoy Station, September 2-6. Operations against Hood in North Georgia and North Alabama, September 29-November 3. Nashville Campaign, November-December. In front of Columbia, November 24-27. Columbia Ford, November 29. Battle of Franklin, November 30. Battle of Nashville, December 15-16. Pursuit of Hood to the Tennessee River, December 17-28. At Clifton, Tennessee, till January 15, 1865. Movement to Washington, D.C.; thence to Morehead City, North Carolina, January 15-February 24. Campaign of the Carolinas, March 1-April 26. Advance on Kinston and Goldsboro, March 1-21. Battle of Wise's Forks, March 8-10. Kinston, March 14. Occupation of Goldsboro, March 21. Advance on Raleigh, April 10-14. Occuptaion of Raleigh, April 14. Bennett's House, April 26, Surrender of Johnson and his Army. Provost duty at Charlotte, North Carolina, May 9-August 29.

ACTIONS

Campaign against Atlanta, Georgia, May 1-September 8, 1864; Demonstrations against Rocky Faced Ridge, Georgia, May 8-11, 1864; Battle of Resaca, Georgia, May 14-15, 1864; Skirmish, Cartersville, Georgia, May 24, 1864; Operations on line of Pumpkin Vine Creek and battles about Dallas, New Hope Church and Allatoona Hills, Georgia, May 25-June 5-1864; Operations about Marietta and against Kenesaw Mountain, Georgia, June 10-July 2, 1864; combats about Lost Mountain, Georgia, June 15-17, 1864. Action, Muddy Creek, Georgia, June 17, 1864; Combat, Hoyes' Creek, Georgia, June 19, 1864; General assault on Kenesaw Mountain, Georgia, June 27, 1864; Operations on line of Nickajack Creek, Georgia, July 2-5, 1864; Combat, Ruff's Mills, Georgia, July 3-4, 1864; Operations on line of the Chattahoochee River, Georgia, July 5-17, 1864; Siege of Atlanta, Georgia, July 23-August 25, 1864; Combat, Utoy Creek, Georgia, August 5-7, 1864; Flank Movement on Jonesboro, Georgia, August 25-30, 1864; Engagement, Lovejoy Station, Georgia, September 2-5, 1864; Skirmishes in front of Columbia, Tennessee, November 24-27, 1864; Action, Columbia Ford, Tennessee, November 29, 1864, Battle of Franklin, Tennessee, December 15-16, 1864; Battle of Kinston or Wise's Forks, North Carolina, March 8-10, 1865; Occupation of Goldsboro, North Carolina, March 21, 1865.

Regiment mustered out August 29, 1865.

better filled table I never saw. I remember the Lambs, Turkeys, Pigs, Pastry, Jellies and Fruit of all kinds, devoured in years past. I remember the genuine Prayers, Praise, and Thanksgiving, to almighty God for His Kindness, the gayety, mirthfulness and almost universal happiness of the youthful. The generous donations to the poor, aye everything customary in our Christian, loyal America. But these things seem to have all departed from me as if by some magic influence. We had dinner here to subsist upon the usual allowance of poor cornbread and meat, unless one is lucky enough to trade his rations for a cake or pie which may be found for sale upon the camp streets. I wonder if our president does really think of us in our misfortune here today and if he is not thinking of some honorable mode to accomplish our release. I believe him to be generous, kind and not unmindful, of the wants of the people and if that he really is thinking of Belle Island. O people of America let now your prayers ascend to almighty God for the end of this cruel war and our deliverance from the miserable captivity. Join ye in one accord let all disloyalty and divisions be banished to secure the one great desideratum. I see no immediate prospect of release. I fear we are to remain till the end of the war. If so, God have mercy upon us, for it is the policy of these rebels to let us so far famish that our hearts and spirits are so far broken, that if ever, it will be a long time before we are or can be fit for duty in the field, before relief is granted. Well with such prospects ahead with this book so nearly full, I must economize events and leave it to be filled up whenever it shall please God and my country to grant me more ample time and means.

November 27, 1863...Squad becomes dissatisfied about my management and I told them to get someone else to act as squad sergeant. I feel sorry for the half famished men, yet it does seem as if they might use a little more reason than many of them do....

November 30, 1863...It does almost seem as if this infernal confederate Government desires the reduction of our numbers and was accomplishing it in this slow and barbarous manner of murdering us...

December 1, 1863...Six weeks and two days a prisoner and four weeks on this island. I was in medium health when captured. Just recovered from my hurt in the June fight and the camp disease which annoyed me nearly all summer. The march fatigue, starvation, and miserable food brought the diarrhoea back upon me. It has been very bad ever since, I am now just able to walk around camp a little. Can scarely lift my feet over an ordinary stick of wood.

Sergeant Coburn's diary entries become shorter and to the point. The rations get no better. His health seems to stablilize somewhat. He continues to be optimistic that an exchange of prisoners is near.

December 11, 1863. Weather rain and rather uncomfortable and I am not feeling better, after eating quite a breakfast of stewed crackers and crust coffee, conclude to keep as quiet as possible. But O dear, it does require a stout heart to keep from being utterly discouraged, and yet if I allow myself to indulge in such feeling I shall assuredly go down. I do wonder if it is the final conclusion of our Countries officers to let us remain till the contest is decided by force of arms. If so our release may be near at hand but it appears far more distant than our constitutions will bear up under the treatment we receive here. I do not intend to think hard of my country or her rulers but this suffering is very trying to the soul. O, Lord, remember those here that fought so bravely for a noble cause and do not foresake them in this time of need. I must not fail here to mention the kindness I have received at the hands of Danny Will from Bryan, Ohio, he has done me several favors, today he brought me a sweet Rusk well buttered, O my but it did taste good. Large numbers of express boxes have arrived for the prisoners today.

The entries continue to be brief.

December 21, 1863...Lively reports of Lincoln's Proclamation of Amnesty. The armestice of thirty days and our immediate exchange. The camp was wild with excitement towards night and I almost believed them on account of the tolling of the city bells which we heard.

Coburn is referring to the offer of President Lincoln of amnesty to all Southerners who take an oath of loyalty to the Union.

Christmas. And nothing but the usual rations and am so hungry as a poor dog. Well it is

ONE COUNTRY ONE FLAG
1861-1865

War Memorial at St. Joe Cemetery.

Regiment lost during service, two officers and 19 enlisted men killed and mortally wounded, and two officers and 166 enlisted men by disease. Total 189. —Dyer's Compendium, pages 662-981 and 1156.

26.5BB One Hundred and Fortieth Indiana Infantry Regiment

The single DeKalb County member of the 140th Indiana Infantry Regiment was:

COMPANY C

WRIGHT, Isaac, mustered in Sept. 10, 1864, died at Cincinnati, Ohio, Jan. 24, 1865.

26.5CC One Hundred and Forty-Second Indiana Infantry Regiment

Those DeKalb County men who served in the 142nd Indiana Infantry Regiment were:

COMPANY A

FRICK, Henry, mustered in as Sergeant Sept. 17, 1864, out June 28, 1865.
MILLS, James C., mustered in as Corporal Sept. 14, 1864, out as private June 28, 1865.
BAXTER, Emmett, mustered in Sept. 14, 1864, deserted Oct. 4, 1864.
BAXTER, George, mustered in Sept. 14, 1864, deserted Oct. 8, 1864.
CAMPBELL, Wm., mustered in Sept. 14, 1864, out June 28, 1865.
GINDLESPARGER, Abraham, mustered in Sept. 14, 1864, out as Corporal June 28, 1865.
GINDLESPARGER, William, mustered in Sept. 14, 1864, out June 28, 1865.
KREGER, George, mustered in Sept. 13, 1864, out June 28, 1865.
KREGER, John, mustered in Sept. 13, 1864, out June 28, 1865.
RIGBY, Aaron, mustered in Sept. 25, 1864, out July 14, 1865.
RIGBY, David, mustered in Oct. 14, 1864, out July 14, 1865.
RIGBY, Eli, mustered in Sept. 17, 1864, out June 28, 1865.
SPEER, Elzie, mustered in Sept. 20, 1864, out as Corporal June 28, 1865.
SPEER, Robinson E., mustered in Sept. 20, 1864, out June 28, 1865.
TREESH, Isaac, mustered in Sept. 13, 1864, out June 28, 1865.
TREESH, Levi, mustered in Sept. 13, 1864, out

Belle Isle Prison Camp.

the poorest and most cheerless Christmas that I ever experienced and that I ever expect to....

December 27, 1863...the hearts of the prisoners were much cheered when 500 men were called out and left us under the announcement that they were exchanged... New Years 1864. And we are yet here upon this accursed island. O how many anxious ones here had hopes to have spent this day with their friends at home or at least with friends in our own lines instead of which we are dragging out a miserable existence as prisoners of war and I doubt if any prisoners were ever before treated by any people professing to be a civilized nation as are the prisoners here. Thrown into old ragged tents without any bedding, blankets or any thing of the kind. Our allowance of food is about the 1/4 what our own government allows us. It is enough so that a hearty man will not actually starve but not enough to prevent the rapid contracint of disease. Why O, why is this permitted. I have often been exhorted to place my entire confidence and trust in Providence in all kinds of emergency. That He would be our "stay and our support," would care for, protect and provide. No we are here. The enemies cannon is in position to rake us at the first indication of a mutiny. There is no opportunity to assist ourselves can Providence. Will He do anything to relieve us, by our lending him our blind submissive confidence. Well there is yet considerable hope that we shall be relieved soon. So I will not commence to murmur against God and my country yet.

The weather gets colder and their ration of firewood is exhausted. Osborn thinks only of the necessities. He no longer chronicles the suffering of others. He has not mentioned his faith in God for sometime.

> *January 8, 1864...who called out for clothing and I had to stand weak and emaciated as I am and with frozen feet from 11 O.C. till nearly 2 O.C. till all had drawn. I did not get an overcoat as I expected but got a new shirt.*
>
> *January 14, 1864...at work boiling bones sold 25 cts worth...Diarrhoea coming back on me again so I guess I shall require less ration today...Butler...has been recognized by the Rebel Government as the commission on Exchange and that we are to be paroled immediately which means in a few weeks...*
>
> *January 17, 1864. Shaved my face clean today the first time since I was a soldier...*
>
> *January 18, 1864. I commenced writing to pass away the time. It is three months since I was captured. Then I expected that all enlisted men would be paroled or*

June 28, 1865.

VAIL, Jacob, mustered in Sept. 13, 1864, out June 28, 1865.

WIDENER, Albertus, mustered in Sept. 13, 1864, out June 28, 1865.

COMPANY D

BOWMAN, John W., mustered in Oct. 13, 1864, out July 12, 1865.

BALENLINE, James, mustered in Oct. 20, 1864, out July 14, 1865.

DEBELBUS, John, mustered in Oct. 28, 1864, out July 14, 1865.

FUNK, Benjamin H., mustered in Oct. 13, 1864, out July 12, 1865.

PALMER, Anthony, mustered in Sept. 28, 1864, out June 28, 1865.

PIFER, John, mustered in Oct. 13, 1864, out July 14, 1865.

WORDEN, John, mustered in Oct. 13, 1864, out July 14, 1865.

COMPANY F

OBERHOLTZER, Samuel, mustered in Nov. 10, 1864, out July 14, 1865.

COMPANY G

HETTINGER, John, mustered in Oct. 22, 1864, out July 14, 1865.

POINTS, George H., mustered in Oct. 20, 1864, out July 14, 1865.

26.5DD One Hundred and Fifty Second Infantry

GRISWOLD, Whedon W., commissioned Colonel, March 9, 1865, mustered out with regiment.

CHAMBERLAIN, James N., commissioned Surgeon April 17, 1865, mustered out with regiment.

MERCER, William M., commissioned Assistant Surgeon March 9, 1865, mustered out with regiment.

COMPANY B

CASEBEER, J. O., mustered in Feb. 17, 1865, out Aug. 30, 1865.

CASEBEER, Jacob W., mustered in Feb. 17, 1865, out Aug. 30, 1865.

CASEBEER, Albert M., mustered in Feb. 17, 1865, died at Indianapolis, Ind., March 10, 1865.

FULLER, Andrew C., mustered in Feb. 17, 1865, out May 25, 1865.

Soldier atop War Memorial at St. Joe Cemetery.

FULLER, William M., mustered in Feb. 17, 1865, discharged March 15, 1865.

McCLELLAN, John G., mustered in Feb. 17, 1865, out May 17, 1865.

COMPANY C

LEMASTERS, William, mustered in as Sergeant Feb. 22, 1864, out Aug. 30, 1865.

CHILCOAT, Humphrey E., mustered in Feb. 24, 1865, out Aug. 30, 1865.

BAIR, Loami C., mustered in Feb. 19, 1865, out Aug. 30, 1865.

COATS, William H., mustered in Feb. 24, 1865, died at Columbus, Ohio, March 24, 1865.

DROWLEY, Edward C., mustered in Feb. 24, 1865, out Aug. 30, 1865.

JENNINGS, David, mustered in Feb. 20, 1865, out Aug. 30, 1865.

McGRADY, David, mustered in Feb. 20, 1865, out Aug. 30, 1865.

RHEINEOHL, Henry H., mustered in Feb. 24, 1865, out Aug. 30, 1865.

SWAGER, Uriah, mustered in Feb. 22, 1865, *exchanged and returned to our lines. We were full of health, heart, hope and spirits, we were fleshy, having known but little of hunger, we were confident in our ability to endure almost anything. Now we are down, clear down, starved out. Our flesh as well as hope and spirits are all broken or nearly so. We get peevish and irritable, cross dirty and careless. Eat like beasts, our faces and hands begrimmed with dirt and pine smoke but little inclination to wash them or strength if we had. The weather has been so cold and we with so little wood that we cannot wash but upon warmer days. Yesterday being quite a pleasant one all hands shaved up and took a good wash.*

Most entries describe the poor rations and the ever worsening conditions. He is cheered, though, by a letter from Eva.

January 26, 1864. Hi ho got a letter from Eva, the first I have received since my capture. O bless you Eva, eer faithful and true. I'll try and be to you a good kind husband with God's permission.

Some days are passed with no entries. The weather is improving. He wrote some letters, including one to Eva. There are fewer rumors of exchange.

February 4, 1864. Hereafter I shall not try to keep a daily record of events as this book is nearly full...Suffice it to say here that general propects of our release do not increase....

On February 6, 1864, he again wrote his father at Coburntown:

Belle Island Prison Camp
(Near Richmond) Feby 6 1864

Father.

After so long a silence, I write you again. I should have done so long ago but I had heard nothing from a single person in the North. Last week I received a letter from Eva saying you had written her and that you thought a letter would not reach me. Tis a mistake. Write by all means, but briefly and nothing contraband. I am not well. Have not been since I came here never expect to be again, though I shall weather it through if I remain another year. We have been hoping all along to be released upon some terms. The day is now apparently as distant as ever. The soldiers, great numbers of them have been receiving Expressed boxes of necessaries. I have concluded the circumstances will justify me in asking you to put me up a box of substantial eatables, send to Edgerton or Antwerp and have it Expressed to me. I believe there is no expense to sender or receiver. But what if there is, I need them and know you will send them. Let me suggest. Smoked ham 20 lbs. Maple sugar 15 lbs. cheese 10 lbs coffee 5 lb Dried Beef 25 lb Butter 10 to 15 lbs or in lieu of Butter Lard or Fried meat fat put up in water tight vessels, Tea 2 lbs a little pepper, mustard or any thing say Raddish roots. I (undecipherable) a large box, of course you can make it of any convenient quantities, only the box must not weigh to exceed 100 lbs.

You will watch the news, should an exchange be effected before you are ready to send the box, hold on to it. If not please sent it to Sergt J. O. Coburn U.S. Prisoner of War, Richmond, Va (Belle Island prison) below. Will settle the bill at some future day. Write me a long letter to send in the box giving all news, and a brief one to send by mail addressed in the same manner. All boxes are inspected here in the presence of the owner. Any contraband matter renders the whole liable to confiscation. All Northern money is contraband except gold and silver. ***Send no money of any kind****. Hoping to hear from you soon but that it may be inside our own lines, I am as Ever*

Osborn

There is no record that the box requested was sent or received, although it can be presumed that Rev. Coburn responded immediately.

February 10, 1864. I am quite poorly today but finished another Counterfeit Confederate bill. For a week passed this is the way I keep up extra rations. Pretty business for me making counterfeit money.

His health continued to deteriorate.

February 12, 1864. Still failing I went to Drs. Call again and was unexpectedly ordered over to Gen Hospital, on the whole I was not sorry especially after being nearly all day in getting through I found myself so completely exhausted that I could scarcely stand finding myself greeted as one of the sickest in consequence I took my bunk,

Lt. Egbert Mott.

died at Indianapolis, Ind., March 6, 1865.

WYCOFF, James W., mustered in Feb. 24, 1865, out Aug. 30, 1865.

WYCOFF, William, mustered in Feb. 24, 1865, out Aug. 30, 1865.

WANEMAKER, George, mustered in Feb. 22, 1865, out Aug. 30, 1865.

COMPANY H

MOSS, Holland K., mustered in as Sergeant March 3, 1865, out Aug. 30, 1865.

RICKETS, Riley, mustered in as Corporal March 7, 1865, out Aug. 30, 1865.

BOYLES, Newton, mustered in March 7, 1865, out Sept. 29, 1865.

BRYAN, James, mustered in March 7, 1865, out Aug. 30, 1865.

CROOKS, Albert, mustered in March 3, 1865, out Aug. 30, 1865.

FIKE, Abraham, mustered in March 2, 1865, out June 29, 1865.

FURNEY, Jacob, mustered in March 2, 1865, out Aug. 30, 1865.

HOUSER, Calvin P., mustered in March 3, 1865, out Aug. 30, 1865.

JONES, Edward, mustered in March 7, 1865, out May 16, 1865.

JOHNSON, Uriah E., mustered in March 4, 1865, out July 31, 1865.

KNIGHT, James, mustered in March 7, 1865, out Aug. 30, 1865.

MICHAELS, George, mustered in March 2, 1865, out Oct. 28, 1865.

NUSSDORFER, Philip, mustered in March 3, 1865, out Aug. 30, 1865.

RUMMELL, Owen W., mustered in Feb. 17, 1865, out Aug. 30, 1865.

SUMMERLOT, Hiram, mustered in March 7, 1865, out Aug. 30, 1865.

SHORE, John W., mustered in March 2, 1865, out Aug. 30, 1865.

COMPANY K

SQUIRES, Orville, mustered in March 15, 1865, out May 21, 1865.

The 152nd Indiana Infantry Regiment served only one year and did not see extensive action. Its activities were as follows:

Organized at Indianapolis, Indiana, from September 13, 1864, and mustered in November 3, 1864. November 1864, 2nd Brigade, 4th Division, 20th Corps, Department of the Cumberland. March 1865, garrison of Nashville, Tennessee, Department of the Cumberland.

Left state for Nashville, Tennessee, November 18. Attached to 2nd Brigade, 4th Division, 20th Army Corps, Department of the Cumberland, to March 1865. Garrison of Nashville, Tennessee, Department of the Cumberland July 1865.

SERVICE

Assigned to Post duty at Nashville, Tennessee, November 1864, to July 1865. Battle of Nashville, December 15-16, 1864.

ACTIONS

Battle of Nashville, Tennessee, December 15-16, 1864.

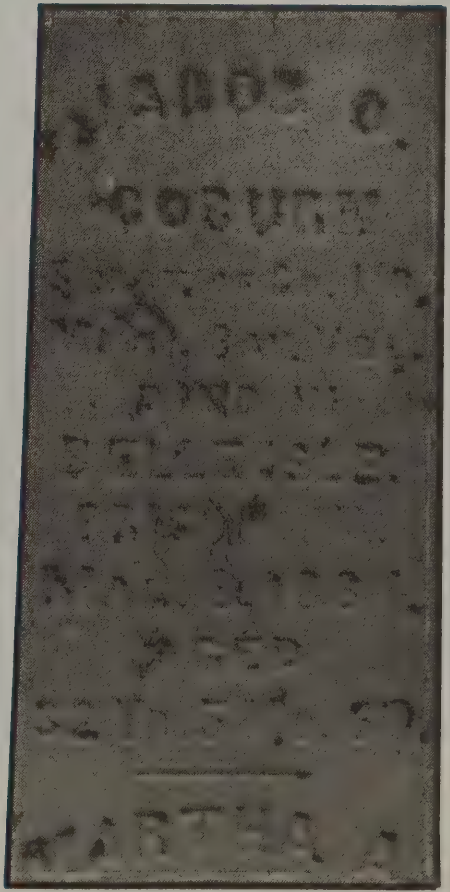
Regiment mustered out July 14, 1865.

Regiment lost during service, 1 officer and 1 enlisted man killed and 70 enlisted men by disease. Total 72. —Dyer's Compendium, pages 662-981 and 1157.

> *kept it and suffered myself to be treated accordingly. I will remark here that I was much surprised from the start in the management of this prison Hospit. Our own boys are far more attentive and kind than I had been led to anticipate reports, while it is the infernal Reb authorities that do nearly all the stealing and swindling. It seems as if it could be, that at the proper time God will curse this sin polluted people. They are nor over run with lice will not all the plagues of Egypt be visited upon them. My own nurse is a true Buckeye boy (1st O. Cav) and has already shown me some attention God help him.*
>
> *February 21, 1864. Today I wrote...Eva. I sent to Hawley (perhaps Captain Cyrus Hawley, Company H, Thirtieth Exchange Infantry Regiment, who was from DeKalb County) for a box of eatables. Wonder if they will ever come. Have been gaining in all respects but strength and courage are good. Have been bunking for several days with a young man by the name of Nichols. Rather an intelligent young man...My nurse favors me a little and I am doing quite well.*
>
> *March 2, 1864. The morning opens bright and clear but cool after a two day rain storm. I feel bright as a dollar got up made up report toasted my bread ate my breakfast, ate heartier than for several days felt far less inconvenienced from it and not very tired as I have generally felt..*

Although still optimistic, the once eloquent, observing prose of Sergeant Coburn is reduced to this cryptic run-on sentence. It is the last entry in the diary. Jacob Osborn Coburn died in the prison hospital on March 8, 1864, at the age of thirty-two. Nurse Albert S. Patrick, of New York, wrote Reverend Coburn telling him of the tragic death of his eldest son:

> *Your son fell a victim to the inhuman cruelty and barbarous treatment of our captors and I do not overstate the truth when I say that he literally starved to death on Belle Isle. He came to the prisoners' hospital on the 14th of February, sick with chronic diarrhea. I was acting Stewart at the time, and when he came in, noticed he was a man of more than ordinary intelligence, and soon made his acquaintance. I furnished him every comfort possible under the circumstances, and he so far recovered as to come down stairs and try to do my writing. I felt greatly encouraged in regard to his case, and cheered him all I could, but three days had not passed before he relapsed, and in forty-eight hours was dead. His system was completely worn out and nature could not rally. To give you some idea of how fearfully emaciated he was, I will tell you that his ankle was far larger than his thigh, and his hip bones protruded through the skin.... His mind was clear up to his latest breath and he conversed in regard to his approaching end, calmly, and I never before saw a man to whom death had so few horrors; and whenever I think of him, I pray my last end be like his.*
>
> *Three thousand of our men are filling prisoners' graves in Richmond, and this since September 20th, '63. I am in possession of facts and figures taken from the hospital records, that, if compiled in shape, would cause the entire civilized world to cry out. "Shame on the abortion of a Davis Government." *** What think you of 10 oz. of bread made of unsifted meal, 2 oz. of poor beef and one pint of black pea soup, without peas, as a ration for a convalescent sick man? By ration, I mean twenty-four hours supply of food.*

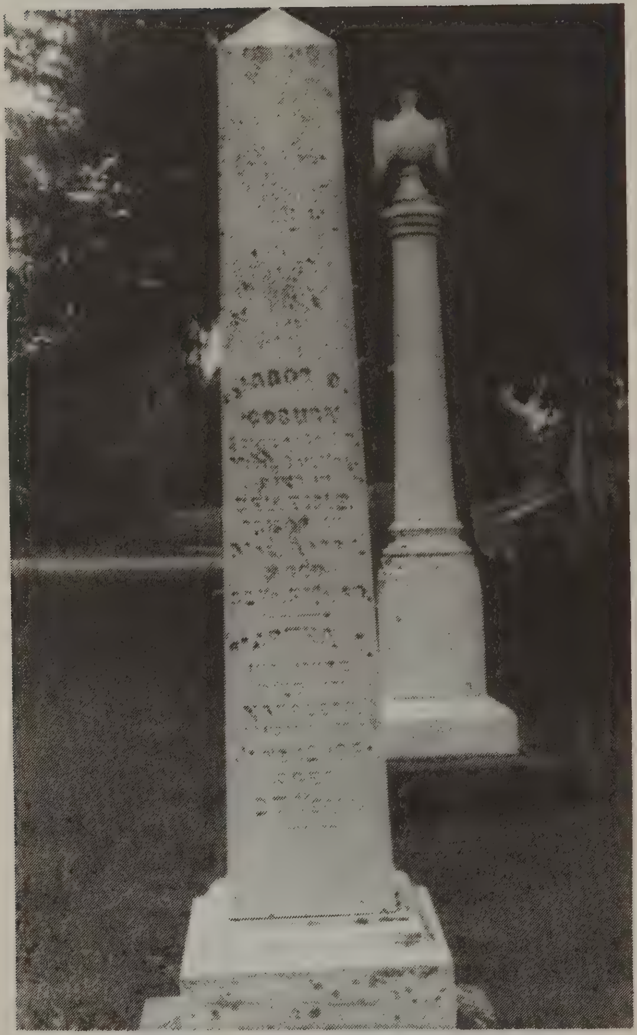


Detail from Jacob Osborn Coburn monument at Alton Cemetery.

Sergeant Coburn's body was apparently brought back to DeKalb County. His funeral was held at the Coburntown Christian Church located at SR101 and CR60A.

What a beautiful human being Jacob Osborn Coburn must have been. He was an intelligent, caring, sensitive man. His tragic death speaks to the tragedy and futility of all wars. Will not human nature ever change?

ALTON CEMETERY



26.5 VIGNETTE 21

"...that branch of the family stayed Democrat for years..."

I'm a Protestant and a Republican, but it seems all my life my best friends are Democrats and Catholics. My mother was a Democrat. Well, I got something to tell about the two Husselman brothers. These two, John Husselman and Sam Husselman, the two brothers that came from Wayne County, Ohio, here; they were very close, and during the Civil War for some reason, Samuel was a Southern sympathizer and they had a falling out over that and they never made up. My grandfather died in 1865, the same year that Lincoln was shot, and he's buried over there. They's a wooden ravine over there off of road 36, just a quarter mile east and up the north side is this cemetery. It's in bad shape. But you know it's kinda funny, that branch of the family stayed Democrat for years and ours are Republican, but I've run in to a few of them now, that are Republicans. But that's bound to happen, so that's kind of a comical reason, you know. Now the Miser family, they were all Democrats. Of course my mother never voted. She died in 1916 and 1920 was the first year that they, women, in Indiana voted, but I can remember mother throught that Woodrow Wilson would make a wonderful president. She leaned that way.

Interview with Clyde Husselman (born 1902) in 1986.

26.5 VIGNETTE 22

"...from Hattie to Henry."

Letters from Civil War Soldiers back home to their wives are relatively common. It is unusual, however, to find the letters from the wife to the husband. Fortunately an exchange of letters between a DeKalb County soldier and his wife at Newville have been preserved by Charles A. Benjamin of New Haven and privately published under the title **Just a Peek Back**.

William Henry Harrison Milliman was born September 26, 1840, in Ohio. His family moved to Indiana in 1843 and settled in the Newville-Coburn Corners area. On October 10, 1861, he married Harriett Elizabeth Monroe who had been born in Ohio on January 20, 1841. He had enlisted in the Union Army on September 23, 1861, and was discharged October 28, 1862, due to health problems.

Within two weeks of their marriage Henry left for Camp Allen at Fort Wayne. The booklet, **Just a Peek Back,** contains the exchanges of letters between Henry and Harriet for about two years. Two of their letters are reproduced here to show a woman's side of the Civil War.

(Harriet E. Milliman to Henry Milliman at Nashville, Tennessee)

(Newville, DeKalb County, Indiana)
Sunday, August the 17th, 1862

Dearest Kind and Affectionate Husband:

This pleasant sabbath morning finds me seated by my window with pen in hand to write a few more lines to you. Know that I am still in the land of the living and blessed with a great deal better health than could be expected under the circumstances in which I have been placed. But I suppose you know what they are, long before this time. I wrote to you last week and told you all the particulars. But should you not, I hope you will not fret and worry about me, for I am getting stout again and feel in hopes that my health may be better than it has been for a long time. But time alone can tell whether or not this can be so. I will hope for the best.

Dear Henry, another week is past and gone. Oh how anxious I have watched the fleeting moments as they glided along until the day arrived when I expected to hear from you. But, alas, when it came it brought no news for me and never was I more disappointed in my life. But this morning I am trying to content myself by writing to you, the one I hold dearest on earth. It is hard, very hard, to be separated from you in this hour of peril. I will try and bear it as patient as I can, for your dear sake, if nothing else.

Well Henry, I guess I have heard from you at last and I feel a little better. Father got a letter from you this week and he says that you have got to the regiment once more. I am glad you have got with some of your mess-mates once more and feel thankful that you stood your journey as well as you did.

Bryant got a letter from Mortimer and he said there was hopes of your getting a discharge, if you only worked it right. Oh Henry, try and do your best to get one. I feel in hopes that they will give you one. Henry, I think you had better get a discharged furlough if you can't get a full discharge. It seems to me as if you would not stand it long away off there when your health is so poor. Let me entreat you to come if you possibly can. I would get some of the rest of the boys to help me get one if you can. I feel in hopes that they will.

Mortimer wrote that you had the diarrhea again. Oh Henry, this was sad news for me to hear. I feel in hopes that you have got it stopped before this time. Oh Henry, be as careful of your health as you can and don't get discouraged. Put your trust in Him who has said, "not a sparrow shall fall un-cared for." I am hoping that you may yet return home and live in the enjoyment of the blessings for which you have so long been suffering.

This is the fourth letter I have written to you and two to Mortimer. I am afraid you will not get the others, for I have not directed them right. I feel in hopes that you will get this one. I know you must feel lonely away off there and not hearing a word from home.

Times are very hard here at present, and very exciting. They have got up another company for the army at Newville. They have taken most all of the men from the place. There are only 2 young men left in town. That is Albert Dawson and William Selah. I wrote you a list of their names in my other letter. If you got that you will know the most of them that enlisted in town yesterday. They all met at Newville and were sworn into the United States Service and elected their officers. Mr. L. J. Blair got in as Captain, Andy Yagly as 2nd

Lieutenant. Who their other officers were, I did not hear. There was 93 sworn in. Some of the soldiers were not there.

I must tell you about the wedding. Philena was married last Thursday. They had a picnic at Mr. Flint's. There was 50 at the wedding. I suppose they had a grand time. I did not go. I thought you was not here to enjoy it with me, so I staid home.

It is a general time of health here. Helen is about as she was when you left. The rest are all well as far as I know. Marion is well and as fat as a china pig.

As my sheet is almost full, I shall have to close. Before I do, let me ask you to try and come home if you possbly can. For my sake, if nothing else. Write as soon as you get this. Let me know all, so that I may share everything with you. Don't keep anything from me. I must close by saying be careful of your poor health and write often.

Goodbye from one that loves you more than all others. Farewell, from

Hattie to Henry

I will send you a list of the names of those that enlisted, for fear you did not get the other letter.

(Henry Milliman to Harriet E. Milliman, Newville, Indiana)

Nashville, (Tennessee),
Sept. 9th, 1862

Ever Kind and Faithful Wife: I take my pen in hand to let you know I am still in the land of the living. I expect you begin to think I am either dead or that I have forgotten you by this time. You will see by this that I am still alive and, as for forgetting you, I might as well try to forget to breathe. Forget you! Never, so long as my heart beats! Death alone can make me forget you. Let me be where I will, or happen what will, you're ever present in my thoughts and your kindness to me will never be forgotten.

I must try and tell you how and where I have been. You will see why I have not wrote for so long a time.

Our division left Battle Creek the twentieth of last month and made a two-days march up the Tennessee River, then had to march back most to where they was before they could cross the mountains. They had a hard time getting over. They had to burn a good many things because they couldn't draw them over. It took them two days, but they got over at last without any accident except some broken down wagons and lame horses. Since then they marched towards this place and passed through here night before last. I expect they will go right ahead into Kentucky. Some say clear to Louisville but there is no telling. The hole army seems to be retreating back north. They have been pouring through Nashville in one continual stream for a week. Now, while I am waiting, the long streams of wagons are rattelin by.

I kept with the regiment till about a week ago. They gave me the privilege of staying with the teams so I could ride when I was a mind to. So I got along the first four or five days very well and kept gaining strength. It was not destined to last long. On the fifth day, I think it was, I was taken quite sick and was pretty bad for several days. I had to ride all the time in the ambulance for there was no place to leave me till they got to Murpheysboro, about thirty miles from here. I was left there the 3rd of the present month and was brought here on the cars the next day.

I stayed with some of our boys that were here guarding some of our baggage that was sent on the cars. When the regiment came they sent after their things and I rode out to camp. There I got three letters — all from you! You can imagine my joy when I received them. But my joy fled when I read the news that one of them contained. I will say no more about it in this sheet. I stayed in camp that night and was sent back to town, with several others, to the hospital. We had hard work to find a place where they could keep us. Mortimer came back with us and helped get a place for us to stay. If it hadn't been for him I guess we would have had to lay in the streets, for he was the only one that was able to run around much to find a place. We finally got a pretty good place. They took us and washed us up and give us clean clothes and a comfortable bed. You may believe I was glad to get a chance to rest. I had jolted around so long and got so sore and my bones ached so I could hardly stand it. I feel a good deal better now, since I got a chance to rest. I feel in hopes that I will be as well as common again in a few days. Mortimer is down to convalescent camp about a mile from here, but he is going on to the regiment the first chance he can get.

Edwin Coburn is here and several others that I am acquainted with, so I am not without company.

You will see by this that we have been on the move all the while and had no chance to write whatsoever. The last letter I wrote I sent by Newton Thomas. I guess I can write ofterner again now. At least I will write when I have a chance. You must not worry about me if you don't get a letter as often as you expect. There is no knowing when the rebels may tear up the track between here and Louisville so as to stop the mail for a while. They burned four bridges but a short time ago but I believe they are about fixed again.

I have had four letters from you by mail and one that David Andress brought to me.

We were all very glad to hear that the men were turning out so freely to help put down this most unholy rebellion. I am sorry that it is necessary, but I know that it is. So the sooner they turn out the better it will be.

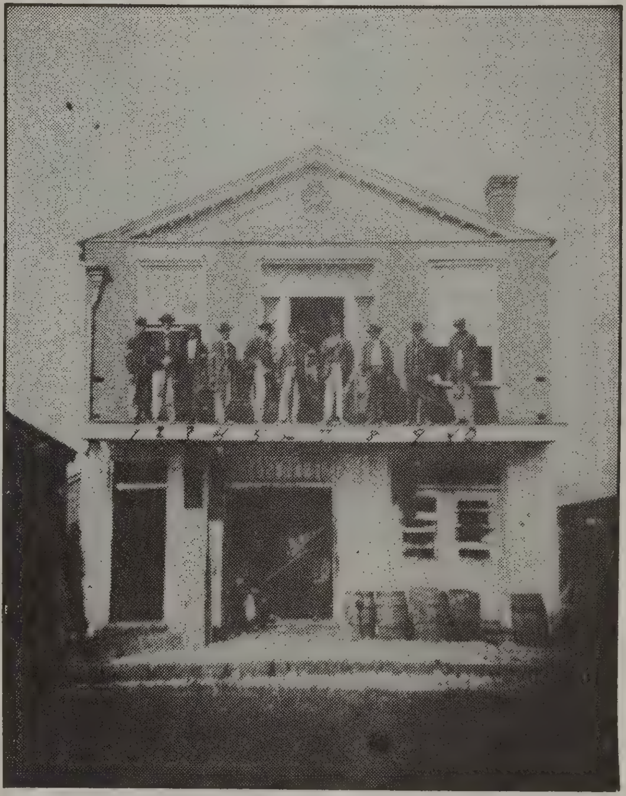
It appears in some of your letters that you still worry about my being out of money. Don't worry, for I have had all I wanted to use. I sold Mortimer my revolver and he raised me most four dollars on that. So I have plenty to last me for some time, for I don't need to spend any of any account here. I hated to part with it but it was of no use to me, so I thought I would let him have it. He will pay the rest to you when he gets home. Don't let it all go, for Mr. Rex can wait a little while for part of his pay better than you can do without the money. If I shouldn't get up with the regiment by the time they draw there is no knowing when I can send any money home.

I will have to close this letter but will write more in a few days. I don't expect it will be of any use for you to write to me again till you get another letter from me. I don't know how to have them directed yet so they will come. I will write again in a day or two and let you know.

Don't worry about me, dear Harriet, and keep up good courage. Try and be careful of your health and don't work too hard. I must bid you goodbye. this from one that thinks of you often, to one that is dearer to me than life.

from Henry to Hattie

I guess you will have hard work to make some of this out. I had no place to write, only by taking a book on my knee, laid my paper on that to write, so excuse poor writing.



Soldiers from 44th Indiana on Old Market House at Chattanoga, Tennessee.

TO
HELL
WITH
SPAIN

Col. Aubry Kuhlman is second from right.

26.6 SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR

For nearly three decades America was at peace except for some actions involving Indians in the West. It was a prosperous era in DeKalb County. Most of our railroads were built and our basic industries established during this period. The Civil War had been "the war to end all wars" so military action was not foremost in the minds of our people.

There was, however, a company of the Indiana National Guard maintained in DeKalb County. This was known as the DeKalb County Militia and was headquartered at Waterloo.

Until about 1860, American expansionists had hoped to acquire Cuba as an additional state but this ambition dwindled after the Civil War. Spain controlled Cuba as a colony. Extensive misrule resulted in a revolution in 1895 which could be neither put down by the Spanish, nor won by the rebels. Eastern newspapers agitated for American intervention and often exaggerated conditions there. In November 1897, President McKinley prevailed upon Spain to give Cuba a limited self-government within the Spanish Empire. The rebels wanted nothing less than full and complete independence. In the meantime, pro-Spanish mobs rioted in Havana in protest against self-government. To protect American interests in Havana, the Battleship Maine was dispatched to Havana Harbor on January 25, 1898. On February 15, 1898, an explosion destroyed the ship and killed 260 persons on board. Although there was no proof, the American public blamed Spain, and "Remember the Maine" became their battle cry. On April 19, 1898, Congress passed a joint resolution declaring Cuba independent and on April 25, 1898, officially declared war.

DeKalb County was caught up in the fervor of patriotism and indignity at the destruction of the Maine. On May 1, 1898, Union Memorial Services were held at the Corunna Methodist Episcopal Church in honor of the "Maine" heroes. The address was given by E. E. Campbell and was entitled "Brotherhood of Man", followed by a rousing rendition of "The Battle Cry of Freedom," a Civil War song appropriately modified for the occasion:

"Yes, we'll rally round the flag, boys, rally once again,
Shouting the battle cry of Freedom,

We will rally from the hillside, we'll gather from the plain
Shouting the battle cry of Freedom.

Chorus.

The Union forever, Hurrah! boys, Hurrah!
Down with the traitor, Up with the stars;

While we rally round the flag, boys, rally once again,
Shouting the battle cry of Freedom.

We are springing to the call of our Brothers gone before,
Shouting the battle cry of Freedom,

And we'll fill the vacant ranks with a million freemen more,
Shouting the battle cry of Freedom.

We will welcome to our numbers the loyal brave and true,
Shouting the battle cry of Freedom,

And altho' they may be poor not a man shall be a slave,
Shouting the battle cry of Freedom.

So we're springing to the call from the East and from the West,
Shouting the battle cry of Freedom,

And we'll hurl the Spanish crew from the land we love the best,
Shouting the battle cry of Freedom.''

With the declaration of war four regiments of infantry and two batteries of light artillery were called from Indiana. Preference was to be given to existing units from the state militia and national guard.

It was decided that the regiment numbers would begin where the Civil War numbers left off. Therefore, the first new regiment was numbered 157.

26.6A COMPANY K

Company K of the Third Indiana Volunteer Infantry had been raised in Auburn, January 12, 1898, when the war broke out and was now assigned as Company K, of the Third Infantry. The officers and men were as follows:

COMPANY K, Auburn

James F. Lahnum, Captain
Othello B. Rufner, First Lieutenant
John J. Wolf, Second Lieutenant

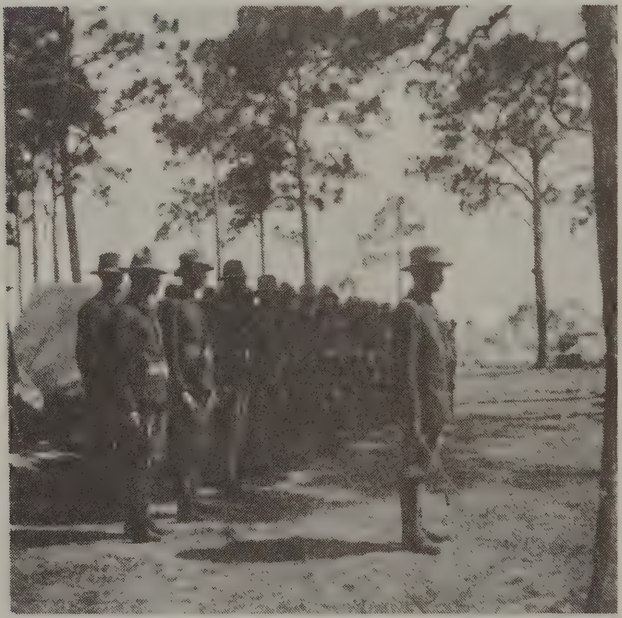
Horses were used extensively.

Mess-tent. Camp of instruction 1912.

Mess tent.

Alligator pond at Port Tampa City.

U.S. training ship "Chase".



Inspection.

SERGEANTS
Morton Hilkey
John W. Brown
Benj. F. Joliff
Irvin E. Rader
Worthy Keller
Charles A. Picker

ARTIFICER
Feagler A. Wilson

WAGONER
Wm. O. Leighty

CORPORALS
Charles T. Elson
Philip Holman
A. McDonald
James Williamson
Geo. W. Wolf
Charles Martin

MUSICIANS
Dick McNanny
Roy McDowell

Ankney, Albert
Ankney, Samuel
Basse, John
Baird, Charles C.
Baker, Bert
Baer, Frank
Bradford, Forrest
Breno, William
Brand, Frank
Bohlke, August
Borland, Edward D.
Budd, E. Manuel
Budd, James
Caldwell, Weber W.
Callender, Oza L.
Carey, Charles
Clement, Guy C.
Curie, Morris
Collins, Geo. F.
Daum, Frank
Deal, George W.
Donley, Frank
Edwards, Calvin
Elliott, Jesse
Elliott, Thomas
Everett, Geo. W.
Foltz, Charles
Fox, Fred
Funk, William B.
Garrett, Roy C.
Grindle, William
Grear, John
Grogg, Wilson
Grambling, H. W.
Gingery, C. C.
Hall, John H.
Hathaway, C. H.
Hensinger, Geo.
Hirsch, Simon
Holderman, T. H.
Holderman, T.
Husselman, M. B.
Heist, Bennett
Jones, J.
Jones, George
Kolbe, August
Krueger, Fred
Lane, F. E.
Lahnum, W. G.
Loveland, L. J.
Luce, Clarence
Maxwell, Hugh
Maxwell, Leslie
Magee, William J.
Markley, Myron
Markwalder, Jno.
Miller, Karl
Miller, Frank
Mills, Morton
Mosher, Edison D.
Nicholas, Clinton
Nichols, Jacob T.
Niles, Fred L.
Olinger, Melvin
Owen, Vinson
Reesch, Frank
Reasoner, O. O.
Robbins, Hugh
Robinson, William
Roseberry, Jas. S.
Ruple, Mark S.
Shreve, Thomas
Smith, Oscar
Sowle, William
Timmerman, W. E.
Towne, William
Trostel, Abner
Vanderbogart, F.
Van Auken, E. C.
Walter, George T.
West, Henry
Wheelock, Hayden
White, James,

Williamson, J. D.
Wolf, Wm. H.
Woodcox, Arthur
Yingling, A. D.
Yingling, L. L.

26.6B COMPANY I

Company I of the Third Regiment had been organized at Waterloo on September 15, 1879, and was assigned as Company A, Third Infantry, afterward as Company I, Third Infantry, Indiana National Guard. At the time of the Spanish-American War the officers and men were:

COMPANY I, Waterloo

Levi L. Denison, Captain
Wilson H. Denison, First Lieutenant
Charles A. McCague, Second Lieutenant

SERGEANTS
D. W. Rohrbaugh
James A. Wallace
Purl J. Geeting
F. L. Moore

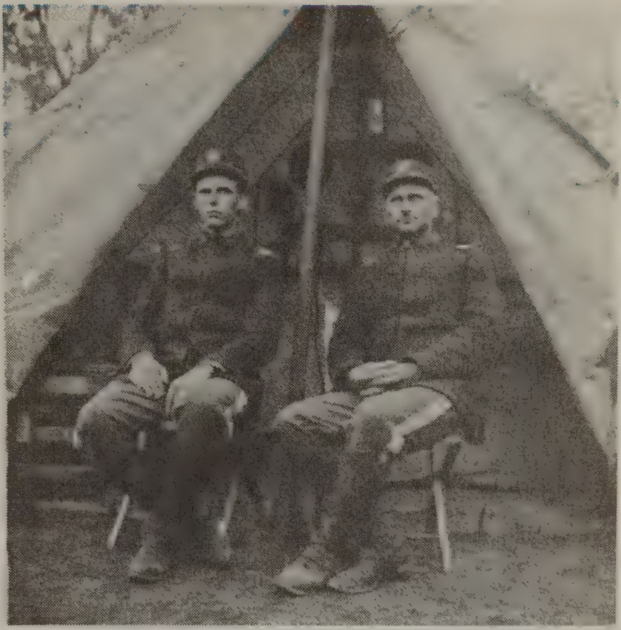
BUGLER
Wm. Beecher

WAGONER
Peter Ankney

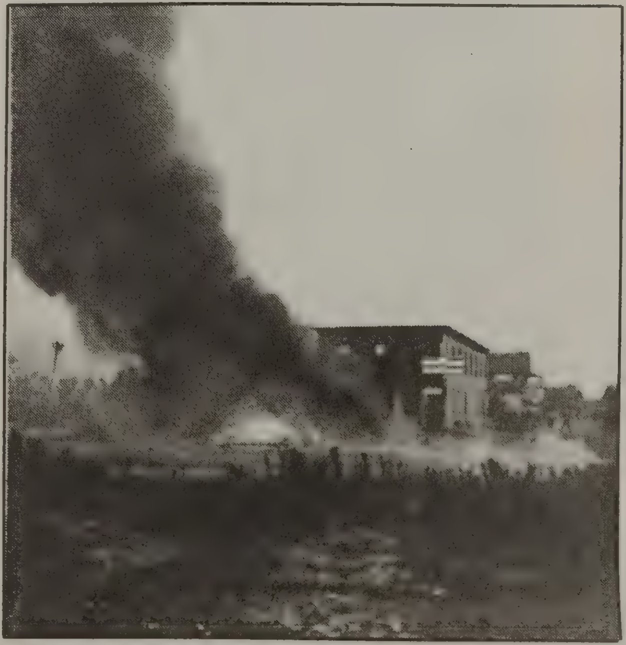
ARTIFICER
Thomas Harley

CORPORALS
Guy Farrington
Maynard F. Hine
Harry W. Beidler
Fred W. Beidler
Chas. H. McBride
Edward D. Willis

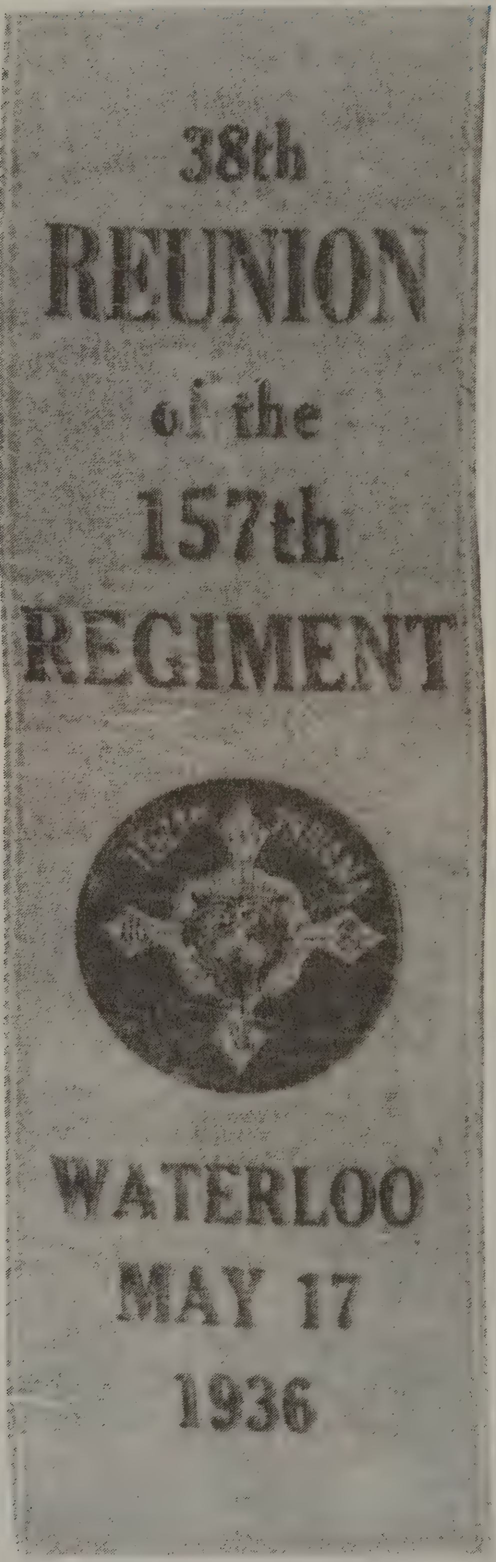
Anderson, Frank
Ackley, Dell
Bateman, Arthur A.
Bateman, Harry C.
Boorom, F.
Brewer, Dalbert
Brown, Morris
Bryant, Chauncey
Bryant, Eugene
Carter, S. C.
Casselman, E.
Cornes, Garey A.
Crystal, John
Chenney, Wm. E.
Casebeer, Curtis
Coffman, Wm. H.
Clark, Jesse
Diehl, O. B.
DeLong, Orren
Dunfee, John W.
Dunn, E.
Engle, Alva
Eviston, Chas. A.
Edge, Sherman
Enzor, David H.
Enzor, Marshall
Funk, Charles
Geeting, Roscoe
Getts, George W.
Goodrich, Lewis
Greenwood, Geo.
Greer, E. Victor
Harper, Charles
Hall, Ollie
Hitchcock, Wm. H.
Horner, Thaddeus
Heckathorn, O. W.
Hose, William D.
Hook, Orrin
Harper, Jackson B.
Huyck, Chas. L.
Jennings, Eli
Johnson, Elwood I.
Kepler, Benjamin
Kannel, Leeman H.
Kimmell, Claude
Kollman, Barney
Kiner, Clemens L.
Ketchum, D. Mc. D.
Krehl, Wm. F.
Langley, Eugene
Latham, Otis
Lehman, Henry
Lint, Oliver A.
Martin, Allen
McKinley, Otis
Miller, Adolph
Mitchell, Thos. W.
McGowan, Melvin
Monahan, Jno. A.
Mitchell, George
Nodine, Albert
North, Frank
Oberlin, Clyde B.



Capt. and Lieut. Denison.



Fire at Port Tampa City near "Green Goose" Saloon.



Opdycke, Daunt
Opdycke, Holland
Orrin, George
Patchet, Joseph
Perry, Lucius
Penick, Allie
Pettit, Harry
Pulver, John
Rising, Clinton
Resler, Sherman
Rank, Richard
Ramey, Thos. J.
Rohrbaugh, Claude
Rowe, John A.
Ritter, Frederick
Shea, William
Schroeder, Chas.
Sessions, Charles
Singrey, Guy
Shade, Richard
Smurr, David
Smurr, William
Swartz, Barney
Vanscolk, Chas.
Wheaton, Willis
Winegard, G. L.
Walter, Mack
Warner, Todd

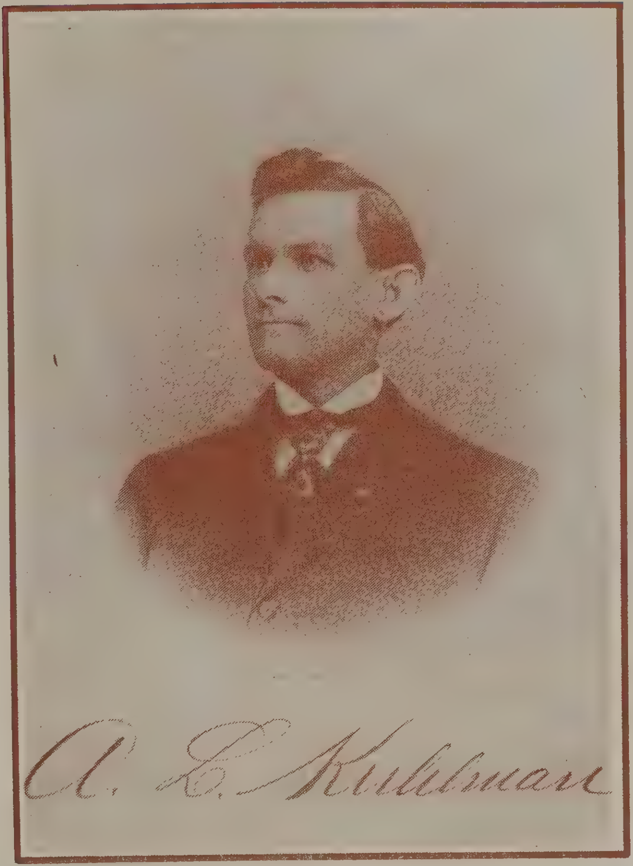
The One Hundred and Fifty-Seventh Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry included companies from Knox, Fort Wayne, Goshen, North Manchester, Elkhart, South Bend, Angola, Waterloo, Auburn, Ligioner, and Plymouth. The regiment got to Indianapolis on April 26, 1898, and on May 10, 1898, was mustered into volunteer service. It left for Camp Thomas May 15, 1898, and then to Camp Thomas, Chicka - Manga, Georgia. It was then at Port Tampa City, and then Ternandino, Florida.

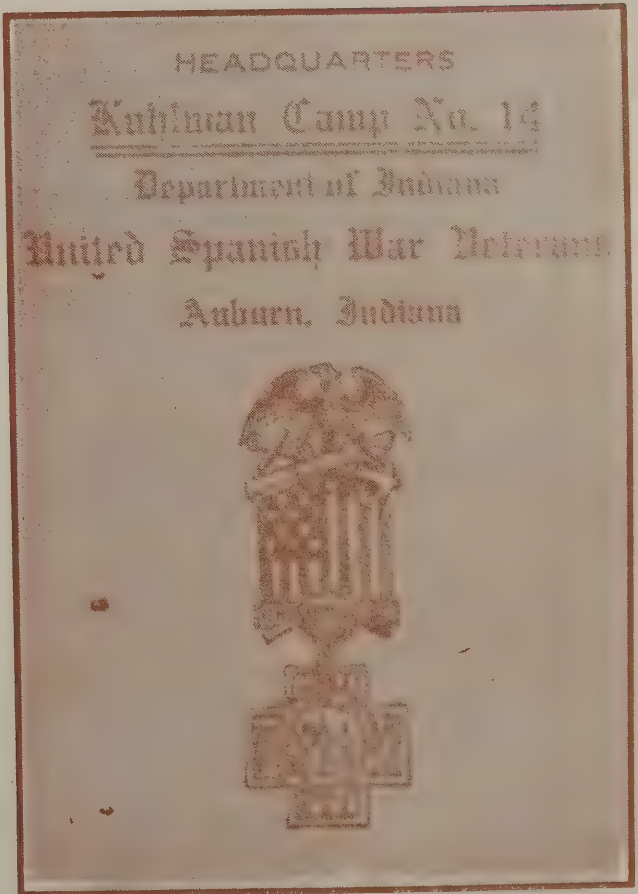
While the DeKalb County Companies were mustering and moving south, the American troops, who were inspired by Teddy Roosevelt's "Rough Riders" Cavalry Troops, were doing well in Cuba. The Battle of Santiago was the final conclusive action and resulted in surrender on July 17, 1898. On July 25, 1898, Puerto Rico was invaded and captured, and on August 13 the Phillippines were invaded and conquered.

The Treaty of Paris was signed December 10, 1898. Spain granted Cuba independence and "sold" Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Phillippines to the United States for $20,000,000.

Events transpired so fast that the DeKalb County contingent saw no action and was ordered back to Indianapolis on August 30 for muster out of service. There were no casualties in either Company I or K.

Company I was disbanded upon its discharge. Company K was later reorganized as part of the 157th Regiment of the Indiana National Guard under the command of the popular Major Aubrey L. Kuhlman.





HEADQUARTERS

Kuhlman Camp No. 14

Department of Indiana

United Spanish War Veterans

Auburn, Indiana

26.7 WORLD WAR I

Space does not permit a history of the causes of World War I. Suffice it to say that it was the culmination of festering relations between Eastern European countries. The war started with the assassination of Archduke Francis Ferdinand, heir to the throne of Austria-Hungary, at Sarjevo, Austria, on June 28, 1914.

Austria-Hungary blamed the plot on its neighbor Serbia and declared war against it on July 28, 1914. By October 30, 1914, the Central Powers — Austria-Hungary, Germany, and the Ottoman Empire — were at war with the Allies — Belgium, France, Great Britain, Russia, and Serbia.

News of the outbreak of war surprised most Americans. President Woodrow Wilson declared that the United States would be "neutral in fact as well as name." In 1915 a German submarine torpedoed the Lusitania, killing 126 Americans. Wilson was determined to remain neutral but began making preparations for war just in case.

In January 1917, the British intercepted a message from Germany to Mexico indicating that Germany had offered Mexico an alliance in case of war with the United States and, in exchange, promised to help Mexico recover land it had ceded to the United States after the Mexican War. This alerted the United States to the plans of Germany. Frequent sinking of United States merchant ships resulted in a declaration of war against Germany on April 6, 1917. The entry of the United States into the war tipped the scales in favor of the Allies and resulted in an Armistice being signed on November 11, 1918.

DeKalb County reacted very quickly to the declaration of war and held a patriotic rally on the square in Auburn on April 9, 1917, with Mayor J. Y. W. McClellan presiding and patriotic speeches being given by Judge Dan M. Link and Captain A. L. Moody of Company K.

Various committees were formed to assist in recruiting. A recruiting tent was established on the courthouse lawn on April 12, 1917, where it remained until May 9, 1917. Soon 47 men attempted to enlist, with 12 being rejected due to physical problems and 35 being accepted for service.

Miss Nellie Harding volunteered for the ambulance corps of the Red Cross.

Company K was still functioning and was the focus of the recruiting activity. It was formally mustered in on August 9, 1917. On August 10, 1917, Company K left for Fort Benjamin Harrison from the New York Central Depot which was located on the north side of West Seventh Street. The company marched to the station from the square led by bands and fife and drum corps. Patriotic speeches were made. The crowd numbered in excess of 4,000 people.

In September 1917, Company K was sent to Camp Shelby at Hattiesburg, Mississippi, and was later transfered to the Depot Brigade, becoming Company 10 of the brigade. Later the company lost its identity and became part of the 151st Indiana Infantry, with the officers and men being transferred therein. The roster of Company K when they left Auburn was as follows:

OFFICERS:

Capt. Walter D. Stump
1st Lieut. Walter A. Lobmiller 2nd
Lieut. Glen W. Wetzel
1st Sergt. Samuel McIntosh
Sup. Sergt. Henry Imhoff
Mess Sergt. Kenneth Walter

Sergts.:

Edwin Hampshire
Charles Packer
Lloyd Miller
Romine Wolf
Roy Hampshire
Howard Rogers
Herbert D. Fee
Commodore Chorpenning
Paul Lobmiller
Charles Thomas
Paul Kail

Corps:

Albert Funk
Ralph Rugman
Emmett Taylor
Howard Dilgard
Calvin Trumpey
Aaron Osbun
Frank Williams
Bug. Marion Beidler
Cook Fred Brandon
Mech. James Chapman

PRIVATES:

Roscoe Anderson
Fred Bearss
Lester Foltz
Clarence Getts
Russell Morrison
Floyd Moore
Ernest E. Pearson
Elmer E. Rhodes
Roy Stahl
Lloyd Stroh
Glen Welden
Lawrence Brandt
Clinton Bloom
Clarence Bookmiller
Lisle Buck
Emil Bapst

Auburn Armory was at northeast corner of Cedar and Seventh Streets. Building still stands but has been substantially modified.

Roswell Bower
Kenneth Briggs
Max M. Colon
William Clark
Lawrence Crothers
Alvin Casselman
Clayton Chorpenning
Harry Boghosian
Paul McCosh
Carl DeWitt
Fred Draggoo
Arna B. Fenstermaker
Riley Folk
Harold Fretz
Clair Grosh
Herbert Grim
Virgil Hurst
Amandis Hampshire
Stanley Hull
Eno M. Hartman
James Irvin
Roscoe Johnson
Austin Kail
Perry C. Lane
Russell Loutzenhiser
Roy Mitchell
James Mitchell
Silas McCosh
Clarence McGinnis
Walter J. Morr
George Mayo
Ora Pence
Forrest Potter
Frank Provines
Earl Ruhl
Chalmer Shoemaker
John Springer
Loren Slentz
Ralph Shanabarger
Leo Sobraske
Henry Stebing
Howard Steckley
Gary E. Stroh
Harrison Smith
Joe Strauss
Carl Strauss
Fred M. Steinmetz
Merritt Silliman
Curt E. Smith
Harry Wetzel
Arthur Welshimer
Din Wise
Harry Wyatt
Stanley J. Zymslony
Lewis Rhodefer
Frank D. Bechtol
George R. Dean
Loren J. Beals
Henry DeMeyer
Donald Schaab
Winfred Thomas
Basil Richards
Ralph Huffman
Carl Warstler
Carl Davidson
Glen Myers
Elmer F. Fretz
Byron Dielman
Lawrence Dilman
Louis F. Staude

The Auburn men who were transferred to the supply company were First Sergt. Karl Knapp, Sergt. Ben Baughman, Sergt. Don Lockner, Blacksmith Elmer Hess, Holland Matheny, Robert Hodge, John Grosscop, William Kessler, and Paul Palmer. Those transferred to the Machine Gun Company were First Lieut. Raymond Rhodefer, Theodore Refner, Peter Aye, Alfred Ruhl, and Willie Goodwin.

The draft law was passed by Congress on April 28, 1917, and Governor James P. Goodrich appointed Sheriff Frank Baltz, County Clerk W. W. Mountz, and I. M. Zent as members of the conscription board. The next step was to register all eligible DeKalb County men. This was accomplished by a registrar in each political precinct. They were as follows:

Butler	Albert N. Thrush
Concord, east	Henry Hathaway
Concord, west	Elza R. Kinsey
Fairfield, east	Oren Bair
Fairfield, west	William Tritch
Franklin, east	Benjamin Lowe
Franklin, west	Edson Beard
Grant, east	Herman D. Boozer
Grant, west	James A. Husselman
Jackson, north	Phillip Carper
Jackson, south	James Boots
Keyser, one	Scudder Shutt
Keyser, two	Ira A. Jones
Keyser, three	Franklin Rodebaugh
Keyser, four	Wesley Keen
Keyser, five	Frank J. Loar
Keyser, six	Arthur G. Houser

Keyser, seven	Howard W. Mountz
Newville	Wallace Abel
Richland, north	Milo J. Thomas
Richland, south	Davis Shook
Smithfield, north	Boyd M. Davis
Smithfield, south	Herman Hamman
Spencer	Clyde G. Rectenwald
Stafford	Cleve Grubb
Troy	Franklin Wise
Union, one	W. W. Willenar
Union, two	Roy Lige
Union, three	Charles M. Brown
Union, four	
Union, five	Frank Draggoo
Wilmington, one	F. H. Retter
Wilmington, two	John W. Krontz
Wilmington, three	Milo D. Husselman
Wilmington, four	Charles C. Cook

The Registrars reported 2054 were registered with 1457 exemptions filed, leaving 597 eligible.

The first draft was held July 20, 1917, and the first name drawn was Lee W. Hodges of Waterloo. The quota for DeKalb County was 218 men, the number in Company K which was approximately 100 men and the number who had volunteered to that point, leaving about 80 to be drafted. Those who were drafted had the option of volunteering with Company K, which Captain Stump encouraged so that he could bring the number up to the full 150 men before muster.

On July 25, 1917, it was announced that DeKalb County must supply 88 men for the new National Army, after getting credit for 41 enlistments in the regular army and 119 enlistments in the Indiana National Guard. Later the number was increased to 97.

Those drafted or voluntarily inducted into the army from DeKalb County are as follows:

Cecil Albright, Lawrence Anderson, Joseph Albright, George Baker, Marion Barnes, Earl Brandon, Charles F. Blaker, Cliffton Beaty, Nick Boules, William Brown, Joseph Buckley, Edward Brown, Monroe Beehler, James J. Boozer, Anthony Bapst, Glendon Baker, Carl Brown, Floyd Creel, Leon Clanta, Albert Cramer, Maurice Crow, Guy Conner, Herbert Adams, Raymond Albright, Vincent Yamszewski, William Baltz, Clyde Brown, Roswell Bower, Moses Bedigan, Harry Blackwell, Harry Bohler, John Bozak, Howard Berry, Robert Bass, Clarence Ball, Carl Bohls, Harry Bonnett, Grover Boyd, Edgar Bumpus, Austin Cusack, Andrew J. Carmer, Floyd Curran, John F. Cutter, George Carroll, Joseph Crist, Dan Cornilla, William Claxton, Orval Corbin, Gordon R. Collins, Marion Colon, Ford Carper, Julius C. Day, Chester A. Deal, Virgil J. Davis, Owen I. Dangler, Earl E. Eakright, Benjamin H. Eastes, Robert N. Elden, Ora K. Enzor, Worthy Forney, Harry Friend, Charles C. Furnish, Elza Forsythe, Allan Foote, Heber Farver, Ray Greenwood, Wayne Gonser, Clarence D. Greenwood, Walter G. Haines, Ralph Hull, Fern E. Husselman, Simon Hendricks, Henry Honzinger, Charles G. Hamm, Harry Harper, Ralph Harding, Arthur A. Handy, Claude H. Harraw, Carl H. Haywood, Vernon Hallett, Ray Imhoff, John Jones, Homer Jackson, Paul E. Kleeman, Winthrop Ketcham, Fred Knapp, William Kennedy, Calvin C. Kahn, William H. Kessler, George Knot (died in army), Fred Lewis, Frederick J. Lindorfer, Carl W. Lockhart, Frank L. Martin, Charles L. Miller, Edward Meis, Cecil Miller, Nathan Moore, Frank W. Maines, Harry C. McIntyre, Frank McCully, Joseph H. McCorkle, Michael McAndrews, James P. McCarthy, Fred Neitzka, Harry E. North, Charles Noonan, Francis H. Owens, George Omohundro, James F. Owens, Harvey Phelps, Fred E. Peters, Stanley Palmer, Paul W. Palmer, William B. Quinlan, Henderson M. Richey, Clarence Robinson, Lynn Reed, Harley Rohm, George Ridgeway, Dane Ridenour, Owen Rohm, Ralph Sechler, Norman Stevens, Henry Springer, Glen Smith, Stanley Shutt, Albert G. Stanley, Arnold Scott, Jay Sailer, Carlisle Smith, Eugene Swenteck, William Schrader, Lymford Stroh, Charles Sarpa, George Tutison, Walter Tomlinson, Arthur Tritch, Simon Uipsiu, Harry Van Lear, Ray Widney, Henry A. Wilt, Charles Wiley, Lena Wilson, Louis I. Bapst, Fred Bowman, Perry Bowman, Carl Budd, Pence Burtoff, Harry Benner, Charles Carbaugh, Frank Clouse, Elgin Currie, Joel Dills, Ora Donley, Clyde Ervin, John Ellert, John E. Fisher, Hershel Greenwood, Roscoe George, William Hilsmier, Edward Hall, Hudson Hayes, Dell Hendershot, John Johnson, Leslie Jordon, Ralph Kressley, Nathan Kammerer, James Cool, Archie Childres, Russell Collins, Zicco Camillo, Paul Curie, James Conner, Floyd Carper, David Davis, Arthur Dinsmore, Albert DeLapp, Alonzo Zeigler, Glen Erickson, Harry A. Eberly, Russel W. Exhert, Theron Wilcox, Cecil P. Flower, Herbert C. Forney, Ray Fike, Harry N. Ferreskas, Frank C. Farley, Herschel H. Fitch, John Gage, Russel Grogg, James Gloy, Chester Geisinger, Frank C. Gingery, Samuel George, Glen Wetzel, Ralph Huffman, Donald P. Husselman, George B. Hart, Christian A. Hoffer, William H. Hathaway, Leon Harnish, Leo Heilen, Archie V. Hines, Albert Houser, Roscoe Houghton, Charles Howard, Earl Weaver, Ray A. Jackman, Daniel M. Jetmore, Don Kooken, Otis Kempf, Walter Kessler, Floyd W. Kast, Heber Krabill, Walker Wineland, John F. Leasure, Nixon Lawhead, Wilbur Walter, Roy Maxwell, John J. Miller, Carl H. Mies, Clarence A.

Myers, Tony J. Metzler, George Moltz, Chester L. Mountz, Stanley Wise, Claude McLaughlin, John L. McCrory, Harry K. McIntosh, William McIntyre, Charles V. Nodine, John Nugen, Ralph Warstler, Charles E. Olson, Zellie C. Odenkirk, William Orande, Charles Paull, Ernest Parian, George E. Palmer, Howard Perrine, Paul Wasson, Edward C. Huhland, Earnest Rohm, Russel R. Ridenour, LeRoy Rottger, John Rathwell, James Roberts, Edwin Rupp, Clyde M. Swander, Fred Strieff, Ben E. Shook, Clarke E. Scholes, Joseph Sobraske, Argel Sechler, Edwin Storck, Ralph Shellhouse, George Stafford, John Styles, Albert Witt, Walter Thomas, Marquis Tyndall, Lawson Talbert, Leo Vergyle, Cecil Van Zile, Alfred R. Wasson, Harry Wolfe, Ralph Weirick, Clayton Weaver, Harry Bruce, Fred Brinkman, Grover Boyd, John Barber, Fred Barnhart, Walter Chilcoat, Floyd Carper, John Chambers, Charles Capp, Homer Donley, Russell Darnell, Earl Enzor, Roy Fike, Pette Guliano, Edward Grischke, William Gulick, Harry Heller, Harold Hurst, Vance Hiatt, Irvin Ingersol, Joseph Jankowski, Forest Kessler, Walter Kessler, Walter E. Kessler, Walter Knepper, Otto Lehman, Stanley Moore, James Muzzillo, Fred Malone, Leone Mitchner, George Musser, Homer McDonald, William McKinley, John Reutebruch, Henry Robinson, John Rugman, Monroe Schletter, August Schram, Walter Schram, Mathew Slessman, Grover Sapp, Leighton Tombow, Herbert Webb, William Armstrong, Arlington Alman, Lewis Ayers, W. R. Albright, W. W. Bleeks, Ben Baughman, Chester Bovee, Clayton Beeber, Harold Beeber, Ora Bennett, Burl Bishop, Frank Benson, Hugh Crandon, E. A. Cisinger, Seward Crew, Burch Clark, Thorlief Christie, Morris Curie, Clyde Crooks, J. O. Denison, J. M. Drugger, Jay Downend, Vaughan Davis, Roy Diehm, Paul R. Ellison, Albert Frank, Harold Fuller, Morris Friend, Walter Griggs, Elmer Hess, Jacob Holman, Dr. D. M. Hines, Floyd Handy, Merit Hull, Leonard Harter, Herbert Kupper, Paul Kooken, Forest Kain, Paul F. Krabill, John Lumm, Don Lockner, Joe Leeson, McKinley Lanning, Earl Mortorff, Charles Monrow, John Morgan, Dewey Miller, Wellington Miller, Merit Monrow, Thomas O'Leary, Carl Osburn, Vincent Palaszicack, Mervin Place, Paul Perry, Ray Radabaugh, Theodore Refner, J. J. Reed, Harold Rodebaugh, Frank Royer, Isaiah Smith, Clyde Snyder, Clarence Sheely, James Schaab, Gary Squires, Walter Schomberg, Karl Sliger, Gerald Schultz, Wade Stevenson, E. Strause, John Schutt, Wayne Stroh, Howard Traxler, Orville Tarney, Hugh Triplett, Peter Trapp, Glenn Van Auken, Dr. Chalmer Weaver, Clarence Wagner, Carl Watt, Willis Woodcox, William Zeigler, Roscoe Anderson, Rex Badman,

Aubry L. Kuhlman in World War I uniform.

Loren Beals, Kenneth Briggs, Clarence Bookmiller, Roswell Bower, Marion Beidler, Max Calon, Commodore Chorpenning, Lawrence Dielman, Herbert Fee, Arma Fenstermaker, Riley Folk, Elmer Fretz, Herbert Grimm, Ervin Hampshire, Amandis Hampshire, Eno Hartman, Harry Hull, Vergil Hurst, Roscoe Johnson, Paul Kail, Paul Lobmiller, Russel Loutzenhiser, Floyd Moore, Clarence Maginnis, Roy Mitchell, Walter Moore, Glen Myers, Paul McCosh, Aaron Osburn, Charles Packer, Ora Pence, Forest Potter, Elmer Rhodes, Basil Richards, Walter D. Stump, Roy Stohl, Donald Schaab, Chalmer Shoemaker, Loren Slentz, Harrison Smith, John Springer, Henry Stebing, Howard Steckley, Carl Strauss, Emmet Taylor, Calvin Trumpey, Glen Wetzel, Romaine Wolf, Glen Weldin, Arthur Welsheimer, Joseph Welondek, Harry Wyatt, Clinton Bloom, Lillo Buck, Perry Lane, Ralph Neidic, Earl Ward, John Laub, Joseph Loffi, Vernie Monroe, Minor Miller, Jesse Musser, George Minard, Wm. McIntyre, Lewis McDougall, James Nussbaum, Lewis Rhodefer, Lawrence Robineson, John Steinmetz, Norman Stevens, Jesse Sperbeck, Earl Schrader, Walter Smith, Emmet Troxler, Clyde Vaughn, Harry Winebrenner, Harry Altenberg, Willard Ayers, Donald Ayers, Charles Anderson, Eugene Baker, Frank Bumpus, Donald Byers, Edgar Beeber, Frank Bevier, Maurice Bragg, Ward Bailey, Paul Benson, George Cottrill, John Crothers, Roy Crawford, James Claxton, Will Carlin, Sherm Childs, Kenneth Creviston, Lyman F. Drews, Chester DeBrular, Russel Davis, Dale Davis, John Engle, Joseph Forsythe, James Freeman, Daniel Farner, Meese Fairfield, Charles Gard, John Horseman, John Hebel, John Hopper, Carroll Hollinger, Leland Hook, H. F. Harwood, Harry Kast, Ora Kuhlman, Clarence Kaiser, Clarence Kraft, John Leas, Wm. Lonergan, Tom Leeson, James Lanning, Leo Madden, Hubert Maurer, Samuel Mortorff, Byron Miller, Paul Maxwell, Carl Novinger, Frank Omil, L. L. Plumber, Lewis Provines, A. J. Place, Oral Radabaugh, Alfred Ruhl, Oscar Rhodes, Wilford Rettig, Camwell Rochette, Wayne Snyder, Riley Schlatterbach, Chessman Summers, Emmet Sharp, Leland Squires, George Saunders, Harry Squires, Paul Steward, Frank Smith, Roscoe Sithen, F. N. Steinmetz, Harry Shuff, Charles Smith, George Teal, Howard Tibbals, John W. Thomson, Lawson Talbert, Charles Van Lear, Ford Wyatt, Herbert Wilcox, Fay Wilmot, Robert Wiley, Camillo Zicco, Fred Brandon, Emil Bapst, Frank Bechtel, Harry Bobhossion, Paul Boren, Gale Baumgardner, James Chapman, Colvin Casselman, William Clark, Howard Dilgard, George Dean, Henry DeMeyer, Fred G. Draggoo, Albert Funk, Lester Foltz, Floyd Farver, Lloyd Foster, Harold Fretz, Clair Grosh, Ray Hampshire, Chester Harner, Ralph Huffman, Stanley Hull, Harry Imhoff, Austin Kail, Walter Lobmiller, James Latson, Lloyd Miller, Russel Morrison, James Mitchell, Isaac Moore, Clifford Myers, Samuel McIntosh, Silas McCosh, Willis Orwig, Earnest Pearson, Walter Polston, Frank Provines, Lewis Rhodefer, Lloyd Ruhl, Gary E. Stroh, Lloyd Stroh, Ralph Shonaberger, Merrett Sillman, Curt Smith, Leo Sobraske, Louis Schoude, Earl Steward, George Still, Joe Strauss, Charles Thomas, Winfred Thomas, Kenneth Walter, Frank Williams, Clair Warstler, Harry Wetzel, Din Wise, Stanley Zmyslony, Lawrence Brandt, James Irvin, George Mayo, Earl Ruhl, Harley Weaver, Moses Getz, Arden Green, Ralph George, Kenneth Gonser, Herman J. Schurr, and Aaron Scissinger.

The foregoing does not include those in Company K or those who enlisted in other army organizations or in the navy. Several other DeKalb County men saw service in other ways:

Captain Herbert W. McBride, Canadian Army
John A. Sperbeck, Navy
Chester Wertenbarger, Navy
George E. Beugnot,
Rev. S. Simons,
John Zimmerman,
and Charles Goodwin;
YMCA service overseas

Many of our men were decorated. Among these was Lieut. George Carroll of Garrett who was awarded the highest French decoration for bravery - the Croix de Guerre, with the Palm and Star.

Twenty-three DeKalb County soldiers gave the supreme sacrifice for the good of their country. Their names and a synopsis of their service and circumstances of their death are as follows:

CALDWELL, ARTIE BLAIR, Private. Son of Winifield S. and Violet M. Caldwell; born June 12, 1894, Altoona, Pa. Moved to Garrett, DeKalb County, Ind. in 1917. Fireman on Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. Entered service June 14, 1918, Auburn, Ind. Sent to Ft. Benjamin Harrison, Ind.; assigned to 5th Provisional Ordnance Depot, 3rd Regiment. Died of meningitis February 6, 1919, Base Hospital No. 103, France. Buried in French Cemetery, Dijon, Cote D'Or. Grave No. 154.

DARNELL, RUSSEL J., Private. Son of Thomas J. and Anna E. Darnell (Cooke); born December 23, 1889, Ludlow, Ill. Moved to DeKalb County, Ind. in 1905. Plumber. Enlisted in Motor Mechanics course, Purdue University, April 1, 1918. Overseas in June, 1918; assigned to

Battery D, 345th Field Artillery, 90th Division. Died November 20, 1918, Chaumont, France, from wounds received in action. The first soldier from Auburn to give his life on the battlefields of Europe.

ENZOR, EARL E., Corporal. Son of Marshall and Gertrude Enzor; born March 27, 1891, near Butler, DeKalb County, Ind. Farmer. Called into service April 26, 1918, Auburn, Ind. Sent to Camp Taylor, Ky.; assigned to 5th Training Battalion, 159th Depot Brigade. Promoted to Corporal. Died of pneumonia October 11, 1918, Base Hospital, Camp Taylor, Ky. Buried in Hamilton, DeKalb County, Ind. Survived by widow, Gertrude Jacklin Enzor, Butler, Ind.

FORSYTHE, JASPER PAUL, Private, U.S.M.C. Son of Alexander (deceased) and Martha Forsythe (Cloy); born October 14, 1896, near Auburn, Ind. Automobile mechanic. Enlisted in U.S. Marine Corps October 3, 1917, Detroit, Mich. Trained at Parris Island, S.C.; and Quantico, Va. Won honors as a marksman, and was awarded sharpshooters medal. Died of influenza September 24, 1918, Quantico, Va., Base Hospital. Buried in Woodlawn Cemetery, Auburn, Ind.

GONSER, WAYNE WILBUR, Private. Son of Robert M. and Ruth Gonser; born July 4, 1891, Fairfield Township, DeKalb County, Ind. Farmer. Entered service April 26, 1918, Savoy, Mont. Trained at Camp Lewis, Wash., and Camp Merritt, N.J. Went overseas (date not given); attached to Company K, 361st Infantry, 91st Division. Killed in action October 12, 1918, Battle of Argonne Forest. (Burial place unknown).

HALLETT, VERNON DIETRICK, Fireman, 2nd Class. Son of George and Nina B. Hallett; born April 25, 1894, on a farm near Waterloo, DeKalb County, Ind. Employee in Baltimore and Ohio Railroad shops in Garrett. Enlisted in U.S. Navy December 12, 1917, Indianapolis Naval Recruiting Station. Sent to Portsmouth Naval Station, Va.; given rank of Fireman, 2nd Class. Died of pneumonia January 29, 1918, Portsmouth Naval Hospital. Buried in Waterloo Cemetery, Waterloo, Ind.

HANES, ARTHUR MITCHELL, Private. Son of Mitchell R. and Sara Hanes; born July 5, 1889 on a farm near Auburn, Ind. Farmer. Called into service July 18, 1918, Auburn, Ind., and was sent to Camp Taylor, Ky. Assigned to 2nd Company, 1st Training Battalion, 159th Depot Brigade. Died September 11, 1918, Base Hospital, Camp Taylor. His was the first soldier's funeral held in Auburn. Buried with military honors.

HEADLEY, CHARLES OWEN, Private. Son of Charles R. and Anna R. Headley; born January 12, 1895, on a farm near St. Joe, DeKalb County, Ind. Automobile mechanic. Called into service

May 24, 1918, Auburn, Ind. Sent to Camp Taylor, Ky.; assigned to 5th Company, 2nd Training Battalion, 159th Depot Brigade. Overseas in September, 1918; assigned to 209th Trench Mortar Battery. Invalided home, died on board ship **Seattle**, January 1, 1919. Buried near home, Spencerville, DeKalb County, Ind.

KNOX, GEORGE, Private. Son of John and Phoebe Knox (McNabb); born October 1, 1891, near Sedan, Kan. When one month old his parents moved to DeKalb County, Ind., and settled near Corunna. Deceased was reared on a farm. Enlisted in Coast Artillery March 12, 1918; sent to Columbus Barracks, Ohio. Transferred to Ft. Hancock, N.J.; assigned to 24th Company, Coast Artillery. Died of pneumonia April 26, 1918.

MAY, FRANK H., Sergeant. Son of Henry and Ruth May; born June 24, 1894, Butler, DeKalb County, Ind. Railroad employe. Served with Company B, Indiana National Guard, 3rd Regiment, on Mexican Border in 1916. Reenlisted in June, 1917. Sent to Camp Shelby, Miss.; assigned to Battery B, 137th Field Artillery. Died of influenzia December 17, 1918, on board ship, enroute to England. Buried in Liverpool, England. Survived by widow, Ruth Longbrake May, Garrett, Ind.

MORTOFF, EARL MONROE, Private. Son of William and Mary Mortoff; born July 30, 1895, Steuben County, Ind. Family later moved to Ashley, DeKalb County. Moved to California, in 1916. Enlisted in U.S. Regular Army in December, 1917. Assigned to 2nd Engineers Corps, and went overseas in February, 1918. Died from wounds July 9, 1918, being the first DeKalb County man to die on foreign soil.

NODINE, MYRON, Private. Son of John and Lovina Nodine; born June 17, 1895, on a farm near Waterloo, Ind. Blacksmith. Called into service July 23, 1918, Auburn, Ind. Sent to Camp Taylor, Ky.; assigned 2nd Company, 1st Training Battalion, 159th Depot Brigade. Died of pneumonia October 3, 1918, Base Hospital, Camp Taylor, Ky. Buried near his home, Waterloo, DeKalb County, Ind.

PALMER, GEORGE EMERSON, Private. Son of William and Nancy Palmer; born June 29, 1895, near Roll, Blackford County, Ind. Moved with parents to Wells County in 1901, and in 1916 moved to Spencerville, DeKalb County. Automobile mechanic. Entered service February 26, 1918, Auburn, Ind. Sent to Ft. Oglethorpe, Ga.; assigned to Medical Corps, Field Hospital No. 22. Went overseas in August, 1918. Died of pneumonia February 14, 1919, Base Hospital, Toul, France.

RUDE, HARRY ETTINGER, Private. Son of Charles H. and Clara Rude; born September 30, 1895, Pawtucket, R.I. Moved with parents to DeKalb County, Ind., in 1896. After completing a course in civil engineering, Northwestern University, was employed as civil engineer on Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad. Entered service November 5, 1917, Chicago, Ill. Assigned to Medical Corps; sent to Ft. Riley, Kans. Died of pneumonia January 5, 1918, Ft. Riley. Buried Waterloo, DeKalb County, Ind.

SARPA, CHARLES, Private. Born in 1891 in Italy. Came to U.S. (exact date unknown) and was employed by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company in Garrett, DeKalb County, Ind., where he entered the service March 8, 1918. Sent to Camp Greene, N.C. Embarked for overseas May 5, 1918; assigned to Company I, 59th Infantry. Participated in the Allied offensive South of the Marne, and died September 27, 1918, from wounds received in action. (Burial place unknown).

SCISINGER, AARON D., Apprentice Seaman. Son of Henry D. and Anna Scisinger; born May 6, 1896, Garrett, DeKalb County, Ind. Employe of General Electric Company, Fort Wayne, Ind. Enlisted in U.S. Navy June 20, 1917, Fort Wayne Recruiting Station. Sent to Newport, R.I.; transferred to Commonwealth Pier, Boston, Mass., where he died of pneumonia February 3, 1918. Buried in Woodlawn Cemetery, Auburn, Ind. The American Legion Post of Garrett has been named in his honor.

STEWARD, LEWIS FREDERICK, Sergeant. Son of Lewis Wallace and Cora Steward; born December 8, 1893, Spencerville, DeKalb County, Ind. Coal and lumber dealer. Entered service June 3, 1918, Auburn, Ind. Sent to Purdue University; transferred to Camp Taylor, Ky., assigned to Battery A, 18th Battalion, Field Artillery. Died of pneumonia October 11, 1918, Camp Taylor. Buried in White City Cemetery, Spencerville, Ind. Survived by widow, Anna Wearly Steward, and one son, Lewis Frederick Steward, Jr.

SUTHERLAND, CLARK CLIFTON, Private. Son of John and Elizabeth Sutherland; born January 15, 1895, Waterloo, DeKalb County, Ind. Farmer. Enlisted in U.S. Regular Army January 20, 1917, Columbus Barracks, Ohio; assigned to 45th Motor Truck Company. Went overseas in June, 1918. Took part in the second battle of the Marne, the Aisne-Marne Drive, St. Mihiel, and the Meuse-Argonne Offensive. Died of pneumonia February 23, 1919, while with the Army of Occupation, Maria Laach, Germany.

SWENTECK, EUGENE, Private. Son of Steven and Rose Swenteck; born in 1894, Philadelphia, Pa. Moved to Garrett, Ind. in 1913. Employe of Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. Entered service February 20, 1918, Auburn, Ind., and was sent to Ft. Thomas, Ky. Embarked for overseas May 10, 1918, with Company E, 116th Engineers. Transferred to Company C, 29th Engineers. Died of pneumonia September 12, 1918, and was buried in Langras, France.

TUSTISON, GEORGE WASHINGTON, Cadet. Son of Williard and Lois Tustison; born February 22, 1893, Newville Township, DeKalb County, Ind. Automobile mechanic. Enlisted in aviation service, March 13, 1918, Auburn, Ind. Trained at Kelly Field, Tex., Eberts Field, Ark., and Hempstead, Long Island. Sailed for England in September, 1918, landed at Liverpool, where he died of influenza November 17, 1918. Buried in Liverpool, England.

WALKER, GEORGE ELLIOTT, Private. Son of Wallie M. and Ella Walker; born October 8, 1896, Auburn, Ind. Farmer. Called into service September 1, 1918, Auburn, Ind. Sent to Camp Taylor, Ky., assigned to 22nd Company, 6th Training Battalion, 159th Depot Brigade. Died to pneumonia October 7, 1918, Camp Taylor. Buried with military honors in Woodlawn Cemetery, Auburn, Ind. Survived by widow, Susie Marie Ranney Walker.

WAREHAM, VERDE, Private. Son of Edward and Edith Wareham; born August 8, 1890, Waterloo, DeKalb County, Ind. Barber. Entered service May 21, 1918, Auburn, Ind. Sent to Columbus Barracks, Ohio, transferred to Ft. Snelling, Minn., then to Camp Devena, Mass. Assigned to Company H, 30th Infantry. Died of pneumonia, Camp Devena, September 26, 1918. Buried in Waterloo Cemetery, Waterloo, Ind. Survived by widow, Mary Wagner Wareham.

WHITEHURST, WALTER SCOTT, Private. Son of John and Mary Whitehurst; born August 30, 1893, Newville, DeKalb County, Ind. Laborer. Called into service May 26, 1918, Auburn, Ind., and was sent to Camp Taylor, Ky. Transferred to Camp Beauregard, La. Overseas in August, 1918; assigned to Company G, 154th Infantry, 59th Division. Wounded in action October 11, 1918, Meuse River, and died the following day.

DeKalb County soldiers during World War I.

The people of DeKalb County supported the war effort from the beginning in every conceivable way. The Citizens' Defense League was organized to promote recruiting and for other patriotic purposes. The officers were Major J. Y. W. McClellan, Chairman; W. D. Stump, Secretary; and I. M. Zent, Treasurer.

The DeKalb County Red Cross Chapter was organized and a charter sought from the National Red Cross. Judge Dan M. Link was selected chairman and thirty-six directors were named, each township, town, and city being represented. The organization raised $7600 within two months for the war fund of the American

26.7 VIGNETTE 1

GOOD NEWS!

THE WAR IS OVER — OFFICIAL

Kaiser and Son Flees to Holland

News reaches Butler over wire officially reported to Indianapolis from Washington. Butler began celebrating at 7:45 a.m.

The Armistice was signed Sunday at 2 o'clock which will put the world at peace. The terms were signed as laid down by General Foch. Germany is on her knees, a conquered nation, ready to accept any terms the allies hand out. Germany is in the hands of the revolutionanis. — The great Krupp steel works is in the hands of the new peace faction and the whole Kaiser machine is bursted. — The new reformers are proceeding without the shedding of much blood — all the munitions factories have closed — The palace of the Crown Prince has been seized by the revolutionists.

BIG MONSTER PARADE AND CELEBRATION TONIGHT

Leaving Town Hall at 7 O'clock — No autos — Everybody in It — Men, Women and Children. Speaking and singing.

The world is now safe, our brave boys will soon be coming home, God bless them. Come and help celebrate their great victory — at 7 o'clock.

"Extra" issue of **DeKalb County Herald**, Butler, DeKalb County, Indiana, Monday, November 11, 1918.

Red Cross. Over two thousand people became members. The women of the organization obtained the use of the Assembly Room in the courthouse and began making hospital supplies. In 1918 another fund drive raised $18,588 against a quota of $15,000.

The production and conservation of food was a primary concern. The Citizens' Defense League planted the vacant lots in Auburn and induced residents to plant war gardens on their land. Five car loads of seed potatoes were obtained and sold at cost. Sugar was rationed. W. A. Thomas of the Thomas Baking Co. of Auburn standardized the bread loaf and was able to decrease the cost by 2 cents per pound. The County Food Administration later formalized some of these activities.

The Auburn YMCA raised $15,000 for army and navy work. Several DeKalb County men assisted the YMCA in their work with the troops.

Funds for the war effort were borrowed from the nation's patriotic citizens in the form of Liberty Loans. I. M. Zent was chairman of the committee, and the presidents of the several banks in the county were members. By June 13, 1917, bonds in the amount of $279,200 had been sold against a goal of $252,000. The second quota was requested in October in the amount of $340,000. The last quota was set at $650,000 and $818,600 was raised. After the war was over, the government still had huge deficits so the Victory Loan Campaign, to which DeKalb County subscribed $512,800, was established. The Liberty Loan drives were successful largely due to the efforts of V. E. Buchanan, General Manager of the Auburn Printing Company. Many novel means were used to publicize the campaign including flights over DeKalb County by the famous aviator, Art Smith. The Women's Liberty Loan Committee was also of great assistance.

War Savings Stamps were another means of borrowing money from the people. These stamps, in denominations as low as 10 cents, brought sales of $552,000 during the war. Many patriotic citizens spoke at meetings throughout the events in support of the drive.

The County Fuel Administrator was W. H. Mountz of Garrett. Local distributors were appointed for coal. The use of gasoline and kerosene was curtailed. Farmers were encouraged to cut wood and sell it to reduce the use of coal.

The Boys' Working Reserve was organized to place boys under military age in posts which had been vacated by older men. W. A. Benford was director of the program.

The DeKalb County United War Workers and the Victory Girls were organized to promote the war effort among civilian workers.

The DeKalb County Home Guard Company was organized in July 1917, to stimulate patriotism and to emphasize the realization of a state of war. Captain L. L. Denison of Garrett was appointed chairman. The company met once per week and drilled for about two months but was soon disbanded as a result of lack of interest.

One of the most difficult civilian positions was that of United States Appeal Agent, which was held by Herbert C. Willis of Waterloo. It was his responsibility to hear the appeals of those who were drafted.

A Committee on Disloyalty was established in August 1917. This later evolved into a chapter of the American Protective League, a secret organization.

The Citizens' Defense League continued to help conserve money and material. All enterprises were tested by the criteria "Will this help win the war?" Later permits were required before construction of any kind could be undertaken.

The war was of relatively short duration, but the citizens of DeKalb County were still very relieved when it was over. Celebrations were held in all of our towns.

On October 9, 1919, the American Legion of DeKalb County was organized and a National Charter requested. The thirty charter members were:

Alfred L. Moudy
Henry E. Wilson
Romaine Wolf
Russell R. Ridenour
Henderson M. Richey
John F. Cutler
Karl C. Knapp
Lloyd Miller
William H. Kessler
Wallace C. Hersh
Lewis Rhodefer
Simon S. Hendricks
Marvin J. Hively
James A. McBride
Fred F. Jenkins
Howard Vernet Dirrim
Aaron C. Osburn
Lawrence R. Rhodefer
Winfred F. Thomas
Emmett M. Sharp
Don M. Lochner
Harry C. Altenberg
Donald C. Schaab
Charles E. Carbaugh
Andrew J. Carmer
Hubert Fee
Ernest E. Pearson
Russell Matson
Charles C. Furnish
C. Pracht

26.7 VIGNETTE 2

"...a great parade..."

Shortly after graduation from Waterloo High School, Mildred Kraft went to Washington, D.C., to help in the war effort. On November 14, 1918, just two days after the Armistice, she wrote to her friend Miss Lois Arthur in Waterloo:

321 E. St., N.E.
Washington, D.C.
November 14, 1918

Dear Lois and Maude:

What do you think of the war now? "All shot to pieces," isn't it? At least we hope it is. We sure had a great parade on Monday. Mrs. Moudy came Friday night and she and I found a place on the stone coping in front of the State War and Navy Building. Of course we had to wait a long time but we saw the President drive by in his automobile, and watched the balloon and eight aeroplanes perform stunts in the meantime. We could see Wilson all the time the parade was passing, too. There were about six bands in it, one a calvary band. It surely was a sight to see them riding by with the music racks hooked to the saddles. There were troops of soldiers, sailors, and marines, and girls from various government departments. The latter were dressed in bright colored costumes, War Dept. group designated by a sword, Navy, a ship; Treasury — a money chest; Justice, the scales, Agriculture, a bundle of corn; etc. There were numerous floats — a Salvation Army lassie was making doughnuts on one, and she would toss one out now and then which always caused a scramble. The prettiest float was a representation of the allied nations. A girl to represent each was draped in the flag of her nation, and by the sides of the truck marched a soldier of each nation, dressed in his native costume and carrying his flag. It was an inspiring sight. There were captured German guns in the parade, too. At night there were camp fires on the Elipse — every state had one or a share in one. Indiana and Michigan were together. We saw many Hoosiers but none we knew. We formed lines and marched all over the place singing Back Home Again in Indiana. Then we wanted to get into the crowds on Pennsylvania Ave. It was like the

Street Fair, only lots worse. We were busy dodging confetti and picking up our hats. But no one got angry — all too glad for that.

26.7 VIGNETTE 3

DISABLED FARMERS

During the conscription (of World War I) it was noticeable how many farmers had found that they were broken in health, and had to rent their farms to their sons, some of the latter not yet being of age. This was only done in cases where the sons had no other dependents and were thought to be needed on the farm. It is safe to say now that ninety-nine per cent of these same farmers are as well off as ever, and that their sons are looking for other jobs in order that their fathers may have the farms to manage themselves.

History of Northeast Indiana, p. 567, 1920.

26.7 VIGNETTE 4

The Cannon

The cannon sits majestically on the southeast corner of the square in Auburn. Where did it come from?

In 1909 the federal government offered a number of old cannons to local communities providing that they paid the freight from the federal arsenal at Watertown, Massachusetts. The cannon was offered to Angola first, but when they learned the cost of the freight they rejected it. Prominent Auburn citizens heard of the rejection and decided to see if they could claim it. They were successful.

A monument committee was formed. W. H. McIntyre donated $50 and Frank Eckhart sent $25 from California. School children donated $11. The cannon was shipped from Watertown on March 10, 1909 and arrived at Auburn on the Vandalia Railroad eight days later.

The monument was quickly erected and was dedicated on Memorial Day March 30, 1909, with ceremonies conducted by the GAR, Veterans of the Spanish-American War, and the Women's Relief Corps.

Originally there was a cast iron fence around the monument and a pile of cannon balls in front of it. At some point these were removed. When the brick courthouse was demolished, the stone lions which had stood vigil on either side of its west door were moved to either side of the cannon.

In 1985 the monument was refurbished by the DeKalb County Commissioners. A new cast iron fence was erected and a brick sidewalk was built around it.

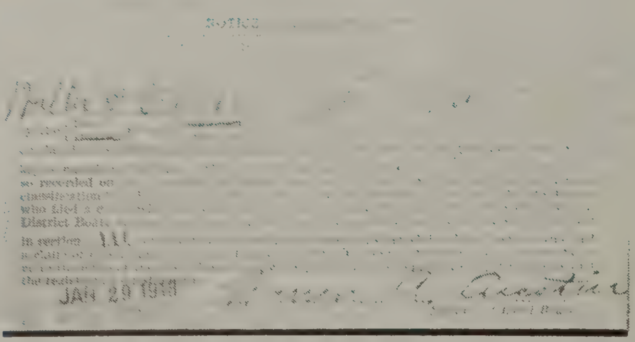
26.7 VIGNETTE 5

"I was a dirty Hunn."

Well, I was a German. I was a (called) a dirty Hunn, I was a dirty Hunn. I wouldn't say discriminated against, exactly, but hell they burned the Kaiser in effigy up here at Corunna Town. I was just a boy at that time, was eight years old, or something like that, when they burned the Kaiser in Corunna Town. I was an unwanted guest, let's put it that way.

I think I was only ten years old and, of course, kids always called me an old Hunn, but I got over it. Maybe I was too young for it to bother me a lot. I just tried to let it go. I held up.

Interview with W.A. Nessel in 1986.



World War I draft classification of Walter D. Creager.

26.8 WORLD WAR II

The causes of World War II are beyond the scope of this work, but a brief background will be useful in placing the efforts of DeKalb County in context with the national and international effort expended in this great conflict.

The principal causes were the problems left unresolved by World War I; the rise of dictatorship in several countries; and the quest of Germany, Italy and Japan for additional territory. It is difficult to ascertain just when this war started. Some regard the German invasion of Poland on September 1, 1939, as the beginning; some feel it started when the Japanese invaded Manchuria on September 18, 1931; and still others regard World Wars I and II as a continuation of the same conflict with only a breathing spell in between. There was not total peace between 1918 and 1939. Many acts of agression and mini-wars flared during this era, and dictators seized power in Russia, Italy, Germany, and other countries.

When war erupted in Europe in 1939, Americans debated whether they should get involved. The United States shifted its policy from neutrality to preparedness and began to expand its forces, build defense plants, and give our allies all-out aid.

Japan's attack on Pearl Harbor on December 7, 1941, was the act that tipped the scales to all out participation in the war. President Franklin D. Roosevelt called December 7th, "a date which will live in infamy." On December 11, 1941, war was declared on Japan, Germany and Italy.

"Uncle Billy" Stafford, Auburn's last Civil War Veteran, died in May 1939, just about the time DeKalb County began preparing for the second "war to end all wars." In September 1940, the DeKalb County Free Fall Fair was cancelled due to the mounting war effort. In October 1940, 2,589 registered in compliance with the Selective Service Law.

Recruiting was begun in the county in the fall of 1940, and on November 22, 1940, Ellsworth K. Saxer and Robert Thrush of rural Garrett and Ragard Whitely of Ashley were the first volunteers.

On April 15, 1941, sixty-six left DeKalb County for the army. On May 20, 1941, forty five hundred soldiers from Camp Custer camped in DeKalb County for the night. On November 18, Warren Lige was appointed DeKalb County Director of Civilian Defense, and on November 26 Earl Fribley was appointed chairman of defense activities in Auburn.

The Declaration of War was received in DeKalb County by radio. Soon the entire county was mobilizing. World War II set in motion an incredible amount of bureaucracy. There was a county committee for every facet of the war effort. Most were federal in origin but were administered through the state.

The first DeKalb County casualty was John Wesley Deetz, whose name was released on May 6, 1942. On May 28, 1942, a memorial service was held for Deetz and Richard Williamson. News of casualties and soldiers missing in action became commonplace but was still hard to accept:

6-15-42
Staff Sergeant Bernard E. Roth died while undergoing surgery at Cochran Field, Georgia.

9-10-42
Lieutenant Commander DuVerne Graham on board U.S. Navy Transport Wakefield, which burned.

1-15-43
Lobertson Clarke on ill-fated ship Northampton, sea one-half hour before picked up.

26.8 VIGNETTE 1

"Mock bomb attacks were staged."

During the war "Black Outs" were held. Mock bomb attacks were staged. Our house was picked for our block and our yard was roped off. The house was supposed to have been bombed and a man injured so the warden called the ambulance. When it arrived, your grandfather (H.M. Brown) was lying on the living room floor groaning terribly. They examined him and decided his leg was broken and he must be taken to Sauders Hospital. They put him on a stretcher, carried him out, put him in the ambulance and took him as far as the door of the hospital. Since he weighed 210 pounds, they told him if he wanted to go in he would have to walk in. All were laughing and having a lot of fun but I was so afraid they would let him fall and he would really get hurt. It wasn't so funny for me.

Narrative of Margarete Wimer Brown to her children and grandchildren written December, 1959.

b County Sailor in front of Commerce Building.

3-43
Word received that Lieutenant Robert tter lost life near South Pacific Island.

11-44
Word received that Seaman First Class ayne Krider Shull, 23, lost life in ship llision.

5-44
Pfc. Ralph Kelly lost life in France.

20-44
Lt. Donald Raub lost life on second ssion.

8-44
Word received that Pfc. James Graham led in action in Burma War Theater.

9-44
Mr. and Mrs. John Larkin received word t their son, Coxwain Robert, killed in ion.

8-23-44
Miss Julia Mott Hodge, retired missionary, prisoner of Japanese.

10-18-44
Word received of death of Pfc. Byron E. Healy from wounds received in France.

11-17-44
Word received that Lt. Verlin D. Lawhead killed in action October 8 in France.

1-15-45
Staff Sergeant Kent H. McKenny lost life in Belguim.

2-07-45
Seaman Second Class Robert E. Wise, 21, died following surgery.

4-02-45
Pfc. William E. Kail lost life on Iwo Jima on March 15, 1945.

4-26-45
Pvt. Richard Thomas freed from German prison camp.

5-04-44
Wallace Hersh killed in Germany.

5-29-44
Sergeant Joseph Williamson died in Europe.

7-20-44
Lt. Donald C. Schaab, Jr., missing in action since July 15, 1944, declared officially dead.

7-21-44
Sergeant Manly G. Surface, killed in action in May post-humously awarded Silver Star.

8-12-45
Miss Julia Mott Hodge, well known missionary, home after being held in Japanese prison camp.

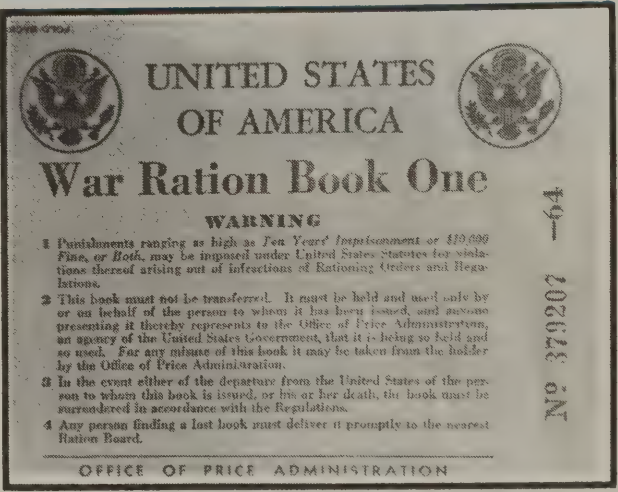
8-01-46
John Spencer witnessed atomic bomb test.

The forgoing represents but a few of the casulaties experienced by DeKalb County soldiers. A complete list will be found elsewhere.

26.8 VIGNETTE 2

COURTHOUSE MEMORIAL MONUMENT

The Memorial Monument of Deceased War Heroes, which is located under the rotunda of the courthouse, was dedicated in ceremonies held July 24, 1947. The triangular shaped monument is eight feet high and is placed on a twelve sided base. The names of the war heroes are on bronze plates. Judge Walter D. Stump was the principal speaker.



UNITED STATES
OF AMERICA

War Ration Book One

WARNING

1 Punishments ranging as high as *Ten Years' Imprisonment or $10,000 Fine, or Both*, may be imposed under United States Statutes for violations thereof arising out of infractions of Rationing Orders and Regulations.

2 This book must not be transferred. It must be held and used only by or on behalf of the person to whom it has been issued, and anyone presenting it thereby represents to the Office of Price Administration, an agency of the United States Government, that it is being so held and so used. For any misuse of this book it may be taken from the holder by the Office of Price Administration.

3 In the event either of the departure from the United States of the person to whom this book is issued, or his or her death, the book must be surrendered in accordance with the Regulations.

4 Any person finding a lost book must deliver it promptly to the nearest Ration Board.

OFFICE OF PRICE ADMINISTRATION

No 379207 —64

War Ration Book One.

There was not a citizen of DeKalb County who was not affected in some way by the war. Most had a family member in service. Women went to work in factories. Volunteers were solicited for every conceivable activity. DeKalb County school children were called upon to collect milkweed pods, the silk from which was used to make life preservers. In December 1943, 1600 bushels were collected, enough to make 800 life preservers.

Everything was regulated. Most people were frozen in their jobs at a pre-war wage. Many worked seven days a week. People made good money, but there were few items to purchase. Virtually everything was in short supply or not available. Most put their earnings in War Bonds.

Rationing was a way of life. No cars were being manufactured. Gasoline and tires were rationed and available only for necessary use. Most groceries were rationed. Stamps and tokens were required to purchase many items.

Air raid drills and blackouts were practiced in our towns. DeKalb County was prepared for attack. Our defenses were ready.

It would be impossible to list all of the civilian efforts; however, some will be highlighted here.

Selective Service Board — The DeKalb County Selective Service Board classified all registrants in the county. They also had to pass upon deferments and exemptions and had to fill their quotas for each draft. This was one of the most arduous civilian tasks of the war. Those who served on the board were:

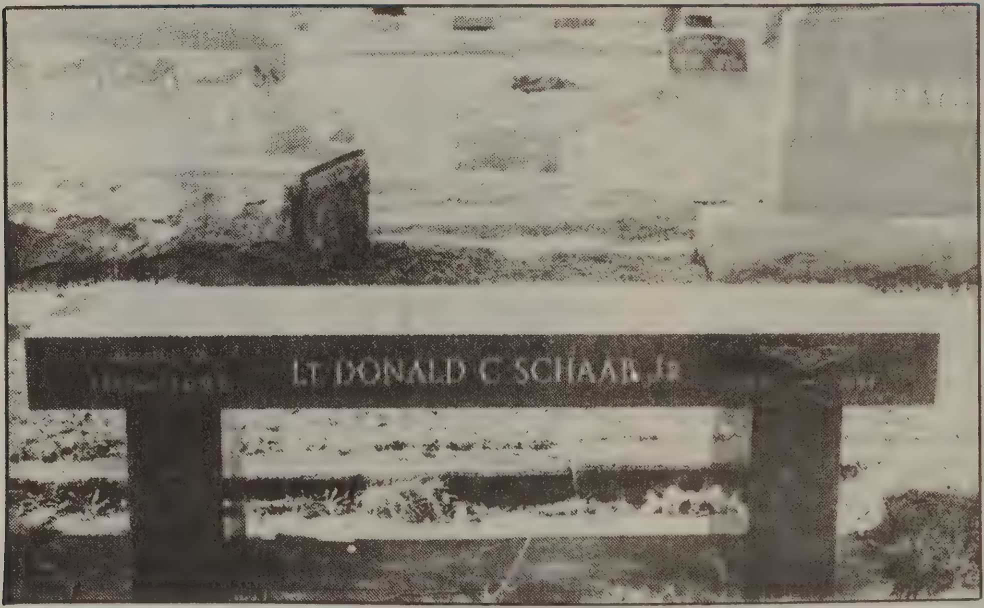
Harry M. Messenger, Auburn - Chairman	10/15/40 - 5/06/46
Harry C. McIntyre, Auburn - Chairman	5/06/46 - 5/31/47
- Secretary	11/9/45 - 5/06/46
Herbert Joseph Jordan, Garrett - Secretary	10/15/40 - 11/19/45
Rev. Van W. Hinckley, Auburn - Secretary	5/06/46 - 5/31/47
William Potter, Butler - Member	10/15/40 - 5/24/46
Ira Williams, Auburn - Member	6/14/46 - 5/31/47

Governmental Appeal Agent — This position was filled by Attorney Winthrop W. Ketchem, whose duty it was to hear appeals from the Selective Service Board.

Examining Physicians and Dentists — The following doctors and dentists gave examinations on behalf of the Selective Service Board:

Examining Physicians:

D. Monroe Reynolds- Garrett	10/15/40 - 3/31/47
Dorsey M. Hines - Auburn	11/01/40 - 3/31/47
R.P. Reynolds - Garrett	7/01/41 - 3/31/47
Lewis N. Geisinger - Auburn	6/25/42 - 3/31/47



Memorial at Woodlawn Cemetery for Lt. Donald C. Schaab Jr. lost in action in the Central Pacific during WWII.

Examining Dentists:

Roscoe M. Bernard - Garrett	5/31/41 - 3/05/47
L.D. Richardson - Auburn	5/13/41 - 3/05/47

Reemployment Committeemen — These persons were to render aid in the replacement in their former positions or in securing new positions for persons who left the service. Those who served were Fred L. Feick of Garrett; H.C. McIntyre of Auburn; and H.E. Hart of Auburn.

Advisory Board of Registrants — This board was to assist persons in preparing Selective Service Questionnaires. It was organized on a district level, and H.L. McKenney served from DeKalb County.

Procurement and Assignment Service — This committee was directed to list all medical, dental, nursing, and veterinarian personnel. These professions had a special classification under the Selective Service System and could be assigned where needed. The DeKalb County Committee included: M.E. Klinger, Garrett, Chairman; A.M. Reynold, Garrett; R.P. Reynolds, Garrett; L.N. Geisinger, Auburn; and D.M. Hines, Auburn.

American Red Cross — The Red Cross carried a large responsibility in the war effort. Thousands of volunteer hours were expended in DeKalb County. Chairmen during the war were:

Ralph Griest	1/01/40 - 1/01/46
John R. Wilson	1/01/46 - 6/01/46
Carl F. Stallman	6/01/46 - 10/01/46

Mary E. (Brandon) Husselman of Auburn served the Red Cross as Staff Assistant in North Africa.

Indiana War Fund — This organization was charged with the responsibility of coordinating the efforts of the nineteen charitable organizations which sought funds for their efforts. Harry M. Messenger served on the state board of directors and the DeKalb County chairmen were William K. Schaab, Auburn; D.E. Messenger, Auburn; and D.L. Haffner, Garrett.

Free Legal Service Committee — Those involved with the Selective Service System were entitled to free legal assistance which was provided in DeKalb County by Attorneys Walter D. Stump, Auburn, and J.D. Brinkerhoff, Garrett.

Victory Book Collection — Books were collected and sent to the armed forces. Information was to be readily available to citizens as to the war effort. The local committee was composed of Alice Weeks and Ruth Mayfield of Auburn, Nora Rudd and Alberta Berg of Butler, Ethalinda Stroh of Garrett, and Alice Phillips of Waterloo.

County Salvage Committee — The war

effort required the recycling of all kinds of necessary substances. Iron and aluminum were especially needed. Scrap drives were held frequently and resulted in the recycling of numerous automobiles, tractors, farm machinery, gasoline engines, and generally anything that was not being used. Waste paper, rubber, tin, silk, rags, and kitchen grease were also collected. Those who served on the county committee were:

George M. Olinger - Auburn, Chairman
Norman Bosell - Auburn Junction, Chairman
Howard N. Rohm - Auburn, Chairman
Wayne T. Van Auken - Auburn, Chairman
Forrest Harding - Auburn, Co-Chairman
Hobart E. Hart - Auburn, Co-Chairman
L.W. Bercaw - Auburn, Scrap Iron Salvage Chairman
Mrs. John W. Thompson - Garrett, Women's Representative
Mrs. Alice Messenger - Auburn, Women's Representative
Mrs. Blanch M. South - Auburn, Fats, Tin Salvage Chairman

United States Department of Agriculture War Board — This board was to determine military and civilian food requirements, allocate the nation's farm production, assign priorities, make allocations of food for all uses, and insure efficient and proper distribution of food supply. The DeKalb County board was chaired by Arthur H. Lautzenhiser.

Home Demonstration Agents — These persons were required to assist in the food conservation effort. Mary L. Moore served in this capacity during the war.

DeKalb County Farm Loan Association — This group co-ordinated the availability of credit for food production. C.E. McClintock served as its secretary.

District Rural Rehabilitation Supervisors — William B. Klock and Gordon E. Sears assisted small farmers in managing their farms for better food production.

Ration coupons were precious.

26.8 VIGNETTE 3

RATIONING AT A GLANCE

Meats, fats — Red stamps A8 through Z8 and A5 through S5, good indefinitely...No new stamps until December 31.

Processed foods - Blue stamps A8 through Z8: A5 through Z5. A2 and B2 remain valid indefinitely. No new blue stamps will be validated until the first of the next month.

Suger - Sugar stamps 30, 31, 32, 33 and 34 each good for five pounds indefinitely. Stamp 40, good for five pounds of canning sugar through February 28, 1945.

Gasoline - A-13 coupons in new ration book good for four gallons through December 21. A-14 coupons good for four gallons beginning December 22.

Fuel oil - East and far west -- 1 and 2 coupons good for ten gallons per unit. Mid-west and south 2 and 3 coupons good for ten gallons per unit.

Shoes - Airplane stamps 1, 2 and 3 in book three. good indefinitely.

Office hours of OPA office in Auburn, 1 to 4 p.m. daily.

Undated clipping from the Evening Star.

Office of Price Administration — This office bore the brunt of the rationing effort in DeKalb County. Those items which were directly rationed were tires, cars, typewriters, sugar, gasoline, bicycles, rubber footware, fuel, oil, coffee, stoves, shoes, meats, fats, processed foods, jams, jellies, and fruit butters. These items were in high demand and short supply. Price controls and rationing assured a supply at a fair price. The local board co-ordinated this effort and heard appeals for exemptions. The Steuben County board was consolidated with the DeKalb County board on Sept. 12, 1946. Those who served are as follows:

Name	Residence	From	To
Chairmen			
W.D. Stump	Auburn	1-05-42	2-05-42
John Zimmerman	Auburn	2-05-42	1-01-43
Claude P. Fitch	Auburn	1-01-43	6-01-43
John P. Hoff	Auburn	6-01-43	6-01-44
Rex G. Martin	Auburn	6-01-44	11-01-46
Tire Panel			
J.A. Haggerty	Auburn	1-05-42	6-01-42
A.G. Stanley	Waterloo	1-05-42	2-05-42
W.D. Stump	Auburn	1-05-42	2-05-42
Herman L. Brown	Auburn	2-05-42	7-01-42
E.A. Johnson	Auburn	6-01-42	6-01-44
Price Panel			
F.A. Banbury	Butler	11-15-44	11-01-46
James Cather	Butler	11-15-44	11-01-46
Mrs. Philamina Feagler	Auburn	11-15-44	11-01-46
Frank Korsmeyer	Butler	11-15-44	11-01-46
John Paul Price	Butler	11-15-44	5-26-45
Mrs. Martha Paulsen	Auburn	11-15-44	11-01-46
Russell Taylor	Hamilton	9-12-46	11-01-46
John J. Myers	Angola	9-12-46	11-01-46
J.E. King	Angola	9-12-46	11-01-46
Karl L. Cass	Angola	9-12-46	11-01-46
Girt L. Gnagy	Hamilton	9-12-46	11-01-46
Perry L. Gay	Fremont	9-12-46	11-01-46
Information Panel			
Ford L. Griffith	Auburn	8-04-45	11-01-46
Chief Clerks			
Herman L. Brown	Auburn	7-01-42	2-20-45
Mrs. M. Katrina Snyder	Auburn	2-25-45	4-26-46
Mrs. Joanne L. Fitch	Auburn	5-12-46	11-01-46

Other Members

Edward A. Baker
Stanley Patrick
Earl Stinman
H.E. Hart
Charles Van Scoick
Mrs. Miriam Tracy
Fred W. Knott
Minnie Shull
Ira Williams
L.W. Bercaw
Chet C. Hine
Walter S. Painter
Hugh Carper
Charles Kingsbury
John A. Patterson
T.W. Day
Marvel Lambert
Donald C. Schaab
Bertha Dobrick
Warren Lige
Gerald Seagley
Mary Floyd
John Mendell
Lee Shimer
Maxine Grosenickle
Avade Minnich
Rev. Allen K. Trout
Blaine Hamilton
Ralph Manroe
Waite Widney
Mrs. Ruth Hayden
Jesse Oberlin

26.8 VIGNETTE 4

"A walking skeleton with a tight skin stretched over it…"

(Dear ———————————) (May 1945)

Today I saw the most hideous sights in my whole life. At noontime today a truck left our bivouac on an excursion tour of a nearby concentration camp. When we approached the area we saw what resembled a modern penitentiary with its gray cold walls. We parked our truck outside the main gate because we were not permitted to enter due to the filthy condition within the area.

To our left and down the hill we saw a huge barbed wire enclosure with about twenty wooden barracks. Around the barracks wandered many refugees with little or no clothing. This enclosure was outside the main gate. So we walked over to it for a close look. It will be difficult for me to find words which will ably describe the sights I saw. There was a double fence of barbed wire with a guard's path between the two. This whole section was isolated from the other refugees because they all had typhus. Since we were immune to typhus we felt safe to approach the area. A walking skeleton with a tight skin stretched over it is the nearest description that I can find. Some of the refugees had no clothing on and walked around nude so they could get the full benefit of the sunlight.

Our medics are doing as much as is humanly possible, but starvation and lack of resistance against disease will cause many more deaths. As we walked along the inmates begged us for cigarettes. We were warned by a guard not to give them any because they have been deprived of things for so long that they fight like wild animals if one gets something and another one doesn't. Many of the inmates were ghostlike in appearance with high cheek bones, scrawny legs, bulging pelvic bones, a hollow place where their stomachs should be.

Huge red sores were on their bodies in several places, mostly on their legs where we could easily see them. Their eyes, beady in appearance, were deep-set in the eye sockets. Throughout this whole area we were aware of a sickly odor of filth, disease and gangrene. We wondered up to a side gate of the concentration camp and found that some Hungarian and Polish refugees had set up a guide system. They spoke English very well and asked if they could take us in groups of six through the whole camp. These guides had withstood the hardships of confinement much better than many others.

Before telling you about the trip through the camp I'll tell you something about the guide. He was very impressive because he was relating to us his and others hardships from firsthand knowledge. He said. "What I tell I know for a fact. This is no story. You Americans with your democracy cannot fully realize such hardships and cruelty did exist." He showed us how this camp was used as a reception station where the new refugees were stripped of their clothes, given a shower and allowed to wear their underwear.

We were shown the jail in which were many SS troopers. Some of them were in bad shape. They had been beaten up by the refugees when the Americans captured the camp six days ago. A modern kitchen served good food to the Hitlerites but the refugees were given only coffee at each meal and one slice of bread at dinner and supper. The coffee was black and no good. These people were in agony with the lack of food. For five years they survived without sugar or solid food.

I saw the gas chamber in which the people thought they were going to get a warm shower but instead a deadly gas would come out of the pipes. Forty persons would be packed in a small room at a time. Some of the walls were niched from bullets that SS troops had fired at victims who refused to enter the gas chamber. I saw what had been an iron beam where other victims were hung and tortured. In another room was a small blast furnace in which a sliding table carried the unconcious victim so he could be consumed by the heat in twenty minutes.

We noticed a side room table which was a strange contraption. The top was almost flat but it was sloped towards the middle with a drain leading from one end to a pipe to the floor. Above the table was a water faucet. We asked our guide what this was for. He explained that if the victim was too fat to go into the furnace he was put on the table and cut up in small enough pieces to so he would fit into the furnace. The water washed the blood down the drain.

We passed a hospital and the guide told us that it was known as the House of the Optimist. Many refugees upon entering it would hope that they would never come out of it so they could be relieved of their misery. One of the other clerks who was with another guide went into the hospital and watched a doctor operate on an unfortunate cripple. It seems that the skin had grown over the bandage on his leg and the doctor (French) was trying to remove it. The agony of the patient was unbearable and so the

Fort Wayne Area Rent Office — DeKalb County was placed under rent controls on October 1, 1946. This was administered under the jurisdiction of the Fort Wayne office.

DeKalb County War Finance Committee — The federal government needed money desperately for the war effort. They also wanted people to save their earnings rather than spend them on consumer goods, which were not available to any great extent anyhow. The vehicle for enticing savings was the use of War Savings Bonds and Stamps. Bonds could be purchased at banks and post offices in several denominations, the lowest being $25.00. A bond, which cost $18.75, brought $25.00 at maturity. War Savings Stamps were issued in denominations as low as $.10 and were pasted into a booklet, When $18.75 in stamps was accumulated, the booklet was exchanged for a bond. Those who were active on this committee in DeKalb County were:

D.L. Haffner	Chairman, Garrett	1941-1942
C.L. Wilson	Chairman, Garrett	1942-1942
Fisher C.	Chairman, Auburn	1941-1942
West	County Chairman	1942-1947
John D.	Vice-Chairman	1943-1946
	Chmn., Financial Div.	1943-1946
Mabel Ziegler	Chmn., Women's Div.	1943-1946

clerk left the place before he lost his dinner or fainted.

Going a little further we went through a gate and found more barracks in which were more starved inmates. One of the fellows (our soldier) thought he would be generous and give two inmates cigarettes. Immediately he was swamped with others wanting cigaretts. When his supply ran out the inmates argued and fought each other for the precious gifts.

Our guide told us that 800 to 1,000 men were held in the barracks during the winter. They were so crowded that they couldn't lie down to sleep but had to alternate in a standing or squatting position. The size of the barracks was only 25 feet by 75 feet at the most. When I looked in the barracks there were about 60 to 70 men lying comfortably on blankets on the floor. The place is quite clean now that the army has taken over.

Letter written by Norbert Wagner, of Waterloo. He was inducted into the Army in October 1942 and assigned to the 11th Armored Division. He was sent overseas in Sept. 1944 and fought in France, Belguim, Luxembourg, Germany and Austria. He was promoted to corporal in June 1943, and was discharged in Dec. 1945.

RATION STAMP NO. 1
RATION STAMP NO. 2
RATION STAMP NO. 3
RATION STAMP NO. 5
RATION STAMP NO. 6
RATION STAMP NO. 7
RATION STAMP NO. 9
RATION STAMP NO. 10
RATION STAMP NO. 11
RATION STAMP NO. 13
RATION STAMP NO. 14
RATION STAMP NO. 15
RATION STAMP NO. 17
RATION STAMP NO. 18
RATION
RATION STAMP NO. 21
RATION STAMP NO. 22
RATION 23
RATION STAMP NO. 25
RATION STAMP NO. 26
RATION STAMP NO. 27
RATION STAMP NO. 29
RATION STAMP NO. 30
RATION STAMP NO. 31
RATION STAMP NO. 33
RATION STAMP NO. 34
RATION STAMP NO. 35
RATION STAMP NO. 37
RATION STAMP NO. 38
RATION STAMP NO. 39

Military convoy stopped at Standard Station, Fifth Street and North Main, Auburn, for fuel and service.

26.8 VIGNETTE 5

DEKALB COUNTY'S FALLEN HEROES

Fifty-nine DeKalb County soldiers lost their lives in World War II:

Robert S. Potter, Auburn
Lionel D. Fleming, Auburn
Bernard E. Roth, Auburn
Richard R. Williamson, Auburn
Wayne K. Shull, Auburn
John W. Deetz, Auburn
Maurice R. Hovarter, Ashley
Ellsworth K. Saxer, Garrett
Edward J. Schneider, Garrett
John E. Thomson, Waterloo
Berwyn E. Brown, Garrett
Rexford G. Renz, Auburn
Walter W. Foltz, Spencerville
Joseph W. Oberlin, Butler
Robert L. Hofferman, Auburn
Waldo C. Raub, Auburn
Paul E. Tillman, Auburn
Merwyn H. Greene, Garrett
Carl L. Oberlin, Butler
Earl Evanoff, Butler
James F. Graham, Butler
Robert J. Larkin, Auburn
Thomas W. Ferguson, Auburn
George W. Krueger, Ashley
James A. Payton, Auburn
Raymond J. Bronkoski, Garrett
Howard L. Brown, Auburn
Warren U. Mills, Garrett
Byron E. Healy, Auburn
Verlin Lawhead, Auburn
William J. Loomis, Auburn
Clifton L. Rupert, St. Joe
George H. McIntarfer, Garrett
Allen R. Greene, Garrett
Charles L. Virden, Garrett
Aaron Brand, Ashley
Kent H. McKenney, Auburn
Charles H. Keller, Auburn
Carl D. Bowman, Auburn
Robert E. Wise, Auburn
Harry Evanoff, Butler
Radis A. Vise, Garrett
Devere Provines, Auburn
Oliver H. Gramling, Auburn
William E. Kail, Auburn
Paul A. Brinkman, Garrett
Robert S. Robinette, Butler
Frederick L. Grimm, Garrett
Charles H. Simons, Garrett
Delbert J. Dannenberg, Garrett
Wallace S. Hersh, Auburn
Richard J. Seifert, Garrett
Manly G. Surface, Auburn
Joseph E. Wiley, Corunna
George C. Hankey, Butler
Joseph K. Williamson, Auburn
Harry G. Bohler, Jr., Garrett
Leonard W. Alford, Garrett

DeKalb County Defense Council — This group was very active in DeKalb County and was charged with preparing the citizens for a possible enemy attack. There were many subcommittees involving hundreds of DeKalb County citizens. Those who were in leadership positions are as follows:

Staff

Name	Position
Warren Lige	County Defense Director (to 6-1-42)
D.E. Messenger	County Defense Director (6-1-42 to 2-1-44)
Hugh G. Sanders	County Defense Director (from 3-13-44)
Carl F. Stallman	Deputy Defense Director
Mrs. Maw Thomas	Executive Secretary
Earl F. Fribley	Defense Director, Auburn
Lyman A. Imhoff	Defense Director, Waterloo
L.E. Potter	Mayor of Auburn
Fred L. Feick	Mayor of Garrett
W.E. Bardsley	President, Altona Town Board
Otto T. Hovarter	President, Ashely Town Board
V.B. Robinett	President, Butler Town Board
Frank E. Bard	President, Corunna Town Board
W.L. Hurni	President, St. Joe Town Board
Russell Eberly	President, Waterloo Town Board
Lloyd W. Yeiser	County Commissioner
Nora I. Brown	County Welfare Director
Dr. W.W. Swarts	County Health Director
C.E. Baker	County Agriculture Agent
Dr. A.V. Hines	Member, County Medical Society
Dr. Bonnell M. Souder	Society
Roy J. Mayfield	Representing labor
Mrs. John W. Thomson	Representing women's interests
Mrs. Alice Messenger	Representing women's interests
George E. Mountz	Prosecuting Attorney (to 1-1-43)
Hugh G. Sanders	Prosecuting Attorney (from 1-1-43)

Air Warning Service — This was under the American Legion and required six to eight observation posts which were manned twenty-four hours a day and placed throughout the county beginning December 1941. In November 1943, the service was placed on an alert status. Howard Tibbels was the chairman for DeKalb County.

County Engineering Advisory Committee — This committee was concerned with road maintainence and repair. It was chaired by Wayne T. Van Auken.

Emergency Water and Sewage Service — This group was responsible for mutual assistance in the event of sabotage or an evening attack which would affect water or sewer systems. DeKalb County was in a zone that included Steuben, Allen, and Adams Counties.

Care of Children in Wartime Committee — There was concern as to the care and welfare of the children of working mothers. Later, programs were developed for teenagers. E.E. Holdeman of Auburn was chairman of the Juvenile Deliquency Committee; Lloyd Miller was chairman of the Youth Center Committee; and Rev. E.E. Reed was chairman of the Recreation Center Committee.

Civil Air Patrol — This was a civilian group, but it assisted the military as well as being available for civilian purposes in connection with the war effort. Its major functions were forest fire patrol, industrial courier service, military courier service, flood patrol, and simulated bombings for the purpose of activating air raid wardens, control centers, and other emergency units. Squadron 523-3 was headquartered at Auburn. Its officers were:

26.8 VIGNETTE 6

"...seven boxcar loads of dead men and women..."

(May 30, 1945)
(Eisenach, Germany)

(To Marilyn Ann Brown)
(Garrett, Indiana)

In my travels I went into a concentration camp where there were people who died of starvation. They were naked and piled up like cordwood. Outside of the place were seven boxcar loads of dead men and women which were ready to be shipped to a place where they burn their bodies, but they didn't have time to do it before we got there. It is something I will never forget as long as I live. The commanding officer took the burgomaster of the town and showed him, and the next morning they found him dead, he had shot himself. I guess that was the best way out for him. I now can tell you what army I am in. It is "Blood and Guts" third army with Patton. I was in the First army before the breakthrough last Dec. 16 and what a day. We were transferred to Patton's third army on right flank of breakthrough. Our outfit was fighting with the 101st airborne troops in Bastoigne, which was the turning point of the breakthrough. I was wounded there Jan. 7. Will never forget that day either.

I can now wear the Purple Heart. the E.T.O. ribbon with four battle stars, and Good Conduct ribbon and three overseas stripes (Southwest Pacific ribbon, North American Theatre ribbon and Pearl Harbor ribbon) for time spent in merchant marine.

Well we are getting good food again. When we were on the big drive through Germany and Czechoslovakia we were eating out of tin cans, C rations and K rations, which isn't so good. O, yes, we crossed the Rhine river on invasion barges. What a time and what a thrill. It wasn't so funny then but it is now. One sure does funny things when under artillery fire. You can never find a hole big enough for yourself, but it is surprising how many guys you can get into the hole when they have too.

Letter written by Pvt. Gerald H. Brown to his daughter Marilyn Ann Brown in Garrett.

26.8 VIGNETTE 7

"...there is no cure for these beasts who are so ruthless and brutal in ascendancy but so fawning and servile in defeat;"

(1945?)

"Much and many things have passed in the past few weeks. I am back in France after spending some time in the 1st Army area. Atrocity tales are hard to believe. Even a photo doesn't carry conviction. You don't actually see the Nazis and their victims. You don't smell the flesh. Many read the stories of Lubin and Lidice with the same unconcern that they read the Chicago stockyard report.

"Only after one had picked up the breast, arms or other parts of what was a young woman, dusted off the rubble and thrown the pieces in a blanket; or dug out from under a pile of bricks and broken glass, an old man barely alive but with blood streaming from his ears, mouth and nose off the rubble from a pile of lifeless, discolored jelly, which was once a cute little girl, can one grasp the full significance of the hideous mentality that conceived the use of the diabolic bugg bomb. (How fortunate it is that 90 per cent of them fall in unpopulated areas.)

"Only when one acquires personal battlefield knowledge of the indiscriminate shooting of harmless women and children and the deliberate murder of disarmed G.I.'s do they become so horribly and abhorrently real that one is convinced there is no cure for these beasts who are so ruthless and brutal in ascendancy but so fawning and servile in defeat; or who can afford the destructive instruments of warfare once each generation but are too poor to afford constructive peacetime employment for their people.

"They must be exterminated as they tried to exterminate the Poles, the Jews and the aged and infirm. That's enough for this epistle of hate.

Excerpt from an undated letter from France written by Major W.A. Nessel of Richland Township.

26.8 VIGNETTE 8

"I had to fix him up with all the stamps he needed for food."

OPA Tokens were made of a fibre material.

Sugar purchase certificate.

(The first rationing books they gave out was for sugar.) You only got so many stamps and that's all you could get. You had to watch your sugar stamps. You would have to make it last. Then groceries and can goods were rationed. The red (discs) was for meat and the blue ones was for vegetables. You get so many and you had to give them to the grocery, so they could get more back when they ordered. You had to bank them just like you did money. You had to take them to the bank and then write a check on them. It would be so many dollars, only it would points. Sugar stamps was different. You had to take them and then you had to give them to the company to get your sugar. That went on for a long time. Then the gasoline stamps, that's another thing. You got so many of them and when they was gone your couldn't get any more of them. At one time Alice's mother was over at Hicksville in the Hospital and we needed a tire. We finally got one at the rationing board, so she could go over and see her mother. Gasoline, well I had a friend that was in the gas business and he give me all the stamps I needed and of course I had to fix him up with all the stamps he needed for food. I didn't have any trouble about that because we didn't use all of ours and all our sugar stamps. Before I took over the store, Mike would be up there at nights and people would come in and say: "Oh, I didn't bring my sugar stamp," and he would leave them have it and, boy, then we didn't have any sugar to give anybody. So I went to the ration board. I got some more sugar, so we would have it. Shortly after that it disappeared off the shelf. We got a list every week through the mail the ceiling prices on things. They called me up on coffee all the time. I didn't have the list so I couldn't do anything about it. It changed, I think it dropped, and somebody turned me in. Turned us in. So I went over to the board and told them about it and it was alright. I got out of that! That was on coffee that time. See, everything had a ceiling price on it and you couldn't go over that.

Things got scarce, you know. Like cigarettes would come in on Tuesday. You would get so many and everybody would be coming in after cigarettes and you could give them only one or two packages to make them go around. That was rough! Oh, some would get mad at you but you couldn't help it. Then too the soap powders was hard to get. Everybody wanted soap. Every week we would get soap in and we tried to divide it up as much as we could. There was a fear that you would make somebody mad too.

Interview with Marion Peckhart (born 1902) in 1986. Mr. Peckhart worked at the Mike Lumm's Grocery on South Jackson, Auburn, during World War II.

Squadron 523-3 Auburn

1st Lt. Glenn T. Rieke, CO
1st Lt. Reo Martin, CO
2nd Lt. Frank Alspach
2nd Lt. Homer Aspy
2nd Lt. Raymond Cool
2nd Lt. Harry Deuter
2nd Lt. William C. Dunbar
2nd Lt. Roger Grogg
2nd Lt. Orville E. Hall
2nd Lt. Andrew Herzogg
2nd Lt. Hebert Latham
2nd Lt. Dorsey Likens
2nd Lt. Edward Lockwood
2nd Lt. Vincent Miller
2nd Lt. Chester Smith

Indiana State Guard — When the Indiana units of the Indiana National Guard were activated, the state created the Indiana State Guard. This was Indiana's own army composed of units located in 35 cities of the state which were prepared for any emergency. The state guard was terminated in 1947 when the Indiana National Guard was reactivated. Companies I and K of the Third Battalion were located at Fort Wayne and included DeKalb County men. It is interesting to note that the company designations I and K could be traced to the DeKalb County Civil War Companies.

DeKalb County Veteran Service Center — As veterans returned, the Indiana General Assembly created Veteran Service Centers in each county to assist them in obtaining the benefits due to them. Robert D. White was the DeKalb County Officer.

Bond Sales Committee — This was a post war group which promoted the sale of bonds. Carl Stallman was the DeKalb County chairman.

County Nursing Council for War Service — DeKalb and Steuben Counties shared a council which was responsible for coordinating nursing services for both military and civilian needs. Phyllis Goshorn of Angola was chairman.

The real threat of enemy attack on the United States mainland necessitated the extensive defense efforts outlined above. It was the first time this threat had occurred. Without doubt, World War II had a profound effect on DeKalb County, probably even more so than the Civil War.

The end of World War II generated a massive celebration on the Courthouse square. News reached Auburn shortly after 6:00 p.m. on August 14, 1945. Within minutes, whistles, bells,

26.8 VIGNETTE 9

"Tokyo Rose...welcomed the 9th Bomb Group, so our orders were not so secret."

In a few days we were up and away to Kwajaleiu Island. We landed there and found very few people stirring due to the extremely hot day. Next day it was off to Taiwan Island, the largest airfield I have ever seen; four landing strips, side by side, 10,000 feet long. This was to be our home base; from here we would bomb the Japanese Empire. Our ground echelon had arrived earlier and had listened to Tokyo Rose on the radio. She welcomed the 9th Bomb Group to Taiwan, so our secret orders were not so secret. Now to get in operation; we had a couple of warm up missions, one to Truk, the other to Iwo Jima.

Soon came the mission we trained for; formation bombing of Tokyo at 30,000 feet. We found the target area completely covered by thick and high clouds. The run was made by radar, no enemy fighter, but flak right off our wing tips. Later on, intelligence reported the Japs had German radar at their gun sites. The weather over the Empire was difficult to figure; this factor and bold strategy brought about the low level fire-bomb raids we were about to under take. We hit city after city; night after night, with 200 to 400 B-29's. Bombing altitude was down to 6500 feet; traffic over the targets was not too well controlled. We would take off from Taiwan with full bomb load, 6600 gals. of gasoline plus full equipment gross with total about 166,000 lbs. For the first two or three hours we would stay low over the ocean, about 300 feet. Burning up 750 gals. of gas per hour during this period would take our gross weight down enough to let us climb to a safer altitude, 1000 feet to 1500 feet, economically.

I had an excellent crew and all of us worked together to do the best job possible. Our navigation was so good that not once did we miss our landfall. Just prior to landfall we would climb to our bombing altitude, hit our landfall and make for the initial point to start our bombing run. From your initial point to target you were committed; no deviation from the bombing run regardless of opposition; this was what you were here for. After bombs away, you left the target as briefed and headed back to Taiwan. On the way back we would sing and sirens, and other noisemakers were heard in celebration of the victory.

Most churches were opened for services of thanksgiving. Later, a large crowd gathered on the square. There were many impromptu parades around the square. During the evening Jay Van Zile organized an impromptu band which played near the War Memorial on the southwest corner of the square. The American Legion and the Moose Lodge presented the colors.

Noise was the order of the evening — firecrackers, shotguns, automobile backfire, and a group from the 40 & 8 shot their salute cannon on the square. There were numerous vehicles in the parades, from horsedrawn wagons to large trucks from the Auburn Foundry.

The real celebrations took place one by one as DeKalb County's soldiers came home to their families, sweethearts, and wives.

joke over the interphone.

Narrative of Captain Howard R. Thimlar (born) written in 1969.

26.8 VIGNETTE 10

> *"...the Emperor's Palace area was off limits, as he was the one man who could halt the war."*

The war was going in our favor; we were bombing, mining and burning the Empire of Japan. We were briefed, if shot down, to turn ourselves over to the authorities at once; if not, the civilians would be inclined to do away with the ones responsible for bombing and burning their homes and cities. We bombed and burned Tokyo but were always briefed that the Emperor's Palace area was off limits, as he was the one man who could halt the war.

The Japanese were beaten, their cities destroyed, their waterways unusable, their gas and oil supply very low. It is debatable if the atomic bomb was necessary but the A-Bomb group was flying missions with experimental bombs and the atomic bombs were ready to be used.

Narrative of Captain Howard R. Thimlar written in 1969.

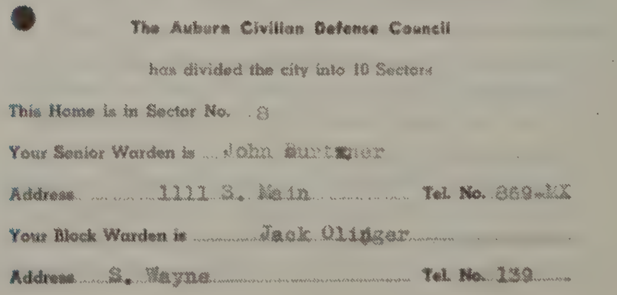
26.9 KOREAN WAR

DeKalb County was no more ready for the Korean War than was the rest of the nation. Our people were recovered from World War II; the economy was good; employment was high; and those who had served long and hard were enjoying the fruits of the democracy which they had so avidly defended. Few were ready for another major military operation. Many were afraid that another world war would result. But they served willingly when the time came.

The Japanese gained control of Korea in 1895 and made it a part of Japan in 1910. When the Allies defeated Japan in World War II, the United States and Russian forces moved into Korea, with Russia being north of the 38th parallel and the United States being south of the 38th parallel. In 1947 the United Nations declared that elections were to be held in Korea to choose one government for the entire country. Russia opposed this concept and refused to permit elections. On May 10, 1948, South Korea elected a national assembly and set up the government of the Republic of Korea. On September 9, 1948, the North Korean Communists established the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea. Both North Korea and South Korea claimed all of Korea.

The war began on June 25, 1950, when communist North Korea invaded South Korea. The United Nations called the invasion a violation of internatinal peace and demanded that the Communists withdraw. The United Nations asked its member nations to give military aid to South Korea. Sixteen member nations sent troops with the United States supplying over ninety per cent. China and Russia aided the North Koreans. The war ended on July 27, 1953, when the United Nations and North Korea signed a truce. A permanent peace treaty has not been signed to date, and the 38th parallel still remains an armed and fortified border.

Over seven hundred DeKalb County soldiers served during the Korean War. Their names are as follows:



The Auburn Civilian Defense Council

has divided the city into 10 Sectors

This Home is in Sector No. 8

Your Senior Warden is John Burtner

Address 1111 S. Main Tel. No. 869-XX

Your Block Warden is Jack Oliger

Address S. Wayne Tel. No. 139

Abbott, Theodore H.; Adams, Addison K.; Akey, Glen A.; Akey, Kenneth D.; Aldrich, Clifford D.; Aldrich, Max E.; Allman, Lee J.; Alwood, Richard L.; Anderson, Paul C.; Andrews, Alvin; Argubright, Charles W.; Armstrong, Ronald D.; Ayers, George C.

Baber, Charles M.; Badman, Russell W.; Bailey, Carl L.; Bailey, James F.; Baird, Frank, Jr.; Baker, Elmer; Baker, Jerry A.; Baker, Ralph A.; Ball, Ronald E.; Balzer, George J.; Balzer, Harry W., Jr.; Bartles, Howard H.; Bassett, Merle E.; Bauer, Richard D.; Baughman, Donald W.; Baughman, Floyd A.; Baughman, Munson M.; Baughman, Robert B.; Baum, Charles L.; Beattie, Roger E.; Beaty, Robert E.; Bellamy, William E.; Bender, James W.; Bender, John J.; Bender, LaVon M.; Benner, Gale W.; Bennett, William H.; Berry, Lynn C.; Berry Warren P.; Best, Ralph O.; Betts, William L.; Bice, Joseph; Billings, Dale E.; Bishop, Thurman D.; Blair, George W.; Blanchard, Richard L.; Bleeks, Louis E.; Bloom, Paul J.; Blue, Lafayette P.; Bobay, Alfred G.; Bock, Robert W.; Bonkoski, James F.; Bonnett, Howard P.; Bonnett, Stanley K.; Bower, John W.; Bowers, Elmer L.; Bowers, Leon C.; Bowers, Loren E.; Bowman, Melvin E.; Bowman, Paul J.; Brandeberry, Frederick H.; Brokaw, Joseph R.; Brooks, Andrew H.; Browand, Robert E.; Brown, Lawrence E.; Brown, Olin M.; Brown, Ralph B.; Brown, Robert E.; Brown, Ronald L.; Brumbaugh, Harry E.; Buchmeier, Richard F.; Bungard, Oliver W.; Burns, George A.; Burns, William, Jr.; Butler, Donald F.; Butler, James P.; Buss, Claude A.; Buttermore, Harrold R.;

Call, Lyle Jr.; Campbell, Chester C.; Campbell, Gene L.; Campbell, Jerry L.; Campbell, Ralph L.; Carbaugh, Paul M.; Carlin, Charles E.; Carmer, Harold W.; Carnahan, Cecil D.; Carnahan, Charles A.; Carnahan, Edward D.; Carpenter, Albert L.; Carpenter, Lloyd L.; Carper, Floyd P., Jr.; Carper, George, Jr.; Carper, Gerald W.; Carr, Norman R.; Carson, Jack L.; Casebere, Grover C.; Chapman, David B.; Childs, Jay B.; Chisholm, Robert J.; Chorpenning, John L.; Chorpenning, Russell B.; Christlieb, Dale F.; Christlieb, Richard; Clark, Charles L.; Clark, Jack L.; Clark, Max K. L.; Clark, Maynard L.; Clark, Robert G.; Clark, William W.; Clarke, Robertson B.; Cline, Robert L.; Clouse, Richard L.; Clyburn, Billy R.; Coil, Keith A.; Collins, Daniel B.; Collins, Donald K.; Collins, LaVon L.; Collins, Maurice D.; Conrad, James R.; Conrad, Paul E.; Cook, Weldon D.; Cook, Wilbur L.; Cooper, Wendell W.; Cornell, Dean E.; Cox, William J.; Crabill, Alva L.; Creager, Roy, Jr.; Crooks, James A.; Crooks, Robert W.; Croy, William M.; Culbertson, Donald K.; Culbertson, Herbert D.;

26.9 VIGNETTE 1

BOY - POWERED RADAR

During the Korean War my friend's dad, Jim Hoffer, organized an aircraft warning center at Butler. He and several others erected two utility poles north of the Butler Company adjacent to the New York Central tracks and then built an observation platform on top of them. The platform itself was about eight feet square and had a railing around it. A telephone was installed. Butler residents were recruited to staff the observation tower 24 hours per day.

I was only 13 or 14 at the time but was permitted to work a shift from time to time. When an aircraft was heard or seen, I had to call the center in South Bend where they tracked all aircraft. Apparently, radar of the era would not detect low flying aircraft so it was, therefore, done manually by this means. The tower can still be seen but is no longer used for any purpose.

The Waterloo Aircraft Warning Center was much more elaborate. It was also part of the Ground Observation Civilian Filter Corps put into operation July 14, 1952. Loren Dunn, who was then an implement dealer in Waterloo, organized the center. It was located on county owned property near the Waterloo High School. It was a building eight feet square and eight feet high with the top half being made of glass. The building was heated and was staffed year around for about a year.

Had any planes penetrated into United States territory and been reported by the ground observer, a jet plane would have scrambled from the nearest base and investigated. During the first six months of operation 15,003 planes were reported.

Money for maintenance of the center was raised in a novel way. A clothes line with spring clothes pins on it was strung across the Waterloo Dairy Bar, and dollar bills were put on the clothes pins by interested people. Whenever strangers asked what the dollar bills were there for, they were told and usually cajoled into hanging one up themselves. The major expense was bottled gas for heat. When the gas distributer delivered gas he went to the Dairy Bar to collect for it.

Narrative of John Martin Smith, born 1939.

Curie, Harold G.; Custer, Robert G.; Custer, Waldo H.;

Dancer, Harry E., Jr.; Dancer, Jack E.; Dangler, David L.; Davis, Charles D.; Davis, Donald F.J.; Davis, Lowell L.; Davis, Robert L.; Dawson, Jerald E.; Days, Alfred E.; Deetz, Walter Eugene; DeLucenay, Edward N.; DeLucenay, Edward N.; Dennison, Luther E.; Derrow, Donald E.; Derrow, Robert J.; Deuitch, Robert J.; Deventer, Merton B.; DeVille, LeRoy R.; DeWitt, Thomas L.; Dickman, Thomas L.; Diederich, Melvin F.; Diederich, Robert D.; Diederich, Wayne M.; Dills, Dolores J.; Dinn, Jack Harrigan; Doll, Davey L.; Donaldson, James M.; Donaldson, Joe E.; Donaldson, Ralph L.; Douglas, Harold L.; Drew, William R.; Durst, Wayne E.; Dwyer, James L.;

Easterday, Willard W.; Ebersole, Glee; Edsall, Kenneth W., Jr.; Emenhiser, Jerry S.; Englert, Harold L.; Ervin, William H.; Esselburn, Wilford V.;

Farmer, Carl E.; Farver, Robert W.; Fee, Kenneth D.; Fee, Maynard C.; Ferguson, James E.; Fetters, Arnold L.; Fluke, Elton N.; Fluke, Franklin A.; Fluke, Philip W.; Foulk, Robert L.; Frederick, Eugene C.; Freeburn, Charles L.; Freed, Charles R.; Freed, Everett L.; Freeman, Robert H.; Freeman, Robert L.; Freidenberger, Richard L.; Frick, William C.; Friedel, Paul J.; Friend, Stanley K.; Frost, Alson H.; Fry, Keith O.; Furnish, Richard L.; Funk, Dayton D.;

Gaff, Max E.; Gearhart, Norman R.; Gee, Charles R.; Geiser, William A., Jr.; Gengnagel, Edward W., Jr.; Gerber, Carl L.; Gerber, Kenneth L.; Gerig, Ardon B.; Gerig, Joseph W., Jr.; Glant, Thomas A.; Glass, Clifford G.; Glass, Max E.; Goings, Gerald L.; Goings, John W.; Goodwin, Richard W.; Graham, Harley L.; Grate, Duane L.; Gray, Pamela F.; Greene, Richard D.; Greenwood, Gilbert F.; Greuter, John M.; Griffin, Dallas E.; Grimm, David W.; Grimm, Dale H.; Grimm, Edgar A.; Grobis, John T.; Grogg, Maurice L.; Groves, Richard D.; Guinn, Elmer M.;

Haas, James A.; Haffner, Cloyd F.; Hagerty, Wayne E.; Hall, John E.; Haller, Allen S., Jr.; Hamm, Charles G.; Hammond, James D.; Hammond, Raymond L.; Hammond, Robert L.; Hampshire, Harold C.; Hampshire, Roy, Jr.; Harding, Robert L.; Hardy, Dean E.; Harmes, Richard L.; Harmon, Charles, Jr.; Harper, Leslie L.; Harris, Dwayne W.; Harrold, Robert K.; Harter, Clarence D.; Hartle, Charles K.; Hartman, Marion J.; Hartman, Maynard L.; Hathaway, Richard F.; Hauck, Raymond C.; Haynes, Richard L.; Haynes, Wayne E.; Hays, William H.; Haywood, Robert L.; Healy, Alfred H.; Heffley, Wayne L.; Heileman, Harold W.; Heinzerling, Otto C.; Helbert, Ronald G.; Hellesen, Robert A.; Helmick, Louis P.; Hendrickson, Jon T.; Higgins, Normand G.; Hilkey, Richard E.; Hines, David B.; Hines, Hubert M.; Hire, Jack E.; Hodge, Robert H.; Hofferman, Billy C.; Hollis, Richard Jr.; Hook, Raymond L.; Hook, Samuel D.; Hook, Wayne L.; Hoover, Herbert A.; Hornaday, Charles E.; Hornett, Dennis D.; Horntop, Vernon W.; Houlton, George; Housel, Frederick E.; Houser, Donald G.; Houser, Maurice D.; Howard, Edward; Howard, Edward A.; Howe, Paul H.; Hubart, Glenn A., Jr.; Hubart, William W.; Huffman, James L.; Hughes, Jack B.; Hughes, Jack E.; Hulbert, Laurenz L.; Hullinger, Elden M.; Humphrey, Shirely I.;

Imler, Robert E.; Inlow, Donald K.; Ish, Naomi P.; Ish, Roger E.;

Jacobs, Harold R.; Jennings, Dale L.; Jennings, Ralph D.; Jinnings, Loren E., Jr.; Johnson, Clifford H.; Johnson, Darrell H.; Johnson, Donald D.; Johnson, Gerald R.; Johnson, Harold E.; Johnson, Howard E.; Johnson, John R.; Johnson, Rolland E.; Johnson, Verl L.; Johnston, John T.; Jones, Everett A.; Jordan, Franklin D.;

Kail, Walter M.; Kaiser, Robert C.; Kane, Alex; Kandel, George V.; Keen, Blake F.; Kees, Harry L.; Kees, Jack M.; Keesler, Glenn D.; Keesler, Jacob D.; Keester, Norman G.; Keller, Earl C.; Kessler, Daniel R.; Kessler, Marion D.; Kimmel, Clifford L.; Kimmel, Wayne E.; Kinsey, Robert E.; Kline, Lavon H.; Knapp, Hadley C.; Knapp, Ivan L.; Knight, Grayson D.; Knop, Donald G.; Knott, Harry R.; Kobiela, Edward J.; Koch, James D.; Kohl, Dale F.; Kokenge, Robert E.; Kraft, Wendell H.; Krehl, Norman D.; Krontz, Floyd; Krontz, Kenneth; Krontz, Samuel D.; Kruger, Richard G.; Kryder, Clarence A.; Kuckuck, Ernest O.; Kummer, Richard D.;

Ladd, Gerald D.; Lahr, Harvey; LaRowe, William W.; Leech, William W.; Leeson, Roger H.; Lehman, Herman R.; Leins, Ballard E.; Leins, Lesla, Jr.; Leonard, John H., Jr.; Lepard, Donald E.; Lewellyn; Richard C.; Lewis, Beryl A.; Lewis, Meryl C.; Lightle, Charles F.; Likes, Glenn L.; Little, Max A.; Lloyd, Russell E.; Lochner, Richard D.; Lockwood, Willis H.; Long, Bill, Jr.; Lothamer, Richard A.; Lott, Charles E.; Loutzenhiser, Dale L., Jr.; Lyons, Russell, Jr.;

McBride, Richard L.; McClellan, Alpheus H.; McClellan, Dallas E.; McClish, Glenn W.;

McComb, William R.; McCosh, Paul W.; McDaniels, Howard W.; McKee, Glen C.; McNutt, William L.; McPhetters, James G.; McPhetters, Maurice L.;

Madajewski, Robert W.; Maggert, William J.; Magnuson, Theodore E., Jr.; Maier, Donald D. ; Maier, James W.; Mann, Jack W.; Marks, Cleo L.; Marks, Robert E.; Marshall, William D.; Martin, DuWayne E.; Martin, Richard E.; Martz, Harvey F.; Maurer, Herbert E.; Mavity, William P.; Maxwell, Ellis; Meek, Richard D.; Mefford, Donald T.; Mercer, Thurman L.; Merriman, Paul E.; Merritts, Paul D.; Messenger, Edward M.; Mettert, James H.; Miller, Charles W.; Miller, John J.; Miller, John O.; Miller, Joseph A.; Miller, Joseph C.; Miller, Kenneth L.; Miller, Kenneth M.; Miller, Merle W.; Miller, Rudolph J.; Michael, Alan R.; Michael, Wayne L.; Mitchner, Clayton E.; Mock, Earl H.; Mock, Hubert D.; Molargik, Aloysius A.; Mossberger, Franklin D.; Moughler, Raymond L.; Muhn, Roland; Mullet, Donald C.; Mullet, Keith E.; Murphy, Raymond L.; Mutzfield, Ralph W.; Muzzillo, Barbara J.; Muzzillo, Louis W.; Muzzillo, Stanley K.; Myers, Arthur L.; Myers, Clayton E.; Myers, George B.; Myers, Ross E.; Myers, Walter C.;

Newcomer, Charles H.; Newcomer, Paul D.; Nichols, Jacob T.; Nodine, Glen C.; Noel, Bennett A.; Norris, Jay W.;

O'Brien, Charles E.; Obendorf, Allen L.; Oberlin, Charles C.; Oberlin, Charles E.; Oberlin, Harry A.; Oberlin, Jack E.; Oberlin, Robert, Jr.; Oberlin, Robert W.; Olinger, George M.; Openlander, Olan W., Jr.; Ort, Kenneth W.;

Packer, Ralph E.; Palumbo, Vito D.; Pankop, Harley J.; Pankop, Ronald A.; Panning, Robert W.; Patrick, Earl F.; Patterson, William E.; Paulsen, Robert L.; Payton, Claude M.; Pearson, George M.; Pepple, George A.; Perkins, Elzie W.; Perry, Paul L.; Pinney, Robert L.; Poer, Meredith V.; Porter, Donald E.; Prentice, Wallace E.; Pulver, Benjamin A.; Putt, William R.;

Quinlan, William J.; Quinn, Edward J.;

Raeke, Robert T.; Raney, Charles M.; Refner, Jack B.; Rennecker, Wayne L.; Resor, Forrest W.; Reynolds, Jimmie L.; Reynolds, Max H.; Rhoadarmer, David P.; Rhoads, Irvin H., Jr.; Rice, John F.; Richardson, David L.; Richmond, Raymond D.; Riddle, Robert W.; Ridenour, Melvin R.; Ridenour, Richard I.; Ridgway, Russell; Ridlen, Richard A.; Ritter, Harold L.; Roberts, Dale L.; Robinson, Ernest M.; Robinson, Francis S.; Rodecap, George W.; Rodecap, Paul E.; Rohlop, Raleigh E.; Rohmn, Carl E.; Rohm, Norman N.; Rosenbury, Charles W.; Ross, Harold W.; Rottger, Bobby J.; Rowe, Charles B.; Rowe, Virgil E.; Rowe, William L.; Royal, Melvin E.; Rudolph, Kenneth G.; Rudolph, William P.; Runnels, Lewis J.;

26.9 VIGNETTE 2

"...all bomb impact photos were destroyed..."

Our heaviest loss of aircraft was the night we bombed the hydro-electric plants on the Yalu River. The flak was intense and for the first time we encountered air to air rockets. Going in for our run we saw another B-29 in a slow turn engulfed in flames. We made a good drop and came off the target area clean. We returned to the Yalu targets several nights later and found it as before. We heard all bomb impact photos were destroyed as they showed we had to be over Manchuria (China) on our breakway from the targets and we were not supposed to be there.

Narrative of Captain Howard R. Thimlar in regard to the Korean War. Written in 1969.

Saber, Richard E.; Sarpa, Frank J.; Sattison, Jimmie L.; Sauder, Richard E.; Sawyer, Lige, Jr.; Schendel, Melvin L.; Schimpf, William R.; Schlotterback, Earl M.; Schopf, Stanley L.; Schortgen, Francis M.; Schramm, Jim D.; Schulthess, Norbert D.; Schutt, Bernard; Scofield, Russell D.; Scott, Forrest G.; Scott, John O.; Sebert, Archie C.; Seigel, Richard E.; Shambaugh, Gene A.; Shaw, James R.; Shenk, Argyl L.; Sherck, Robert E.; Shoudel, Carl W.; Shoudel, Charles W.; Shoudel, Cleo A.; Shoudel, Donald C.; Shoudel, Leonard A.; Shoudel, Richard L.; Shuff, Robert H.; Shultz, Harold F.; Shultz, Richard D.; Shumaker, Charles F.; Shumway, Ralph F.; Sicard, Armand H.; Siders, Raymond F.; Siebenaler, Donovan A.; Simon, Neil K.; Simonton, Richard G.; Slentz, Herbert L.; Sliger, John R.; Sliger, Kenneth P.; Sliger, Robert J.; Smith, Clarence F.; Smith, Dale B.; Smith, Donald E.; Smith, Gail E.; Smith, John D.; Smith, Lloyd G.; Smith, Loren I.; Smolinske, Don L.; Smurr, James R.; Smurr, Jay H., Jr.; Snyder, Donald W.; Snyder, William H.; Snook, Rodney G.; Sobasky, Michael E.; Souder, Allen D.; Souder, Donald N.; Speer, Leland D.; Sprague, James W.; Sprague, Orval W.; Sproat, Edward B.; Squires, William D.; Stafford, Maurice E.;

Stebing, Vernon E.; Steckley, Gerald L.; Steffen, James L.; Steigmeyer, James C.; Stemen, Lyle E.; Stevens, Henry; Steward, Donald D.; Stewart, Robert E.; Stomm, Larry G.; Stoy, Paul C.; Strauss, Edward L.; Strock, Kenneth R.; Stroh, Kenneth R.; Stuller, William V.; Surfus, Glenn W.; Swager, Richard W.; Swander, Gerald M.; Szaman, Emerson L.;

Tagliareni, James D.; Taylor, Estil E.; Teegardin, William L.; Teeters, Harold A.; Thimlar, Howard R.; Thompson, Charles K.; Till, Merwood J.; Timmerman, Louis L.; Timmerman, Victor E.; Tincher, Edward B.; Titler, Lynn M.; Treesh, Aubrey D.; Treesh, Don E.; Treesh, Garland L.; Treesh, Kenneth E.; Treesh, Robert J.; Triplett, Ellsworth C.; Troyer, Delano C.; Tustison, Paul G.; Tuttle, Frank E.; Tuttle, George E.;

Upp, Keith H.;

Vanderpool, William R.; Vaughn, Edwin R.; Venderly, Buddy R.; Vian, Lyle O.;

Wade, Albert E.; Waggoner, Larry G.; Wagoner, Billy D.; Wagner, Keith B.; Wagner, Thomas J.; Walburn, William L.; Walker, George M.; Walter, Jack C.; Walter, John E.; Walter, Joseph E.; Walter, Marion E.; Walter, Max E.; Walters, Bill L.; Walters, Chalmer E.; Walters, Robert L.; Wandrei, Richard R.; Wappes, Merlin L.; Warner, Donald E.; Warner, John E.; Warstler, Blaine H.; Warstler, Ronald G.; Waterbeck, Charles Jr.; Watson, Guy C.; Weaver, Bernard L.; Webb, Gaylord E.; Webb, James S.; Webb, Max L.; Webb, Theo R.; Weimer, Wayne R.; Werner, Darwin L.; Wertenberger, Roger J.; Wertman, Herbert W.; Western, Hugh J.; Westfall, William M.; Whitney, Robert L.; Whitecar, James J.; Wilcox, Jack L.; Wilcox, Edwin, Jr.; Wilhelm, Harold E.; Wilhelm, John R.; Williams, Merritt L.; Williams, Ronald P.; Wilmot, Durward R.; Wilson, Gene M.; Wilson, William W.; Withrow, Norval E.; Wolf, Robert L.; Wolfe, Ralph D.; Wolfe, Robert M.; Woodcock, Ralph A.; Woodcox, Martin G.; Woodcox, Ronald E.; Woodring, Donald L.; Woods, Henry O.; Woodward, Donald L.; Woodward, Harold N.; Worthington, Blaine L.; Wright, Charles A.; Wright, John E.; Wright, John M.; Wyson, Dean A.;

Yanuszeski, Richard S.; Yard, Robert D.; Yates, Donald L.; Yates, Russell D.; Yeiser, Donald K.; Yoder, Stanley R.;

Zehner, Richard G.; Zeider, William H.; Zerns, Eugene E.; Zimmerman, Douglas E.; Zimmerman, Ned A.; Zimmerman, Wesley L.; and Zulick, Ronald L.

Those who gave their lives in defense of the Korean War were:

SUPREME SACRIFICE

Joseph Manuel Castro
Robert Earl Donley
William J. Bowerman
Allan Earl Grimm
Tom Clark Harner
Robert Eugene Hill
Ross L. Howey
Robert Maurice Knott
Richard E. Mullett
George W. Ridenour, Jr.
Edward Franklin Ross
Paul E. Schock
Anthony Raymond Szeman
Emmett Lorenzo Traxler, Jr.

Korean War veterans were honored at the DeKalb County Veterans Appreciation Day at Garrett on November 27, 1955. Harold D. Stump was Master of Ceremonies and introduced the principal speaker, George M. Davidson, who was a Civilian Aide to the Secretary of the Army.

U.S. soldier in Viet Nam.

26.10 VIETNAM WAR

The Vietnam War began in 1957 when North Vietnam Communist troops began attacking South Vietnam. The circumstances were similar to the Korean War. In 1965 combat units of the United States began to take part, first as "advisors," then in direct combat. The United States never officially declared war, but the number of troops in South Vietnam reached a peak of more than 543,000 in February 1969, some of which were from DeKalb County.

The United States participation in the Vietnam War became a very devisive policy as the war continued and as casualties increased. Chances for victory seemed dim indeed. By March 1969, the casualties in Vietnam exceeded those of the Korean War. A gradual withdrawal of troops began and finally, on January 27, 1973, a cease fire was signed in Paris.

The Vietnam War is remembered most for its unpopularity and for the civil disobedience it brought about at home. While the war was as unpopular in DeKalb County as elsewhere, there was no more than widespread grumbling here. There were no demonstrations or incidents of civil disobedience.

Nine DeKalb County soldiers were killed in the Vietnam War as opposed to fourteen in the Korean War and fifty-nine in World War II. Those who lost their lives were as follows:

SSGT William Mark Croy, Auburn, died August 15, 1966
LCPL Everett Davis, Butler, died March 13, 1968
LCPL James Edward Fore, Spencerville, died December 23, 1969
SGT John Ellsworth Hefty, Waterloo, died March 25, 1968
EO3 Glen Charles Ludham, Garrett, died June 30, 1969
PFC Earl David Miller, Garrett, died December 1, 1967
CPL Gordon Allen Shaw, Auburn, died May 13, 1970
HN John Bryan Smith, Butler, died August 29, 1968
SP4 Rex Alan Vogelpohl, Butler, died January 11, 1971

General Westmoreland

WELCOME TO THE VUNG TAU R&R CE

Welcome to Viet Nam!

U.S. soldiers preparing mess.

DeKalb County soldier, Gary George, in Viet Nam.

Ships in Vietnamese waters.

U.S. soldiers

Street scene in Viet Nam.

26.10 VIGNETTE 1

"...we have the beginning of a sick, corrupt and selfish society with this sort of thing."

(November, 1965)

[Mr. and Mrs. Maurice L. Bashore]
[215 West Jefferson Street]
[Auburn, Indiana]

[Dear...]

[In expressing his feelings about the American Protestors during the Vietnam War, SP. 5 M.L. (Jim) Bashore, Jr., an eighteen year veteran from Auburn, stated in a letter to his parents:]

These people are entitled to behave as they wish because of their birthright. They are guaranteed by the Constitution of the U.S. the right to freedom of speech, freedom of movement, thought, assembly and so on.

However, when it comes to protecting these rights and defending them they are the ones who protest the loudest. If they could only be over here in Europe or Viet Nam I am sure they would think differently.

You cannot imagine the harm that these incidents and also the racial incidents have done to the image of America abroad. It grieves me greatly to know that such cowards are the ones who make the headlines when such drivel as this deserves no recognition.

The best thing that could happen to such persons is for them to be living in the Eastern part of Germany. I would like for each and every one of them to take a look at the Wall in Berlin. I have seen it.

Then they should go to Viet Nam and see what happens to innocent women and children and helpless old men who have defied the Viet Cong or who have been friendly towards the Americans.

I am telling you they would be shocked and horror strickened and perhaps sick to their stomachs! I am not a violent person but when I read of these things that go on at home, my blood boils.

I can only say one thing and that is I certainly hope that I never have to rely upon such people to protect myself or any one else from threat that exists against our way of life. As long as I am able to draw a breath I shall do as I have sworn-to protect my God and my country and my peoples from any and all enemies and to me these kind of people do not deserve my allegiance.

They are the enemies of freedom, liberty, and justice. They are the ones who will cry the loudest when and if America is ever attacked. They will cry the loudest, but to no avail. No one will hear them.

I do not presume to judge these people, for only God can do this. May God be merciful upon them and those who are responsible for their upbringing and education for I believe that is where it all begins in the first place.

There has to be a beginning place for thoughts and ideas that are festered in their minds. I believe that we have the beginning of a sick, corrupt and selfish society with this sort of thing. I believe that in due time this society will destroy itself. May God forbid.

There is only one thing that can save this society and you know as well as I know that this is God himself who shall send his son, Jesus Christ. Man is incapable of saving himself. If man has not learned from past experiences the horrors of war, lust and greed, then he shall never learn until the Lord himself returns to teach him. May God speed this day as I feel time is fast running out.

Sp. 5 M. L. (Jim) Bashore, Jr.

EX A VOGELPOHL

Rubbing of name of Rex A. Vogelpohl from Viet Nam Memorial in Washington.

Auburn G.A.R. Drum Corps

26.11 VETERANS' ORGANIZATIONS

DeKalb County's veterans have organized themselves into several veterans' organizations. The first was the DeKalb County Monument Association, which was formed at Waterloo in 1868. Later, the Union Soldiers' Association was formed at Auburn. In the early 1880's five G.A.R. Posts were formed. These were prominent organizations of the era. They even warranted their own suite of rooms when the courthouse was built.

American Legion Posts were formed following World War I. These remain active throughout DeKalb County.

26.11A Grand Army of the Republic (G.A.R.) and other Civil War organizations.

There were five Grand Army of the Republic Posts formed in DeKalb County. The G.A.R., as it was usually called, was a national organization of Civil War veterans with posts in nearly every town in the Union states.

The DeKalb County Posts were DeLong Post No. 67 at Auburn, which was organized May 8, 1882; John C. Carnes Post No. 144 at St. Joe, which was organized March 1883; Charles Case Post No. 233 at Garrett, organized in 1883; Waterloo Post No. 52, organized March 1882; and Meade Post No. 44 at Butler, which was organized February 1882.

As the Civil War veterans died, membership in the individual posts declined. Eventually all were consolidated in the DeLong Post at Auburn. The county commissioners set aside a suite of offices for the G.A.R. in the southwest corner of the third floor of the present courthouse. These offices are now occupied by the DeKalb County Prosecuting Attorney. Many photographs and other mementoes of the G.A.R. presently hang in the courthouse, and its records are stored in the courthouse basement.

There were two other Civil War veterans' organizations formed in DeKalb County. On July 15, 1865, the DeKalb County Monumental Association was formed at Waterloo pursuant to the following premise: "Whereas the Recent Rebellion against the United States, which has been put down by the valor of Brave Citizen's thereof, many of whom have heroically fallen, we deem it suitable that the memory of those from DeKalb County thus fallen should be perpetuated in some suitable and permanent manner." The monument was to be erected in sections 3, 4, 9, or 10 in Union Township (now Grant Township) which would have been Waterloo. The members of the association were Jason Hubbell, Solomon DeLong, G. R. Hoffman, R. G. Daniels, A. T. Casebeer, E. H. Taylor, N. H. Mathews, J. W. Case, John Sinclair, H. W. Ford, Frank Willis, A. B. Smith, Mrs. Mary A. Hines, David Buchanan, C. R. Wanamaker, A. Provines, R. M. Lockhart, Radcliff and Long, Willard Childs, Harrison Jones, Isaac B. Smith, H. C. Smith, Solomon Stough, Joel E. Thompson, William J. Knapp, D. R. Riddell, H. A. Hall, G. W. Trout, C. K. Baxter, T. W. Dickenson, and Henry Willis. It is not clear whether a monument was actually built. If so, its location is unknown.

Prior to the formation of the G.A.R., there was a Union Soldiers Association in Auburn.

Several Civil War Soldiers Reunions were held in DeKalb County.

26.11B1 Butler Post 202, American Legion

Butler Post 202, American Legion, is located at the southwest corner of North Broadway and West Green Streets in Butler. It is an active post with a relatively new building.

No further information was made available regarding their activities.

26.11B2 DeKalb Post 97, American Legion

Donald C. Schaab is credited as being founder of DeKalb Post 97, American Legion. Through his efforts a temporary charter was issued on October 2, 1919. The permanent charter was issued August 1, 1920. A supplemental charter was issued to the post upon its incorporation on April 26, 1939.

Butler American Legion Color Guard leading Memorial Day Parade from downtown to Butler Cemetery.

Kids on decorated bicycles in Memorial Day Parade.

G.A.R. Drum Corp. competition held at Auburn.

Butler Band in Memorial Day Parade.

AMERICAN
Post 97
LEGION

DeKalb Post 97, American Legion, Auburn.

The American Legion Post was organized following World War I as an organization for veterans of that war. It originally shared rooms with the G.A.R. on the third floor of the courthouse. Members who joined DeKalb Post 97 prior to November 11, 1919, were designated charter members. They were: Alfred L. Moudy, Lewis Rhodefer, Karl C. Knapp, Marvin J. Hively, Aaron C. Osburn, Don M. Lochner, Romaine Wolfe, Henderson M. Richey, William Kessler, Fred E. Jenkins, Winfred S. Thomas, Donald C. Schaab, Andrew J. Carmer, Charles C. Furnish, Russell R. Ridenour, Lloyd Miller, Simon S. Hendricks, Howard V. Dirrim, Emmett M. Sharp, Charles E. Carbaugh, Russell Matson, Ernest E. Pearson, Harry E. Willson, John F. Cutter, Wallace C. Hersh, James A. McBride, Laurence C. Altenberg, Hubert Fee, and W. C. Pracht.

The post rented various second floor rooms for a meeting place. During 1933-1934 plans were made to build a permanent location for meeting. A building committee of members Campbell, Kain, Kuhlman, Rhodefer, Carper, Showers, and Kail retained L. W. Bradley of Fort Wayne as architect at a fee of $125.00. Attempts were made to make the building a Civil Works Administration Project. When this did not work out, they proceeded alone.

The building was finished in 1934. The first meeting was held in the new building on June 25, 1934. An open house was held for the public on July 4, 1934.

The post has been active in honoring and recognizing DeKalb County veterans. Flags have been placed on veterans graves; ceremonies have been held on Memorial Day; veterans have marched in parades; and in general, the post has had a high visibility in DeKalb County.

After World War II the post had slot machines and held a federal gambling stamp. At first eight machines were leased from Bill Houser with the post getting twenty per cent of the profits. Later fifteen machines were purchased. The post netted $1500 per week from these machines. During the administration of Governor Schricher the machines had to be removed. Attempts were made to put the machines back into the post during the administration of Governor Craig; however, the attempts failed.

The post building was remodeled in 1981. Various other improvements have been made since then.

Those who have served as commanders of DeKalb Post 97 are: Russell Ridenour (1919-1920); Walter Stump (1920-1921); Arthur Larson and Karl Knapp (1921-1922); George McDowell (1922-1923); Wallace Hersh (1923-1924); Earl Smith and Robert Schooley (1924-1926); Harry Van Showers (1926-1928); Ralph Rugman (1928-1929); Calvin Kain and Addie Bolinger (1929-1930); Hugh Carper (1930-1931); Dan Kreamelmeyer (1931-1932); Frank Weathers (1932-1933); Paul Ulman and Austin Kail (1933-1934); Earl Fribley (1934-1935); John Crothers (1935-1936);

George Olinger (1936-1937); **Lawrence Ray Rhodefer** (1937-1938); **Donald C. Schaab** (1938-1939); **Harry Reinchield** (1939-1940); **Wilbert Campbell** (1940-1941); **John Nugen and Hobart Hart** (1941-1943); **Rev. Allen K. Trout** (1943-1944); **Stanley Potter** (1944-1945); **Donald Messenger** (1945-1946); **Dan Kreamelmeyer** (1946-1947); **Paul Krise** (1947-1948); **Charles Sheridan** (1948-1949); **Robert White** (1949-1950); **Charles Englebert** (1950-1951); **Richard Johnson** (1951-1952); **Jack Cook** (1952-1953); **Herbert Thomas** (1953-1954); **Howard Tibbals** (1954-1955); **Richard Thomas** (1955-1956); **William McComb and Jack Cook** (1956-1957); **Gene Browand** (1957-1958); **Wilbur Guild** (1958-1959); **Virgil McNabb** (1959-1960); **Robert Browand** (1960-1961); **William Bellamy** (1961-1962); **Earl Patrick** (1962-1963); **Robert Beard** (1963-1964); **Maurice Frownfelter, John McCollough, and Robert Beard** (1964-1965); **Del Mar Johnson** (1965-1966); **Joe Harter and Robert Beard** (1966-1967); **Marion Rink** (1967-1968); **Richard Thomas** (1968-1969); **Ronald Armstrong** (1969-1970); **George Harris and Hubert Geisinger** (1970-1971); **William Akey and Robert Browand** (1971-1972); **Gary Morton** (1973-1974); **Michael N. Frownfelter** (1974-1975); **Randall Morton** (1975-1976); **David Greenfield** (1976-1977); **William Morningstar** (1977-1978); **Richard D. Lochner** (1978-1979); **Richard L. Thomas** (1979-1980); **Estell Crum** (1980-1981); **Myrtle K. Browand** (1981-1982); **Jay Kern** (1982-1983); **Michael Fee** (1983-1984); **Forrest Harter** (1984-1985); **Joseph Gerig** (1985-1986); and **Robert Holben** (1986-1987).

26.11B3 Garrett Post 178, American Legion

Henry Clark Springer was instumental in organizing Garrett Post 178, American Legion, and served as its first commander. The post was named after Aaron Scisinger, a sailer from Garrett who died at sea. He was the first Garrett casualty of World War I.

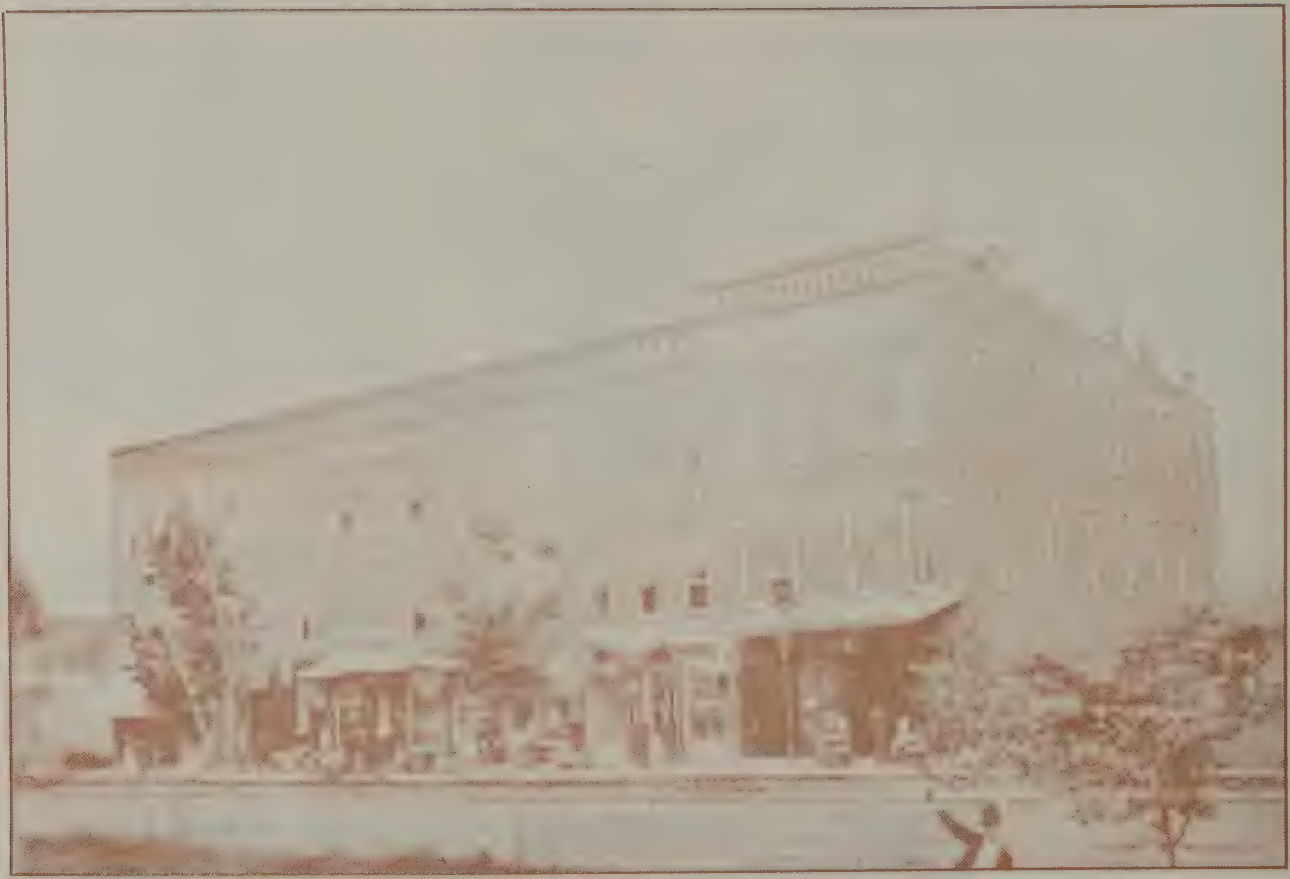
Charter members of the post were Ed Beeber, Ed Grischke, George C. Carroll, John Rothwell, Allan Smith, William Hathaway, Glenn Erickson, Charles Van Lear, Joe Sobraske, Kenneth Creviston, Roscoe Sithern, Archie Childers, Arthur T. Brown, Bernard Elam, R. C. Hersh, L. Dale Green, B. B. Johnson, Harry Ferris, Paul Steward, G. R. Deam, Clayton Beeber, Fred Lindoerfer, Carl Mies, Dean Bechtol, Dan Farmer, Harold Fuller, Carl Weaver, and George Heiniger.

No further information was made available about Garrett Post 178.

26.11C Veterans of Foreign Wars Posts

There are two V.F.W. Posts located in DeKalb County. The Waterloo Post is located at 905 North Wayne Street, and the Garrett Post is located at 118 North Cowen Street. No further information was received concerning these organizations.

War Memorial in rotunda of DeKalb County Courthouse was dedicated in 1947.



Early photograph of the north side of the square, Auburn. Note fence which was erected to keep stray animals out of the town square. Auburn Art Gallery is on second floor. Many merchants have merchandise displayed on the board sidewalks. Streets are dirt.

CHAPTER TWENTY SEVEN

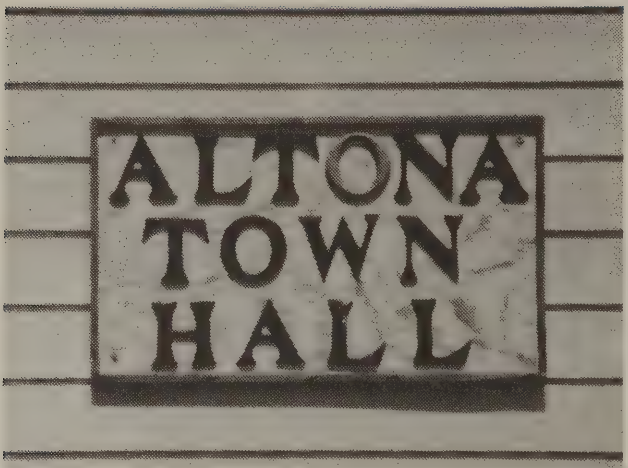
VILLAGES, TOWNS, CITIES, AND PLACE NAMES

27.1 OVERVIEW

This chapter contains a brief history of the origin of the villages, towns, and cities of DeKalb County, the derivation of their names - where known and their civil structures.

The earliest DeKalb County towns were located on the St. Joseph River and on Cedar Creek. Spencerville, Newville (or Vienna) and Orange were on the St. Joseph River; whereas, Uniontown and Auburn were located on Cedar Creek. Later towns were founded along the railroads. Butler, Waterloo, sedan, and Corunna were built along the Michigan and Lake Shore & Southern Railroad; Summitt was built on the Fort Wayne, Jackson and Saginaw Railroad; and St. Joe and Garrett were built on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

Obscure place names such as Buck Hill, Cheesetown, Israel, and Mt. Hope are recorded. Other spots such as Hash Bridge, Deadman's Curve, and Mile Corner are noted. Other place names are found in the chapters covering post offices, churches, schools and transportation.



Main Street of Altona.

Looking north on CR79 toward Artic.

27.2A ALTONA

Altona now appears to be a "suburb" of Garrett, but actually it was founded about ten years prior to its larger neighbor. Around 1866 Robert Showers acquired the land that is now the northwest part of Altona. Soon therafter George Cady and ———————— Rich started a sawmill in the area now north of the railroad tracks. This became quite a large enterprise and required numerous laborers. Mr. Showers and other landowners in the area began laying out lots for homesites. Altona was named after a town in Germany from where one of the early settlers had come.

When the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad was projected through the area, the division point was to have been four miles east of Albion, but suitable land could not be purchased economically so an attempt was made to buy land on the west edge of Altona. Again, land was priced out of reach,forcing the railroad to buy cheaper swampland east of Altona, later the site of Garrett.

As the supply of timber was exhausted, the sawmill was moved to Waterloo. No new industry came into the town, but its residents soon obtained jobs with the railroad.

Altona had its own post office from 1874 to 1913 when mail was received from Garrett. Altona was incorporated as a town in June 1906 and has been governed as a town since that time. Kenneth E. Cutler, Jr. is president of the town board, and Rudy Fuentes and Kim Swander are members. Tony High is clerk-treasurer. Garrett tried to annex Altona and the addition to the north of Garrett in 1915. This attempt was defeated in the courts, not so much by the town of Altona, but by John F. Mitchell, who owned the land to the north.

Altona remains a town of proud working people.

27.2B ARTIC

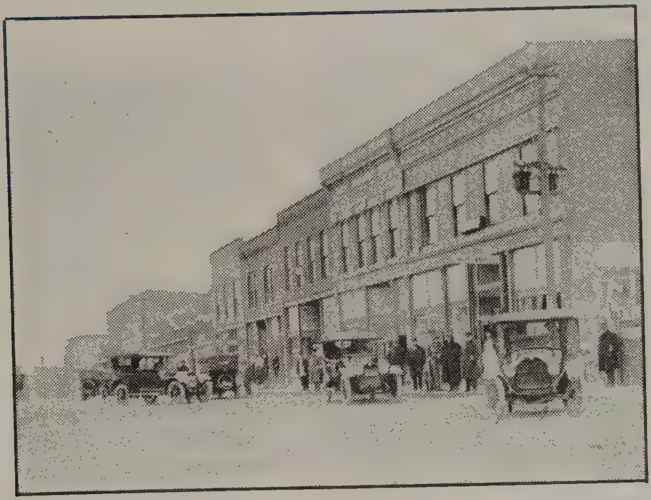
Artic, the only village in Troy Township, first had a post office on September 5, 1848. For a time the village was known as Troy Station, a stop on the Wabash Railroad.

The post office was discontinued in 1865 but resumed in 1884. Postal service continued until 1903, when service was changed to Butler.

Artic is located at CR 16 and CR 79.

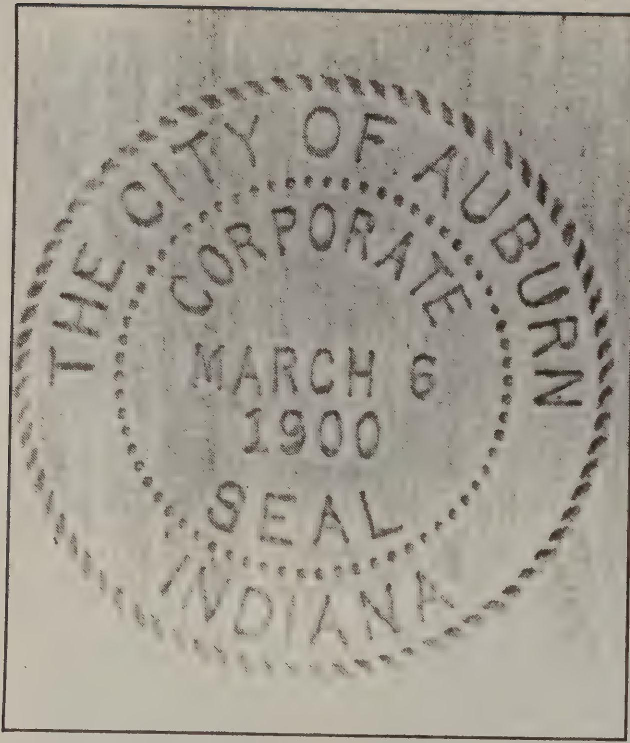
27.2C ASHLEY

Ashley was plotted by the Indiana Improve-



Downtown Ashley in 1920s.

Ashley in 1988.



John Badlam Howe

ment Company and incorporated as a town on July 18, 1892. It was named for Ossian W. Ashley, who was president of the Wabash Railroad from 1882-1892. The principals of the Indiana Improvement Company were William L. Wright of Webster Groves, Missouri; Theodore Garg of Macon, Missouri; and William V. Stuart of Lafayette, Indiana. The town straddles the DeKalb-Steuben County line.

The town was a division point for the railroad and was very prosperous during this era. In 1915 the division point was moved to Montpelier, Ohio, and thereafter the town declined in population.

The Ashley post office was established in 1892 and has served the town since.

In 1985 Ashley and Hudson, its neighbor to the northwest, attempted to merge. Both towns turned out 87% of their eligible voters. Hudson voted 130 for the merger and 83 against. Ashley voted 71 for the merger and 114 against. The law required that a majority of the residents of both towns approve the merger; thus, the concept was defeated.

Both towns continue to share many services and have been particularly successful in recruiting industry in recent years. This industry has produced a prosperity reminiscent of the railroad division point era.

Ashley is known by travelers on I-69 by its unique "smileface" water tower.

27.2D AUBURN

Auburn was founded by Wesley Park in 1836. Mr. Park was from Licking County, Ohio, and came to northeastern Indiana with George Stone and Hiram Johnson in the fall of 1835. They first went to Lima, now Howe, in La Grange County where Stone and Johnson established a tannery. Mr. Park was not satisfied at Lima so he went to the Fish Creek area of DeKalb County and entered land adjacent to John Houlton.

Park immediately left for Ohio, but in February 1836 he returned to Indiana with a drove of cattle and a load of dried fruit, which he sold at Lima. While there he met John Badlam Howe, who was a lawyer and a member of the Indiana General Assembly. In the spring of 1836 Park and Howe went to DeKalb County and sought a site suitable for a county seat. They chose land where Auburn is now located. Wesley Park entered the land and with the help of John Badlam Howe got it named the county seat of the new County of DeKalb by the commissioners appointed for such purpose.

After the land was entered, Park put up a shanty measuring ten by twelve feet for a temporary shelter. He then built a cabin eighteen by twenty feet. In the summer of 1836 he went to Ohio for his wife Sophia and his son Amos. They all returned to Auburn on August 6, 1836, accompanied by Lancelot Ingman and family.

The name "Auburn" probably came from the poem by Oliver Goldsmith entitled **The Deserted Village** which begins "Sweet Auburn: loveliest village of the plain, ..." Many other theories have been advanced but have been rejected in favor of this conclusion.

Wesley Park was a good promoter, and the village grew substantially. A post office was established on March 5, 1839.

The unincorporated village became a town pursuant to an election held September 22, 1849. The first meeting of the newly elected trustees was held September 26, 1849. The first trustees were Orlo A. Parsons, Wesley Park, Nelson Payne, James T. Bliss, and Joel E. Hendricks. The first president of the Auburn Town Board was Joel E. Hendricks; the first clerk was Timothy R. Dickinson, an Auburn attorney; and the first treasurer was Egbert B. Mott, also an Auburn attorney. The early minute books of the town contain the names of many early residents.

Auburn became a city on March 26, 1900, and has been governed as a city since that time. Those who have served as mayor of the city of Auburn are:

1900 - 1902	Donald Garwood
1902 - 1904	Thomas H. Sprott
1904 - 1906	James McClellan
1906 - 1910	George O. Dennison
1910 - 1914	Hugh Culbertson
1914 - 1918	James McClellan
1918 - 1922	Eli Walker
1922 - 1935	Warren Lige
1935 - 1948	Lodie Potter
1948 - 1952	Hal G. Hoham
1952 - 1964	H. Gerald Oren
1964 - 1968	Clarren L. Boger
1968 - 1972	Donald M. Allison
1972 - 1976	John Foley
1976 - 1983	Jesse (Jack) A. Sanders
1984 -	Burtis L. Dickman

27 VIGNETTE 1

THE DESERTED VILLAGE

By Oliver Goldsmith

Sweet Auburn! loveliest village of the plain,
Where health and plenty cheered the laboring swain,
Where smiling spring its earlies visit paid,
And parting summer's lingering blooms delayed:
Dear lovely bowers of innocence and ease,
Seats of my youth, when every sport could please!
How often have I loitered o'er thy green,
Where humble happiness endeared each scene!
How often have I paused on every charm,
The sheltered cot, the cultivated farm,
The never - failing brook, the busy mill,
The decent church that topped the neighboring hill,
The hawthorn bush, with seats beneath the shade,
For talking age and whispering lovers made!
How often have I blest the coming day,
When toil remitting lent its turn to play,
And all the village train, from labor free,
Led up their sports beneath the spreading tree;
While many a pastime circled in the shade,
The young contending as the old surveyed;
And many a gambol frolicked o'er the ground,
And sleights of art and feats of strength went round,
And still, as each repeated pleasure tired,
Succeeding sports the mirthful band inspired;
The dancing pair that simply sought renown,
By holding out, to tire each other down;
The swain mistrustless of his smutted face,
While secret laughter tittered round the place;
The bashful figin's sidelong looks of love,
The matron's glance that would those looks reprove:
These were thy charms, sweet village! sports like these,
With sweet succession, taught e'en toil to please;
These round thy bowers their cheerful influence shed,

These were thy charms, - but all these charms are fled.

Sweet smiling village, loveliest of the lawn!
Thy sports are fled, and all thy charms withdrawn;
Amidst thy bowers the tyrant's hand is seen,
And desolation saddens all thy green:
One only master grasps the whole domain,
And half a tillage stints thy smiling plain;
No more thy grassy brook reflects the day,
But, choked with sedges, works its weedy way;
Along thy glades, a solitary guest,
The hollow - sounding bittern guards its nest;
Amidst thy desert walks the lapwing flies,
And tires their echoes with unvaried cries.
Sunk are thy bowers in shapeless ruin all,
And the long grass o'ertops the mouldering wall;
And, trembling, shrinking from the spoiler's hand,
Far, far away thy children leave the land.

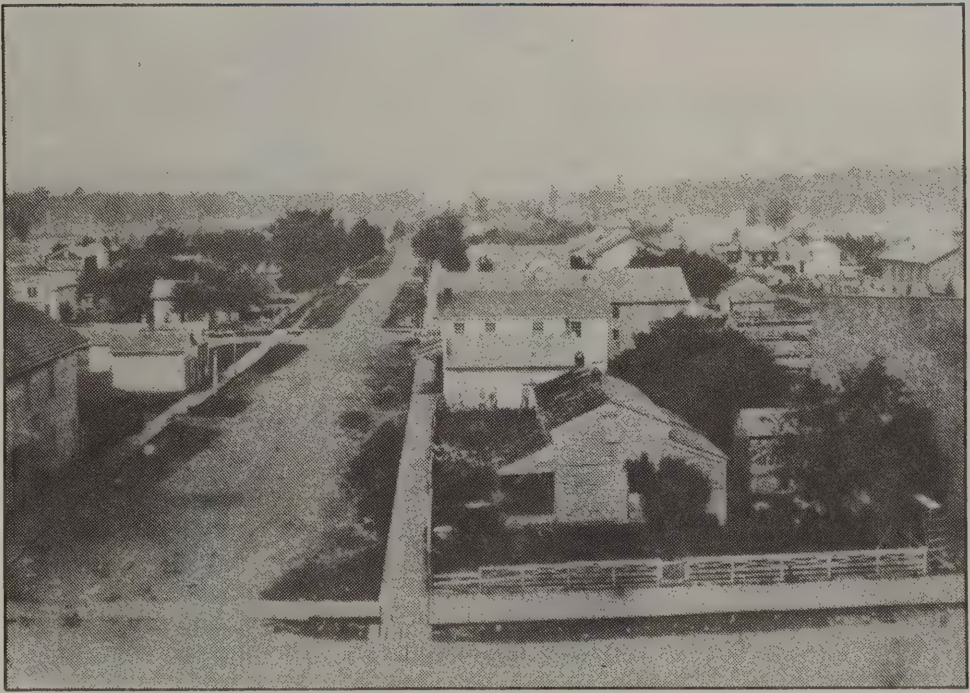
Ill fares the land, to hastening ills a prey,
Where wealth accumulates, and men decay:
Princes and lords may flourish, or may fade;
A breath can make them, as a breath has made:
But a bold peasantry, their country's pride,
When once destroyed, can never be supplied.

A time there was, ere England's griefs began,
When every rood of ground maintained its man;
For him light Labor spread her wholesome store,
Just gave what life required, but gave no more:
His best companions, innocence and health;
And his best riches, ignorance or wealth.

But times are altered: trade's unfeeling train
Usurp the land, and dispossess the swain;
Along the lawn, where scattered hamlets rose,
Unwieldy wealth and cumbrous pomp repose,
And every want to opulence allied,
And every pang that folly pays to pride.
Those gentle hours that plenty bade to bloom,
Those calm desires that asked but little room,
Those healthful sports that graced the peaceful scene,
Lived in each look, and brightened all the green, —
These, far departing, seek a kinder shore,
And rural mirth and manners are no more.
Sweet Auburn! parent of the blissful hour,
Thy glades forlorn confess the tyrant's power.
Here, as I take my solitary rounds,
Amidst thy tangling walks and ruined grounds,
And, many a year elapsed, return to view
Where once the cottage stood, the hawthorn grew,
Remembrance wakes, with all her busy train,
Swells at my breast, and turns the past to pain.

In all my wanderings round this world of care,
In all my griefs - and God has given my share -
I still had hopes my latest hours to crown,
Amidst these humble bowers to lay me down;
To husband out life's taper at the close,
And keep the flame from wasting by repose;
I still had hopes - for pride attends us still -
Amidst the swains to show my book - learned skill,
Around my fire an evening group to draw,
And tell of all I felt, and all I saw;
And, as a hare, whom hounds and horns pursue,
Pants to the place from whence at first he flew,
I still had hopes, my long vexations past,
Here to return, - and die at home at last.

O blest retirement! friend to life's decline,
Retreats from care, that never must be mine,
How happy he who crowns in shades like these
A youth of labor with an age of ease;
Who quits a world where strong temptations try,
And, since 'tis hard to combat, learns to fly!
For him no wretches, born to work and weep,
Explore the mine, or tempt the dangerous deep;
Nor surly porter stands in guilty state,
To spurn imploring famine from the gate:
But on he moves to meet his latter end,
Angels around befriending Virtue's friend;



Early photo of Auburn. Looking west on Seventh Street from Main. Former Baptist Church is on right.

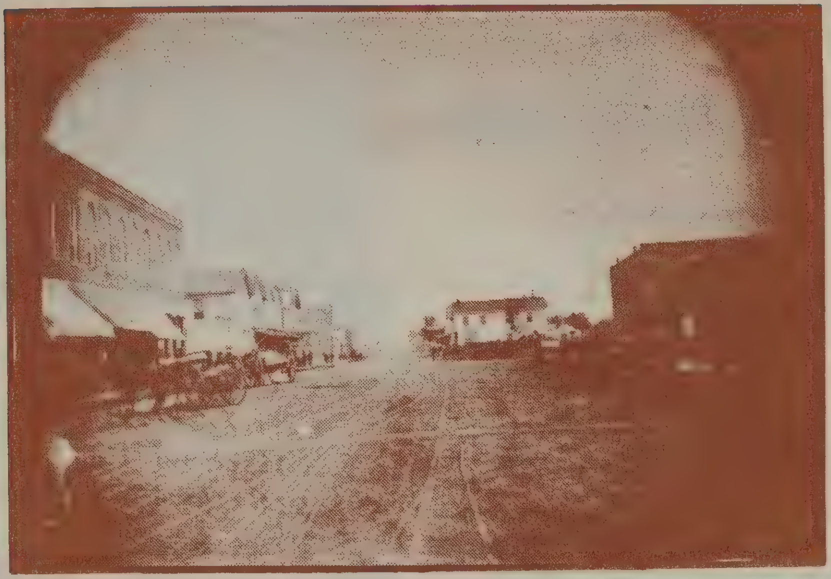
The location of this handsome federal style Saltbox house in not clear. Sign on left reads "Tinware and Job Work."

Bends to the grave with unperceived decay,
While Resignation gently slopes the way;
And, all his prospects brightening to the last,
His heaven commences ere the word be past.

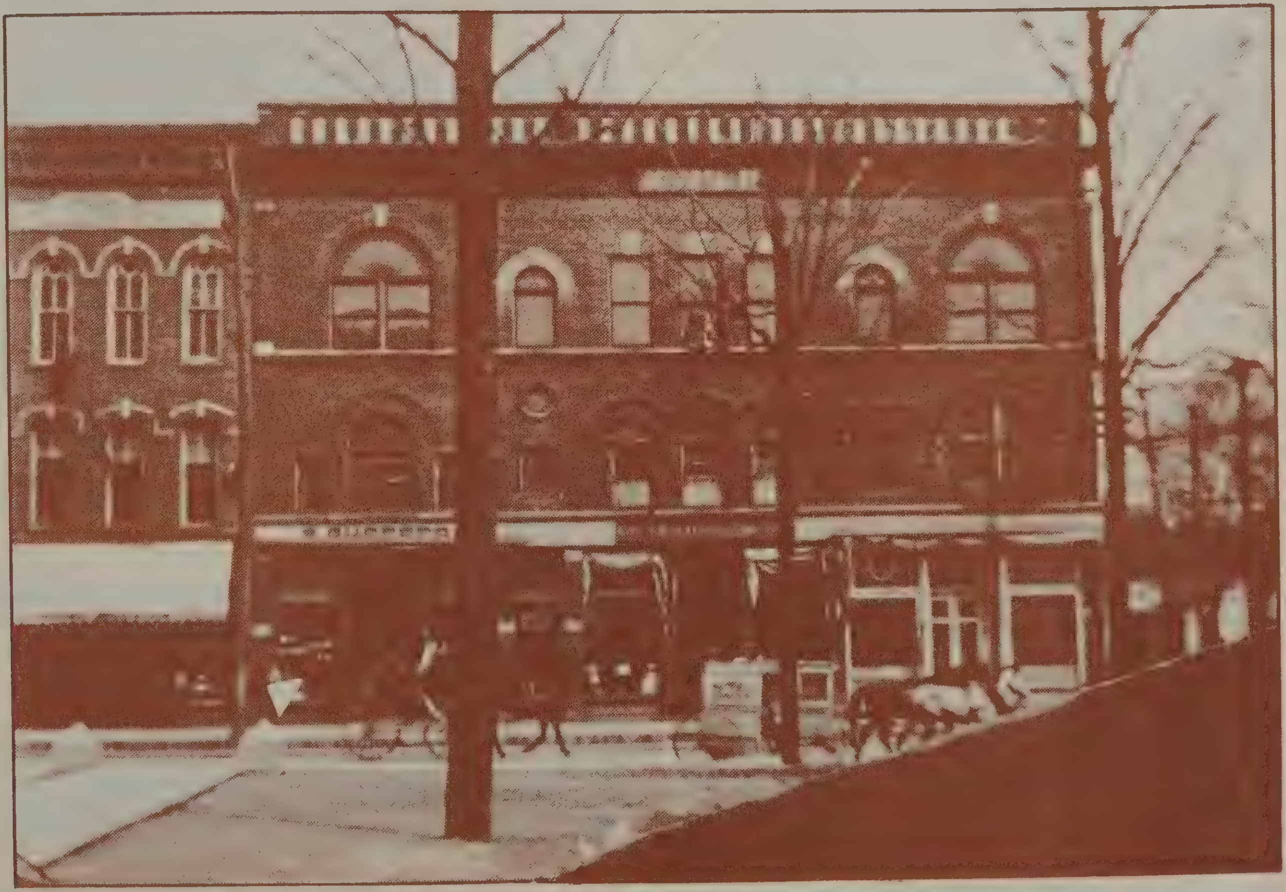
Sweet was the sound, when oft at evening's close
Up yonder hill the village murmur rose;
There, as I passed with careless steps and slow,
The mingling notes came softened from below;
The swain responsive as the milkmaid sung,
The sober herd that lowed to meet their young;
The noisy geese that grabbled o'er the pool,
The playful children just let loose from school;
The watch - dog's voice that bayed the whispering wind,
And the loud laugh that spoke the vacant mind;
These all in sweet confusion sought the shade,
And filled each pause the nightinggale had made.
But now the sounds of population fail,
No cheerful murmurs fluctuate in the gale,
No busy steps the grass - grown footway tread,
For all the bloomy flush of life is fled:
All but yon widowed, solitary thing,
That feebly bends beside the plashy spring;
She, wretched matron, forced in age, for bread,
To strip the brook with mantling cresses spread,
To pick her wintry fagot from the thorn,
To seek her nightly shed, and weep till morn;
She only left of all harmless train,
The sad historian of the pensive plain.

Near yonder copse, where once the garden smiled,
And still where many a garden flower grows wild,
There, where a few torn shrubs the place disclose,
The village preacher's modest mansion rose.
A man he was to all the country dear,
And passing rich with forty pounds a year;
Remote from towns he ran his godly race
Nor e'er had changed, nor wished to change, his place;
Unpracticed he to fawn, or seek for power,
By doctrines fashioned to the varying hour;
Far other aims his heart had learned to prize,
More skilled to raise to raise the wretched that to rise.
His house was known to all the vagrant train;
He chid their wanderings, but relieved their pain;
The long - remembered beggar was his guest,
Whose beard descending swept his aged breast;
The ruined spendthrift, now no longer proud,
claimed kindred there, and had his claims allowed;
The broken soldier, kindly bade to stay,
Sat by his fire, and talked the night away;
Wept o'er his wounds, or, tales of sorrow done,
Shouldered his crutch, and showed how fields were won.
Pleased with his guests, the good man learned to glow,
And quite forgot their vices in their woe:
Careless their merits or their faults to scan,
His pity gave ere charity began.

Thus to relieve the wretched was his pride,
And even his failings leaned to virtue's side;
But in his duty prompt at every call,
He watched and wept, he prayed and felt for all;
And, as a bird each fond endearment tries
To tempt its new - fledged offspring to the skies,
He tried each art, reproved each dull delay,
Allured to brighter worlds, and led the way.
Beside the bed where parting life was laid,
And sorrow, guilt, and pain, by turns dismayed,
The reverend champion stood. At his control,
Despair and anguish fled the struggling soul;
Comfort came down the trembling wretch to raise,
And his last faltering accents whispered praise.
At church, with meek and unaffected grace,
His looks adorned the venerable place;
Truth from his lips prevailed with double sway,
And fools, who came to scoff, remained to pray.
The service past, around the pious man,

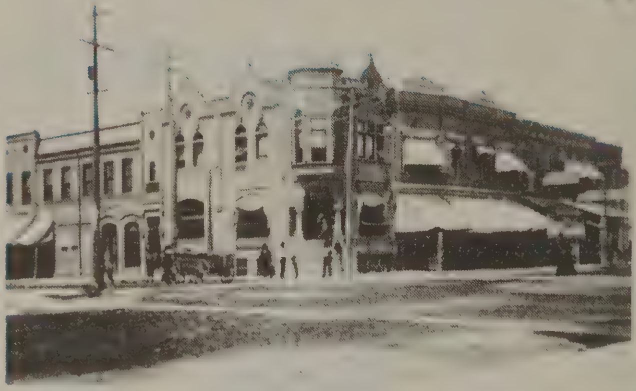


Main Street, Auburn, looking north from Ninth Street.

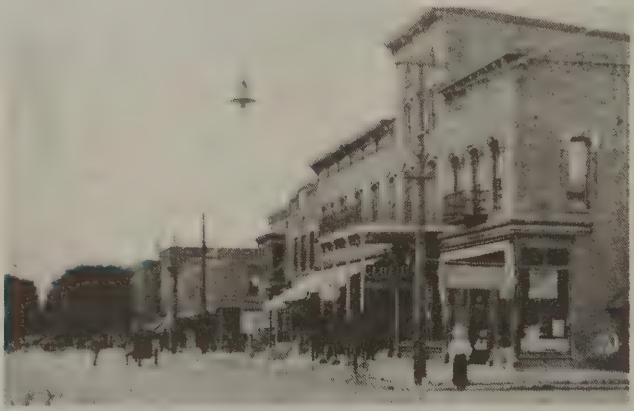


K of P Building was built on north side of square in 1901.

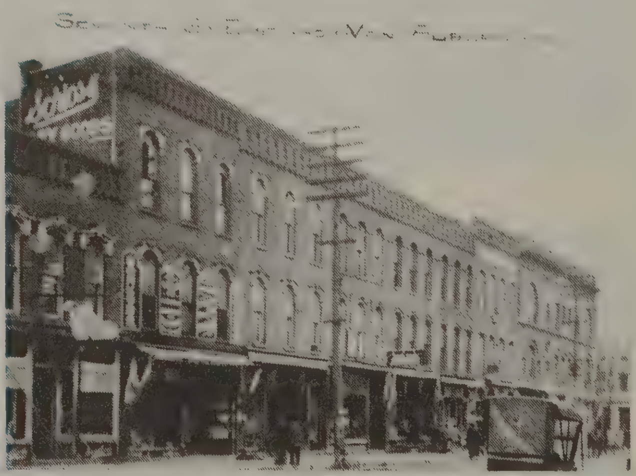
With steady zeal, each honest rustic ran;
Even children followed, with endearing wile,
And plucked his gown, to share the good man's smile.
His ready smile a parent's warmth expressed,
Their welfare pleased him, and their cares distressed;
To them his heart, his love, his griefs, were given,
But all his serious thoughts had rest in heaven.
As some tall cliff that lifts its awful form,
Swells from the vale, and midway leaves the storm,
Though round its breast the rolling clouds are spread,
Eternal sunshine settles on its head.
Beside yon straggling fence that skirts the way,
With blossomed furze unprofitably gay,
There, in his noisy mansion, skilled to rule,
The village master taught his little school.
A man severe he was, and stern to view;
I knew him well, and every truant knew:
Well had the boding tremblers learned to trace
The day's disasters in his morning face;
Full well they laughed, with counterfeited glee,
At all his jokes, for many a joke had he;
Full well the busy whisper, circling round,
Conveyed the dismal tidings when he frowned.
Yet he was kind, or, if severe in aught,
The love he bore to learning was in fault.
The village all declared how much he knew;
'Twas certain he could write, and cipher too;
Lands he could measure, terms and tides presage,
And even the story ran that he could gauge;
In arguing, too, the parson owned his skill,
For even though vanquished he could argue still;
While words of learned length and thundering sound
Amazed the gazing rustics ranged around;
And still they gazed, and still the wonder grew,
That one small head could carry all he knew.
But past is all his fame. The very spot
Where many a time he triumphed, is forgot.
Near yonder thorn, that lifts its head on high,
Where once the sign - post caught the



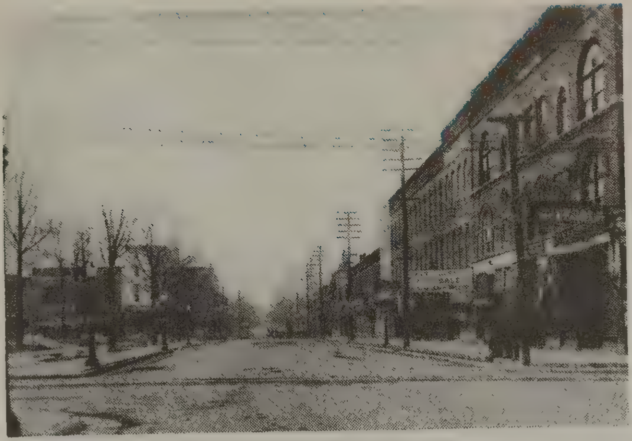
Northwest corner of Main and Seventh, Auburn.



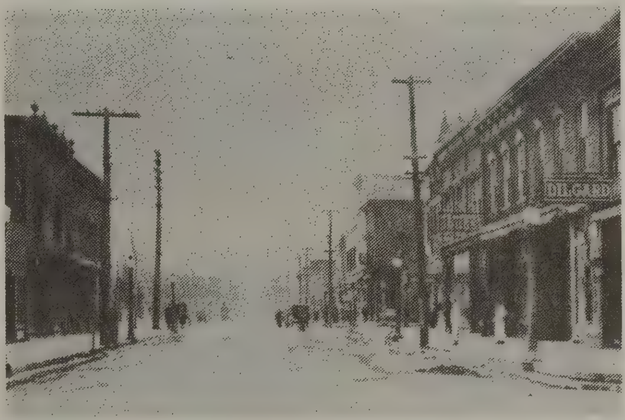
Main Street, Auburn, looking south from Seventh Street.



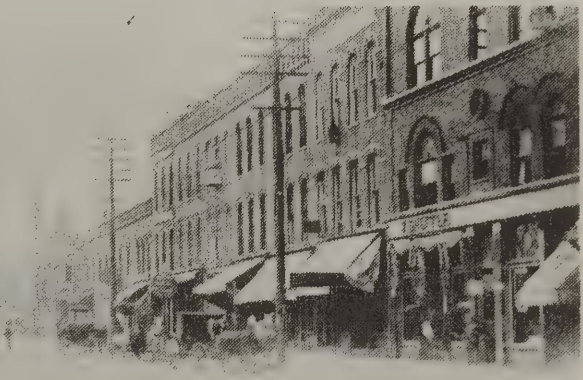
Seventh Street, Auburn, between Main and Cedar.



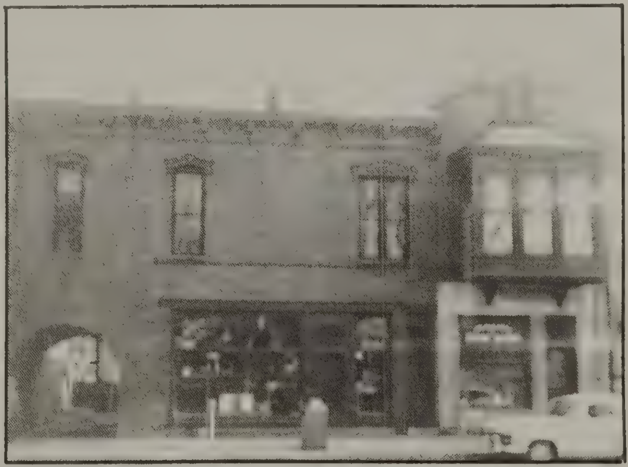
Seventh Street, Auburn looking west from Cedar.



Main Street, Auburn, looking south from Sixth Street.



North side of square, Auburn.



South side of square, Auburn.

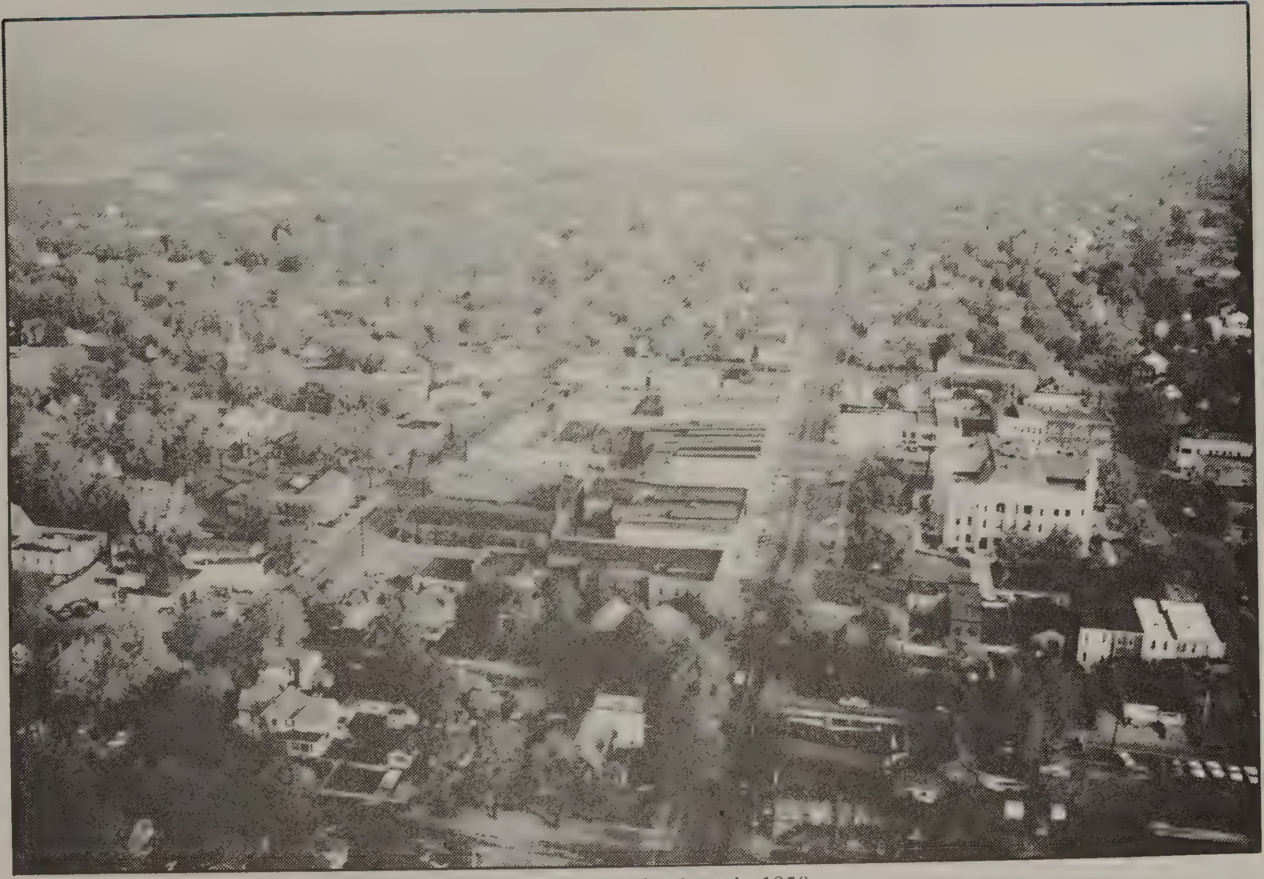
passing eye,
Low lies that house where nut - brown draughts inspired,
Where gray - beard mirth and smiling toil retired,
Where village statesmen talked with looks profound,
And news much older than their ale went round.
Imagination fondly stoops to trace
The parlor splendors of that festive place:
The whitewashed wall, the nicely sanded floor,
The varnished clock that clicked behind the door;
The chest contrived a double debt to pay,
A bed by night, a chest of drawers by day;
The pictures placed for ornament and use,
The twelve good rules, the royal game of goose;
The hearth, except when winter chilled the day,
With aspen boughs and flowers nad fennel gay;
While broken teacups, wisely kept for show,
Ranged o'er the chimney, glistened in a row.

Vain, transitory splendors! could not all
Reprieve the tottering mansion from its fall?
Obscure it sinks, nor shall it more impart
An hour's importance to the poor man's heart;
Thither no more the peasant shall repair
To sweet oblivion of his daily care:
No more the farmer's news, the barber's tale,
No more the woodman's ballad shall prevail;
No more the smith his dusky brow shall clear,
Relax his ponderous strength, and lean to hear;
The host himself no longer shall be found
Careful to see the mantling bliss go round;
Nor the coy maid, half willing to be pressed,
Shall kiss the cup to pass it to the rest.

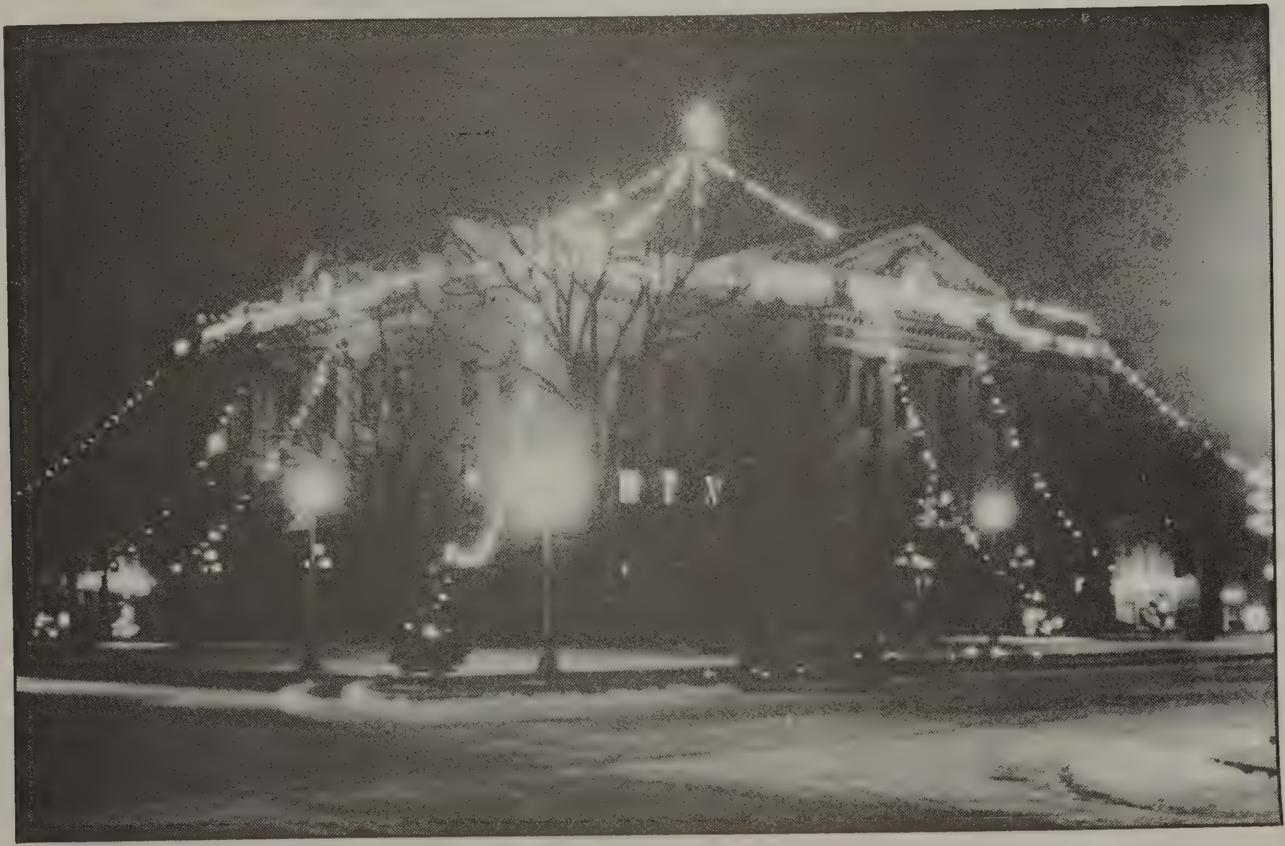
Yes! let the rich deride, the proud disdain,
These simple blessings of the lowly train:
To me more dear, congenial to my heart,
One native charm, than all the gloss of art:
Spontaneous joys, where nature has its play,
The soul adopts, and owns their first - born sway;

Auburn Mayors Clarren Boger, Hal Hoham, Gerald Oren, Don Allison, and Lodie Potter.

Auburn City Council 1942-1946. Left to right: Councilmen Davis and Pearce, Attorneys: Hugh Sanders and Edgar Atkinson, Mayor Lodie Potter, Treasurer F. Potter, and Councilmen Brown and Feagler.



Arial view of Auburn in 1950s.



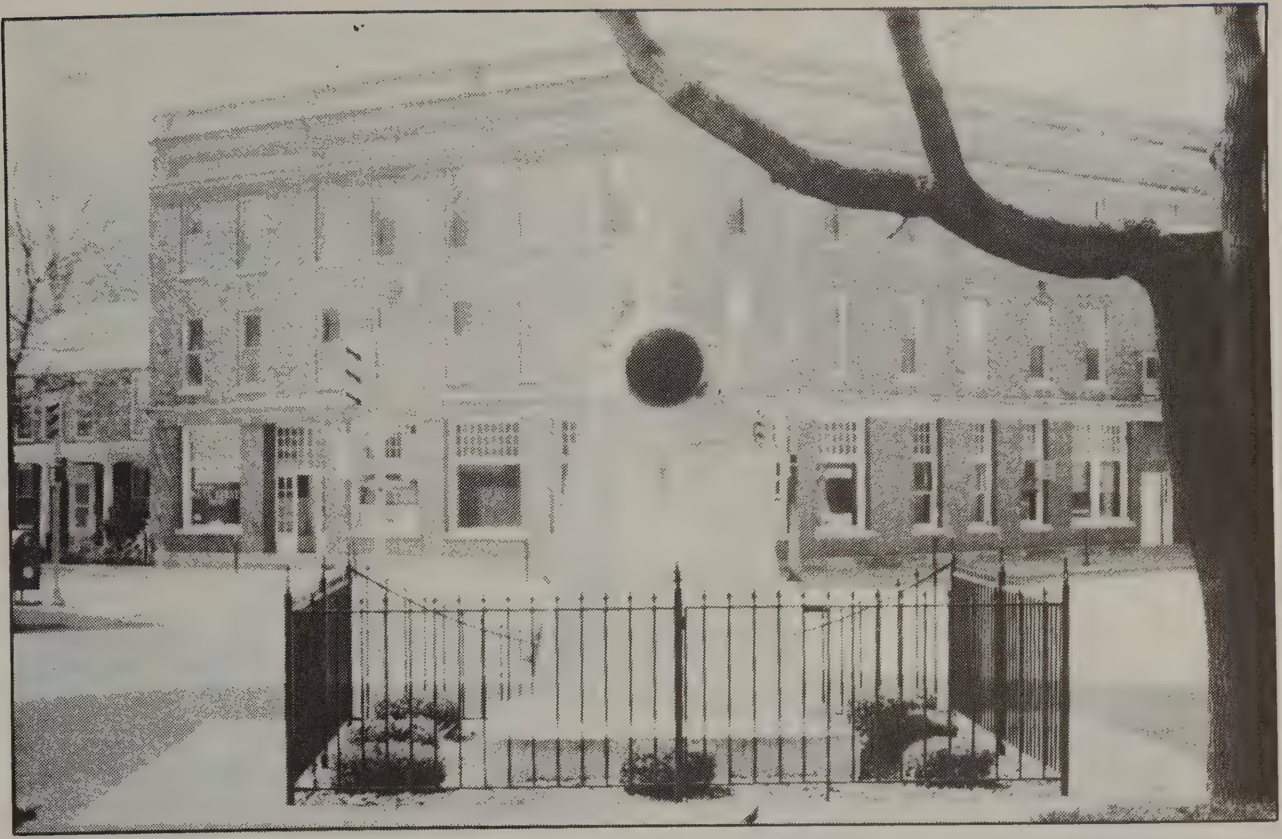
Courthouse was decorated elaborately in 1950s.

Lightly they frolic o'er the vacant mind,
Unenvied, unmolested, unconfined:
But the long pomp, the midnight masquerade,
With all the freaks of wanton wealth arrayed, -
In these, ere triflers half their wish obtain,
The toiling pleasure sickens into pain;
And, e'en while fashion's brightest arts decoy,
The heart, distrusting, asks if this be joy.

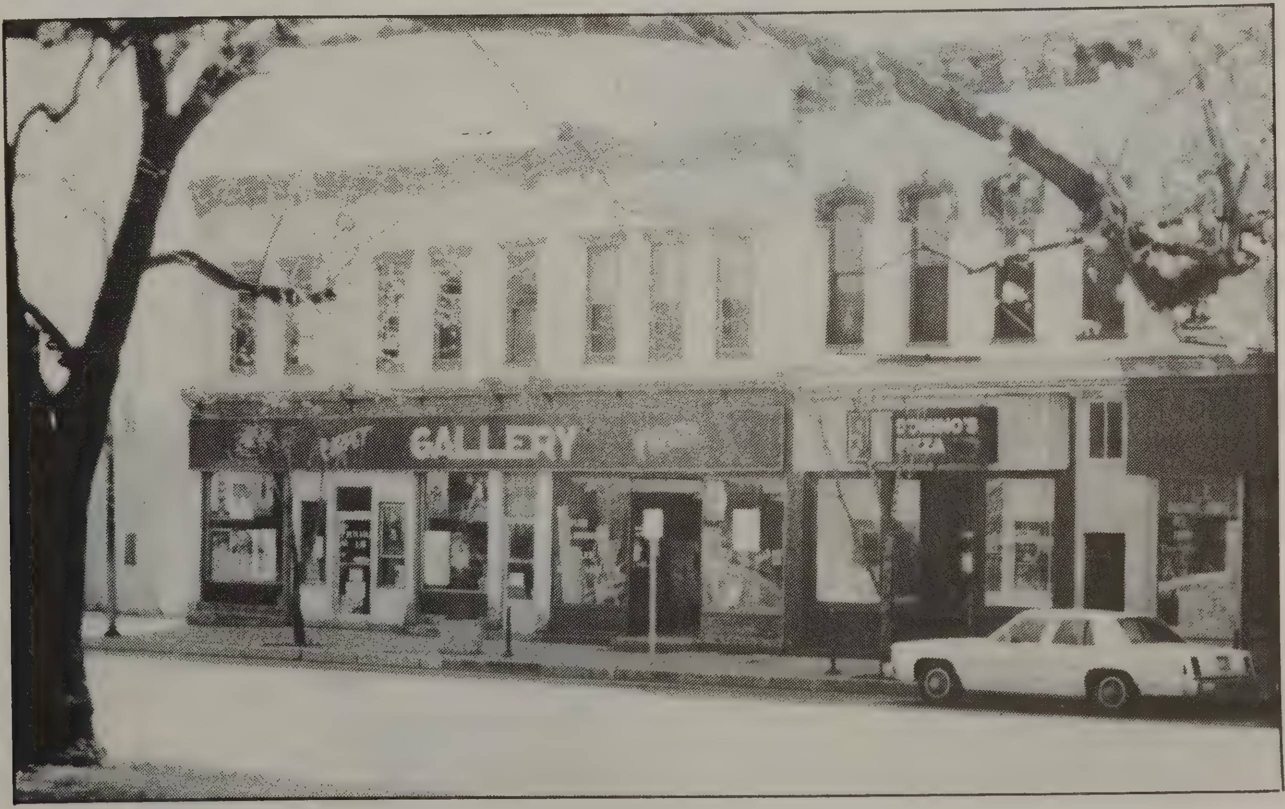
Ye friends to truth, ye statesman, who survey
The rich man's joys increase, the poor's decay,
'Tis yours to judge, how wide the limits stand
Between a splendid and a happy land.
Proud swells the tide with loads of freighted ore,
And shouting Folly hais them from her shore;
Hoards e'en beyond the miser's wish abound,
And rich men flock from all the world around.
Yet count our gains. This wealth is but a name,
That leaves our useful products still the same.
Not so the loss. The man of wealth and pride
Takes up a space that many poor supplied;
Space for his lake, his park's extended bounds,
Space for his horses, equipage, and hounds:
The robe that wraps his limbs in silken sloth
Has robbed the neighboring fields of half their growth;
His seat, where solitary sports are seen,
Indignant spurns the cottage from the green;
Around the world each needful product Its
vistas strike, its palaces surprise;
While, scourged by famine from the smiling land,

Seventh and Main Streets, Auburn, looking northwest in 1987.

Seventh Street, Auburn, looking west, in 1940s.



Southwest corner of square, Auburn, in 1987.



Ninth Street, Auburn, southwest corner of Cedar.

Main Street, Auburn, between Eighth and Ninth Streets.

Main Street, Auburn, between Seventh and Ninth Streets.

Ninth Street, Auburn, between Main and Cedar Streets

Main Streets, Auburn, between Eighth and Ninth Streets.

Auburn Hotel, Auburn.

Auburn City Hall.

Commerce Building, Auburn.

Kidd Shop
J. C. PENNEY CO.

West side of Main Street, Auburn, between Sixth and Seventh Streets.

East side of Main Street, Auburn, between Fifth and Sixth Streets.

North side of Seventh Street, Auburn, between Main and Jackson Streets.

CUNNINGHAM
℞ FAMILY
PHARMACY

Cunningham Pharmacy, Auburn.

Northeast corner of Main and Seventh Streets, Auburn.

YMCA, Auburn.

Former commercial building at Auburn Junction.

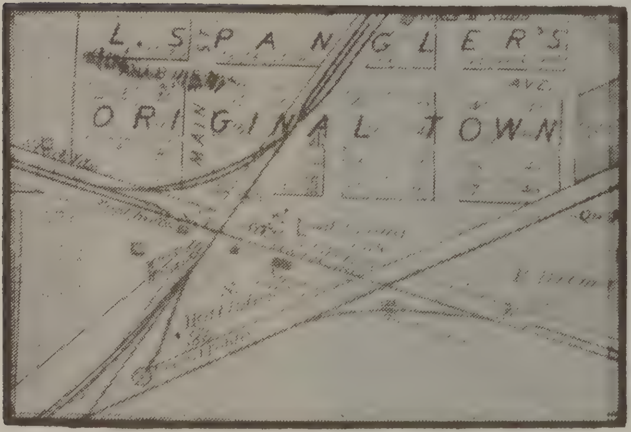
27.2E AUBURN JUNCTION

The name "Auburn Junction" was prominent on many railroad timetables over the years. At this point three major railroads intersected. The Baltimore and Ohio depot was a "Union Station" for all three lines. In addition, the Interurban line also received and discharged passengers at Auburn Junction.

There were hotels, restaurants, and stores at The Junction. Most of these are now gone. The depot is now located at the northwest corner of Fifteenth and Union Streets, Auburn. The tower, which was manned twenty-four hours a day, was razed in October 1965.

Auburn Junction was never incorporated as a town or city. It is located in both Jackson and Union Townships at the intersection of CR 48 and the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

Auburn Junction had its own post office from 1884 until 1931.



Plat of Auburn Junction shows intersection of three railroads.

27.2F BUTLER

In 1840 Charles Norris purchased a tract of land extending one mile north and one mile east of what is now the intersection of Main and Broadway, Butler. Norris built a log house on Big Run Creek at about the center of this tract. In 1842 Norris acquired another tract which was south and west of Main and Broadway.

A log school was built in 1842, and a small village called Norristown began to develop.

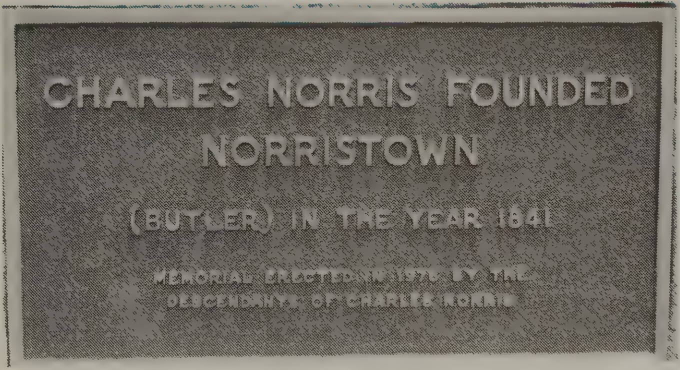
Daniel Tomlinson acquired land north and west of Main and Broadway. In 1855 Tomlinson and Norris joined to plot what is now the main part of Butler.

The name of the town has been changed several times. It was first called Norristown, obviously after Charles Norris who had plotted a few lots at the southwest corner of Main and Broadway Streets. On March 8, 1855, Amasa Smith plotted twenty-five lots lying west of the Norris plot. He called these lots "West Butler." This is the first use of the name "Butler" encountered in DeKalb County records.

On July 31, 1856, the Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Railroad joined with the Logansport and Northern Indiana Railroad and filed the plot of the "Village of Butler." A mechanics lien dated November 24, 1857, uses the wording "...town of Norristown." Another mechanics lien dated July 15, 1858, refers to a lot in "...the Village of Butler." Thus, during this period, the town was referred to as both Norristown and Butler.

Former commercial building at Auburn Junction.

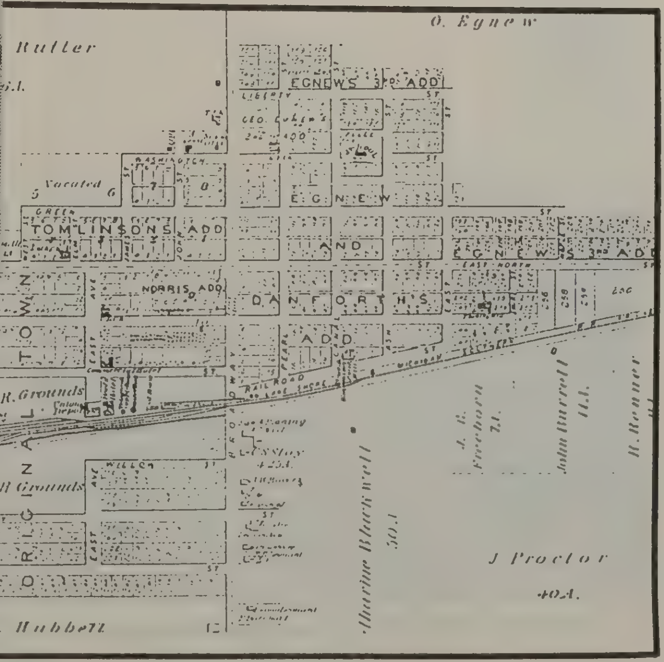
The first post office in the area was established in 1851 and was located south of


CHARLES NORRIS FOUNDED
NORRISTOWN
(BUTLER) IN THE YEAR 1841
MEMORIAL ERECTED IN 1976 BY THE
DESCENDANTS OF CHARLES NORRIS

1841 BUTLER CENTENNIAL 1941
GOOD FOR
10¢
AT BUTLER CENTENNIAL
RECLAIMABLE ON
OR BEFORE
AUG. 4, 1941

Early photo of Butler, looking north from the intersection of Main and Broadway.

Early photo of business block on West side of Broadway, north of Main.


O. Egnew
Butler
EGNEWS 3RD ADD
EGNEW
TOMLINSONS ADD
NORRIS ADD
DANFORTHS ADD
EGNEWS 3RD ADD
TOWN
ORIGINAL
R-R Grounds
Eel River
Marine Blackwell
J. Proctor
John Burrell
R. Renner
Lydia M. Hubbell

Plat of Butler shows prominence of railroad.

Broadway, Butler, looking north.

Broadway, Butler, looking north from Oak Street.

Broadway, Butler, looking south from Oak Street.

Butler at Oak Hill. In 1853 the post office was moved to Norristown and became known by that name. In 1859 the name of the post office was changed to Jarvis, probably after John B. Jervis, who was chief engineer and a director of the Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Railroad. The same Jervis was instrumental inplotting Corunna and Waterloo. The names Jarvis and Jervis were used interchangeably.

The railroad apparently began calling the stop ''Butler Station'' at some point. A certificate of election recorded September 6, 1866, uses the name Butler Station. A deed recorded March 17, 1866, uses the name Jervis, suggesting that these two names were used simultaneously for a while.

On July 6, 1868, the name of the post office was officially changed to Butler. There had been a post office known as ''Butler'' in Butler Township from February 7, 1840. On January 14, 1868, the name of the post office was changed to New Era, thus freeing the name Butler for use by the town. The origin of the name Butler remains a puzzle.

Butler native Richard Leslie Brown has extensively researched the origin of the name and concludes that Butler was named after Charles Butler, who was a director of the Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Railroad at the time it was built through the town. Charles Butler was a lawyer and businessman. He was the founder of Hobart College at Geneva, New York, and the Union Theological Seminary at New York City. He was an early proponent of the village of Chicago, and his brother-in-law served as its first mayor. Indeed, the name could have originated with the railroad and the site could have been named in honor of Charles Butler, although its use as early as 1855 tends to refute this theory.

Another strong possibility is that the name originated from the Butler family, early settlers in the southeast corner of DeKalb County. It is likely that Butler Township was named after this family. Contrary to this theory are the facts that the Butler family was probably the second family to settle in DeKalb County, although there is no place name ''Houlton'' (except for a school), and the area where they settled in the northeast part of the county was much closer to the town of Butler.

There appears to be no conclusive answer to this question without additional evidence coming to light. The town may have also been called Junction for a while, due to the junction of the original two railroads, and perhaps Mudd Junction or Junction Mudd, probably in derision.

Butler was incorporated as a town in 1866 with W. P. Carpenter, J. A. Campbell, and Elihu Ocker as the first trustees, with A. A. Howard as clerk, and, R. H. Weamer as Marshall.

Butler first became a city in 1903 and remained such until 1934 when the Indiana General Assembly enacted legislation which raised the population requirement for cities to a minimum of 3000 residents. Butler did not meet this qualification and reverted to a town status.

In 1956 a special act of the Indiana General Assembly again permitted Butler to become a city, a status which it has held since. Those who have served as mayor are:

1903 -	Sam G. Stone
	John Hiazelet
1906 - 1910	Wallace Webster
1910 - 1914	Walter J. Mondhank
1914 - 1918	Dr. A. J. Kramer
1918 - 1921	George L. Rowe
1921 - 1930	Leighton F. Tombow
1930 - 1934	Charles C. Cook
1956 - 1959	Leighton F. Tombow
1960 - 1970	Raymond McCann
1971 - 1972	Howard Freidenberger
1972 - 1974	Robert Jones
1974 - 1979	Joseph Baldwin
1980 - 1987	Guy Mausteller
1987 -	Jerry Markle

Butler has enjoyed a good industrial growth, thanks largely to the recruitment efforts of the Indiana and Michigan Electric Company in the 1950's and 1960's.

BROADWAY, BUTLER, IND.

Broadway, Butler.

Broadway, Butler, looking north from railroad.

27 VIGNETTE 2

"Emery just trudged out the door with his shotgun and didn't bother anybody."

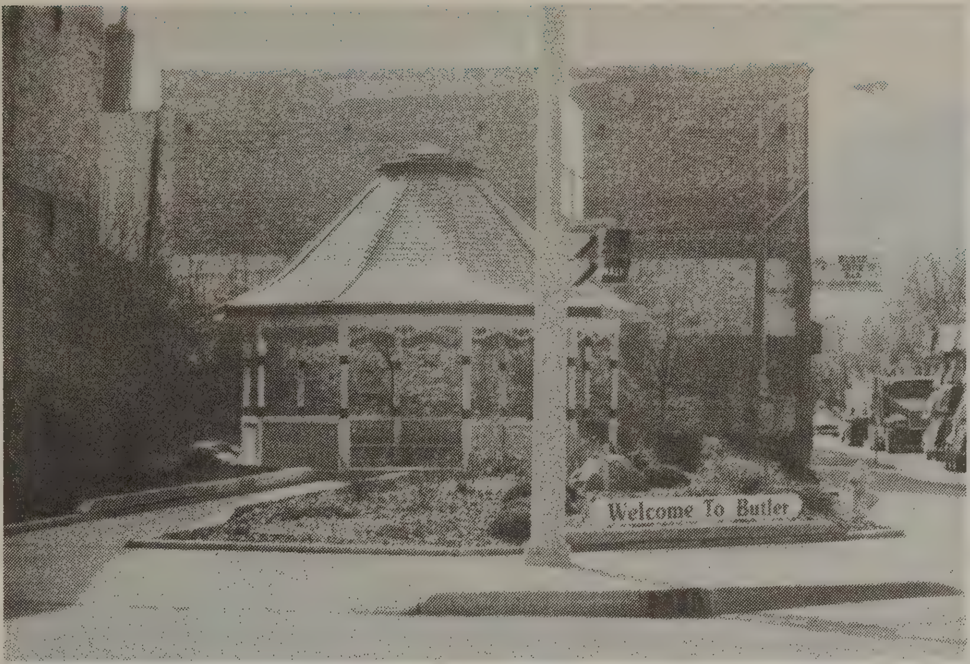
One little thing that happened kind of funny in the tavern [at Butler]. One day Emery Dunn came in. It was about two o'clock in the afternoon. Business was real slow, the fall of the year. Emery had been out squirrel hunting. He came trudging in. I was the only one there, about two or two thirty. Emery drank Old Crown Ale. He said, "Give me a Old Crown Ale." I asked him to sit his shotgun back by the rest room. After I got his beer to him I said, "Emery, do you care if I move your shotgun around, so it won't be so conspicuous there?" I said, "Now, is it loaded?" "My God, you wouldn't think I would bring a shotgun in here loaded!" That's the way he talked, you know. So I moved the shotgun just around the corner. He saw where I put it. Now remember this. He and I are the only ones that knows this shotgun is there, no one else! Finally my brother Jake came on duty at six o'clock. He was bartender in the evening. Later on in the evening, along about seven thirty or eight o'clock, Cowboy Hall, was a character, Cowboy Hall came in. Now Cowboy was a Republican and Emery was a Democrat. They got into a whale of an argument over politics, which was nothing unusual, they had done that before. Didn't fight but just wanted to argue. Jake made Emery go to one end of the bar and Cowboy to the other. Took their beer and separated them, anyway. After a while, of course, there were other customers that heard the argument. They fired back and forth there for a little while. They couldn't get it out of their system. Finally, Emery got up like he was going to go to the rest room. But he was going after his gun. Now Jake didn't know the gun was back there, only Emery. Cowboy didn't know it. Nobody, cause I'd went home. Somebody looked up and saw Emery get his gun. And he was going to go home. "Oh my God, he got his shotgun!!!" Jake fell down back of the bar. Everybody ducked for cover. Cowboy went out the door and he never came back for six or eight weeks, just scared the damned life out of him! Emery just trudged out the door with his shotgun and didn't bother anybody.

Interview with Blaine Rex (born 1912), 1986.

Demonstration of free sewing machine at Butler.

BUTLER
GEO. W. GEDDES

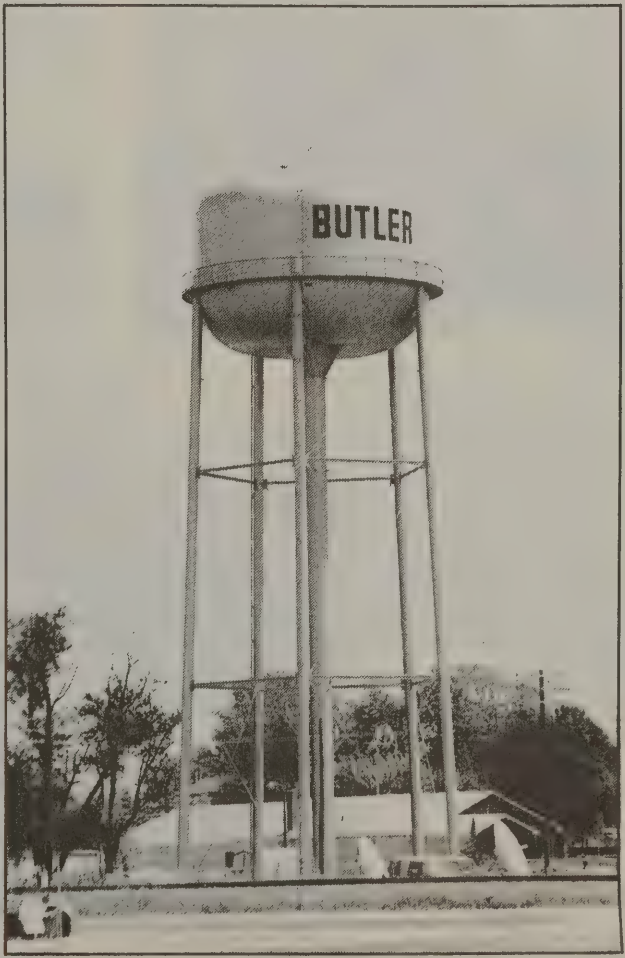
Bigger Better Butler!


Welcome To Butler

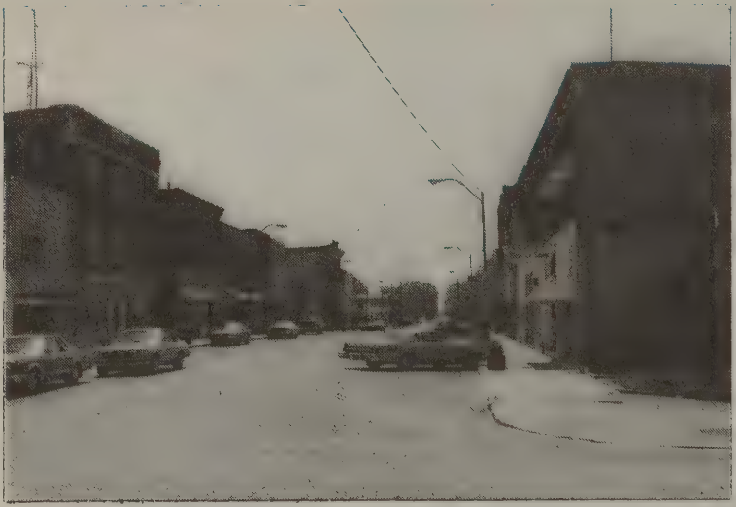
Gazebo at southwest corner of Main and Broadway, Butler.

Broadway, Butler, in 1950s.

WELCOME
TO
BUTLER

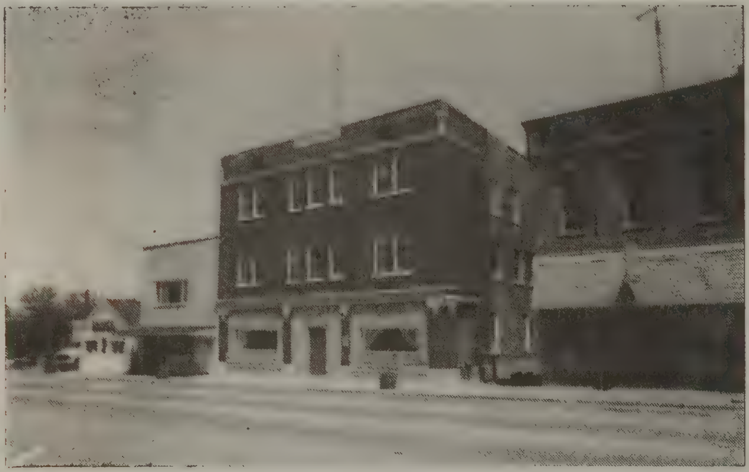


Butler water tower.

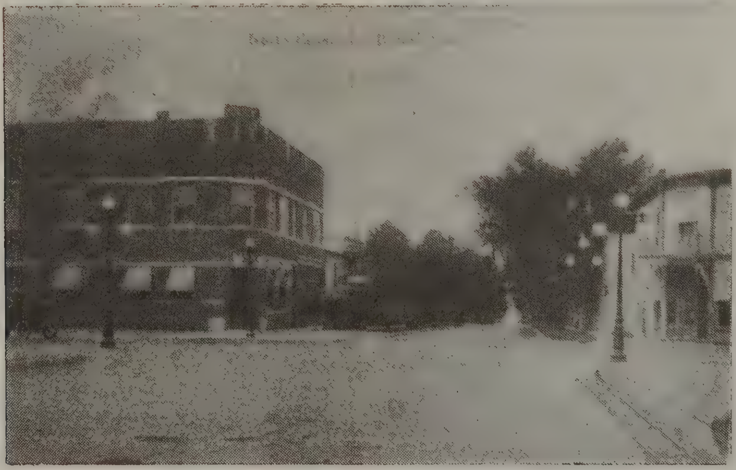


Broadway, Butler, looking south from Main, 1987.

BUTLER
CITY LIMITS



East side of Broadway, Butler, 1987.



Intersection of Main and Broadway, Butler, looking north, 1920s.

East side of Broadway, Butler.

West side of Broadway, Butler.

Knisely National Bank, Butler.

South side of Main Street, Butler.

27.2G CONCORD

The village of Concord is located in Concord Township at the intersection for CR 56 and CR 51. The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad borders the north edge of Concord.

James Power, Michael Knight, and Caleb Day all owned land where Concord is now located. Power and Day had a store or tavern at the site. The Widney Family also lived in the area and were instrumental in starting the Concord Methodist Church, which was built in 1853. They emigrated from Concord, Franklin County, Pennsylvania, suggesting that the name of Concord came from that source.

Fred B. Draggoo opened a general store in 1854. Joe Link also ran a general store at the southwest corner of CR 51 and CR 56.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad was built along the north edge of Concord in 1875. The railroad built a freight house, stock yards, and a flagstop station. It was thought that the town would grow, but neighboring St. Joe was the principal beneficiary of the railroad.

Concord has never been incorporated, although there was a post office there from 1876 until 1929.

27.2H CORUNNA

Corunna is located on the former New York Central Railroad in Richland Township. It was plotted by John B. Frothingham, a railroad official who was also a proprietor, with others, of Waterloo.

A post office was established in 1858 and has served the community continuously since. It is likely that the name Corunna was chosen by Mr. Frothingham from the Battle of Corunna (Belgium) during the Napoleonic Wars. Henry A. Link, however, maintained that the name originated from a call boy who worked on the construction of the railroad. When he yelled Come Runner, he began stammering and yelled "Co...Co...Come Run-na...Co...Runna....Corunna." Corunna has had a town government since about 1940, although the exact date has not been ascertained.

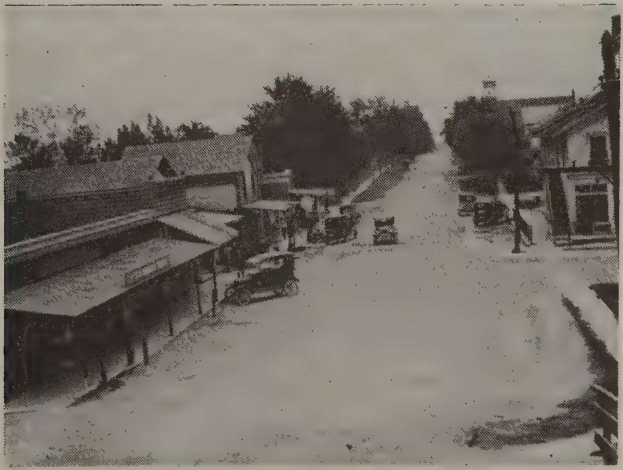
Corunna, looking north from bridge.

Milo Thomas General Store, west side of Bridge Street, Corunna.

A later view of Milo Thomas General Store.

West side of Bridge Street, Corunna, 1987.

Railroad bridge, 1987.



Bridge Street, Corunna, 1920s.

27 VIGNETTE 3

"...we was well supplied with drinking water."

Yes, we had a town pump there right on the street right there on the boardwalk on the south side and over on the north side of the track in behind the drug store we had another well -a pump there, so we was well supplied with drinking water. Open wells were also behind Harvey Knauer's store. We had an open well there.

Interview with Archie McDonald (born 1890), of Corunna.

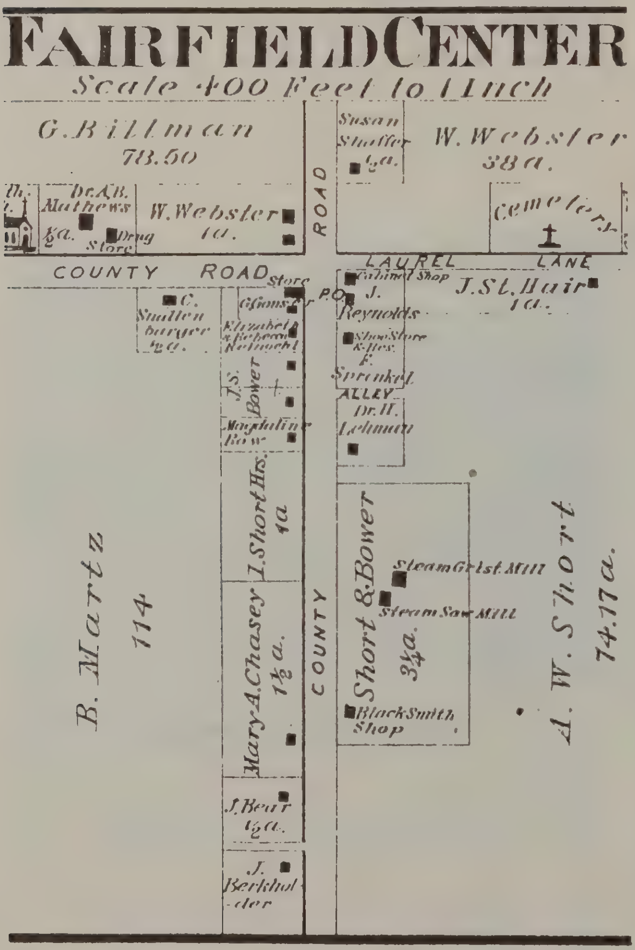
Postcard with humorous message.

27.21 FAIRFIELD CENTER

Fairfield Center is located near the geographic center of Fairfield Township at the intersection of CR 13 and CR 12. A school was built there in 1848 and was called the Fairfield Center School. The name of the village has been spelled both "Fairfield Center" and "Fairfield Centre".

The village was never formally plotted but was an important business center for many years. The Fairfield Center Elementary School and the Fairfield Township Community Center are presently located in the village.

There was a post office established as Fairfield Centre in 1852. In 1893 the spelling was changed to Fairfield Center. The post office was closed in 1906 when mail service was transferred to Corunna.


FAIRFIELD CENTER
Scale 400 Feet to 1 Inch
G. Billman
78.50
Susan Shaffer ¼a.
W. Webster
38 a.
Dr. K.B. Mathews ¼a.
Drug Store
W. Webster 1a.
ROAD
Cemetery
COUNTY ROAD
Store
P.O.
LAUREL LANE
Cabinet Shop
J. Reynolds
J. St. Hair 1a.
C. Smaltenbarger ½a.
Shoe Store
F. Sprenkel
ALLEY
Dr. H. Lehman
J.S. Bower
I. Short Hrs. 1a
Mary A. Chasey 1½a.
COUNTY
Short & Bower 3¼a.
Steam Grist Mill
Steam Saw Mill
Black Smith Shop
B. Martz
114
A. W. Short
74.17 a.
J. Bear ½a.
J. Berkholder

Plat of Fairfield Center.

27.2 VIGNETTE 4

"...AN ANVIL SHOOTING."

This story is true and occurred in Fairfield Center, DeKalb County, Indiana. Fairfield Center was and still is a small village in a community of farmers. These people were pioneers who came to this section of Indiana when it was still heavily timbered with giant trees of all kinds. Among these pioneers were imigrants from Ireland, Scotland, Germany and Swit-zerland, all ambitious, resourceful and skilled in the trade they chose to follow. I am of German and Swiss descent. The village boasted of all these people which were about fifty inhabitants. There was a church, red brick school, a general store, sawmill, post office, blacksmith shop and a broom factory.

I was eleven years of age when this incident happened and recently celebrated my eightieth birthday. My brothers and sister and friends came to congratulate me and insisted I tell of some interesting event that happened in my childhood years.

The election of Grover Cleveland left an impression on me I will never forget. He was the only president who served two terms, but not consecutive. All the imigrants were naturalized and they took a very active part in the election. The younger generation also were interested before and after election. When the results were known, all joined in the celebration that produced an anvil shooting. It took quite a lot of preparation for such an event.

Early November having short days and long evenings and there were no lights except lanterns, as electricity was not in use for that purpose, so we had to have a big torch.

My father had an idea. We had a farm adjoining the village and on this was still nearly one hundred acres of virgin timber. It was there that we found a large hollow elm tree. My father with some help, cut this down and cut off a log about sixteen feet long. Then we hauled this hollow log to the village square and set it up on end. Next we cut a hole about six inches above the ground in this upended log for a draft for the fire and to put in the iron rod we needed to fire the anvil explosive. We needed fuel for this fire. We had just reroofed our barn and had a lot of clapboard shingles that had been removed form the roof so we loaded these on wagons and hauled them to the village and filled the log to the top with old shingles. From the village store *we obtained a supply of kerosene, poured it in the top to saturate these old shingles: this would make a big torch and we were ready to light up the village.*

The anvils from the blacksmith shop were now brought over and set up, one right side up and the other to set on it upside down. The base of an anvil is concaved somewhat and will hold about a half tin cup full of black powder. From the general store we obtained a keg of gunpowder. An iron rod was then tied to a long fish pole to be heated in the base of the big torch we had set up. A cloth saturated with kerosene was thrust in the opening of our - ready - to fire -torch and lit. Quickly the flame shot out the top and we had a big flame that lit up the little village. The anvil was now loaded with gunpowder and a short fuse made of candlewick and the other anvil set on top. The iron rod thrust in the opening at the bottom of our torch was soon red hot and touched to the fuse we had set, a big boom resulted. The anvil raised about two feet. The sound of this explosion could be heard for miles and would echo and reecho until we had another shot ready to shoot. Shot after shot was fired and we really had a noisy evening.

We also had a supply of skyrockets and my part of this celebration was to shoot these rockets and I did without any failure or injury to anyone.

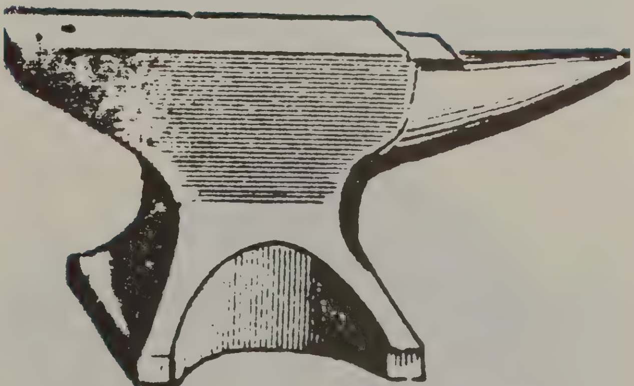
Auburn is the county seat of DeKalb County where this village is located. It published a weekly paper and we had invited their news reporter to witness our fun. He made a very interesting report of this affair. He also sent a copy to the Washington Post in Washington where Grover Cleveland noted the event. We also had an orchard on our farm and some ripe apples. A few days before this all happened, I helped to get enough apples to make a barrel of sweet cider and the crowd enjoyed the best sweet cider you could wish for.

The big torch lasted nearly two hours before it burned out. Not many of the people who attended this event are living today. Most of them have been laid to rest in a beautiful cemetery in this village. All that remains of the village is the church and a few houses. The steeple was knocked off by lightning but the building was saved. The little red school house has been replaced with a modern centralized school house building. All other industry that was here once is gone.

A sort of aftermath of this event followed when Grover Cleveland was inaugerated. An imigrant from Switzerland who lived near this village, Mr. Martin Lehman, attended the inaugeration. He was proud of the opportunity and privilege to see Washington and witness an inaugeration. He carried with him a copy of the ***Auburn Courier*** *that had reported this event. This report when presented to the guards, gained him an audience with President elect, Grover Cleveland. Mr. Lehman had some difficulty because of language, he spoke only German, his native tongue, but that did not dampen his ambition to talk with the President elect. Mr. Lehman often visited at our home and played dominos with my father and would retell his experiences while in Washington D. C. and how proud and thankful he was to be a citizen of these United States.*

Nearly seventy years have passed since all this happened. I still enjoy good health and often tell of experiences from my early youth. The younger generation today likes to hear me talk of the past and always ask to hear the story about shooting the anvil at Fairfield Center, Indiana.

Narrative of Otto C. Mertz (undated).



Birdseye views of Garrett.

27.2J GARRETT

Garrett was founded in 1875 as a division point of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. It was named for John W. Garrett, who was the president of the railroad.

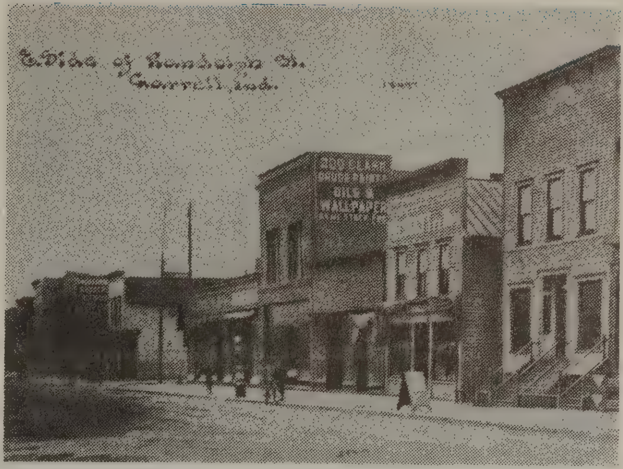
Garrett was incorporated as a town in 1876 with Charles Linkenhelt, Hiram Hogue, and W. E. Pratt as the first trustees.

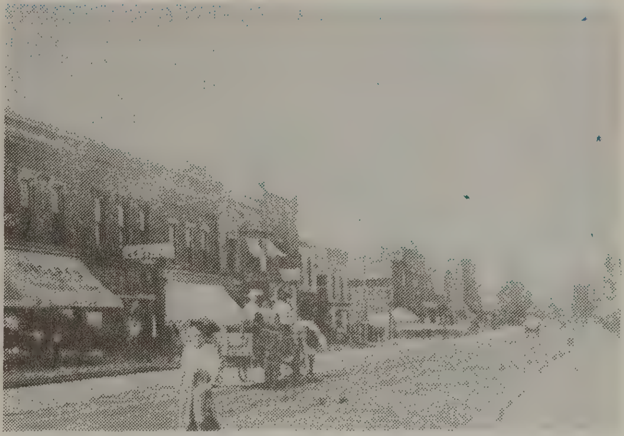
In 1893 Garrett became the first incorporated city in DeKalb County. Those who have served as mayor of Garrett are:

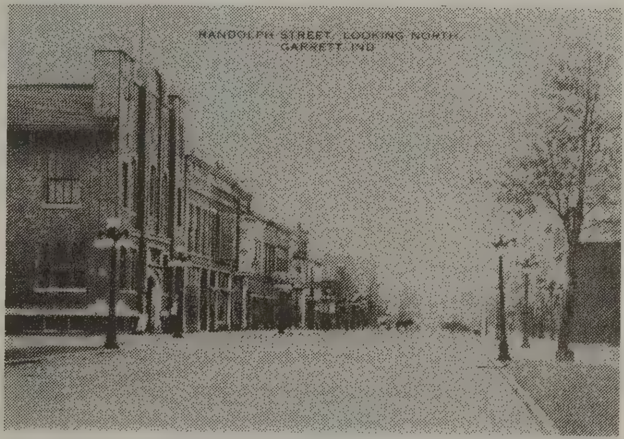
1893 - 1902	Charles W. Camp
1902 - 1910	E. B. Thumma
1910 -	W. J. Frederick (died in office) George M. Schulthess
1914 - 1918	Dr. J. A. Clavinger
1918 -	Dr. J. A. Clavinger George M. Schulthess
1922 - 1926	George M. Schulthess
1926 -	W. B. Hays (resigned) J. D. Brinkerhoff
1930 - 1934	J. S. Patterson
1934 - 1964	Fred L. Feik
1964 - 1968	Cecil E. Miller
1968 - 1976	John A. Simon
1976 - 1980	Harris H. Hoeffel
1980 - 1984	Philip Vanderbosch
1984 -	Marcella M. Zern

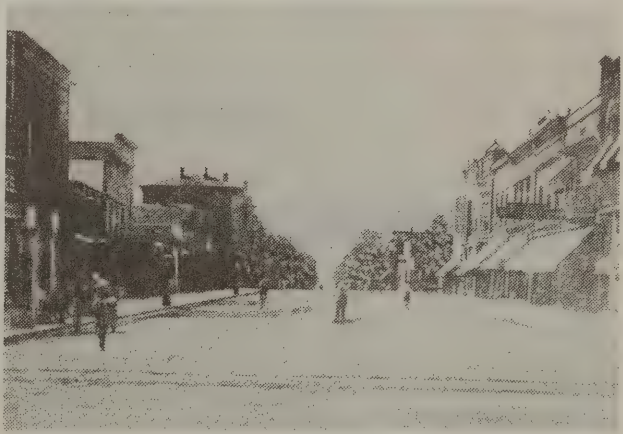
GARRETT
INDIANA
CENTENNIAL
1875 - 1975
CITY HALL 1913
CHURCH 1876

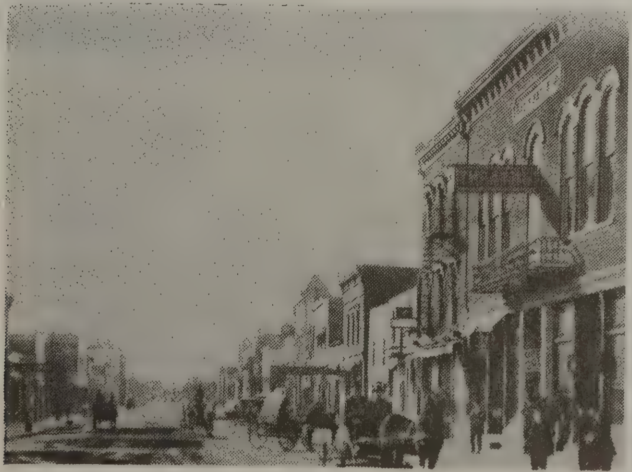
Garrett Centennial Medallion.

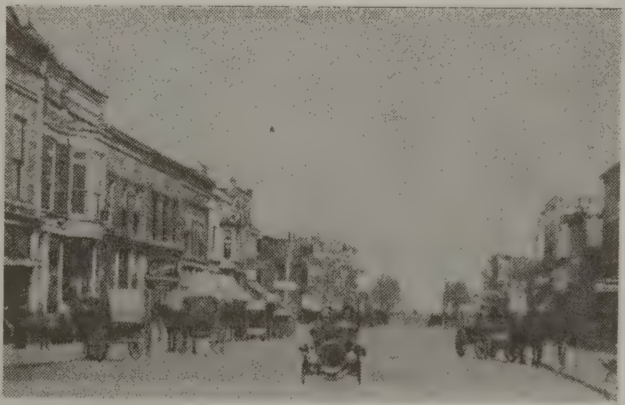

E. View of Randolph St.
Garrett, Ind.
GEO CLARK
DRUGS PAINTS
OILS &
WALLPAPER



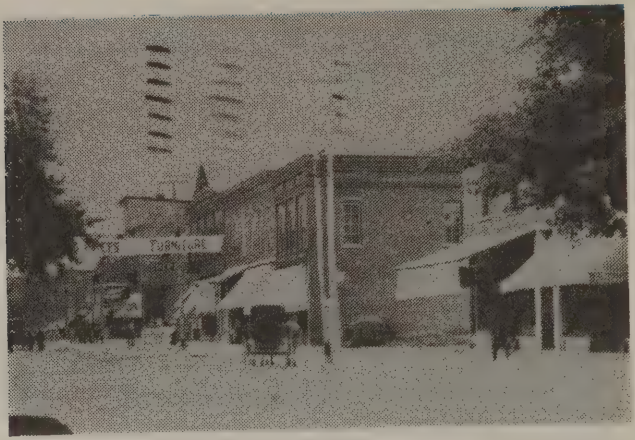

RANDOLPH STREET, LOOKING NORTH,
GARRETT, IND.



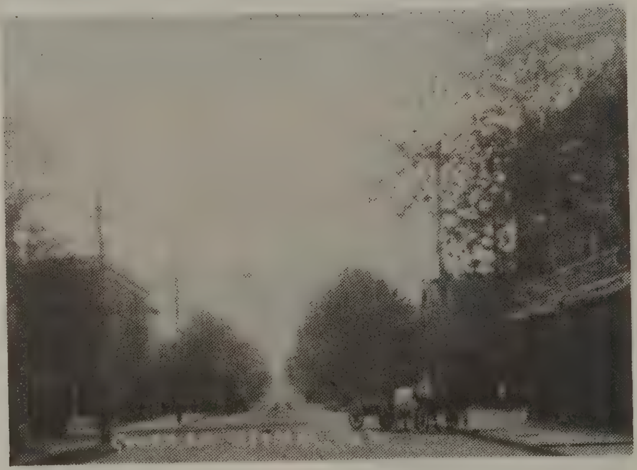




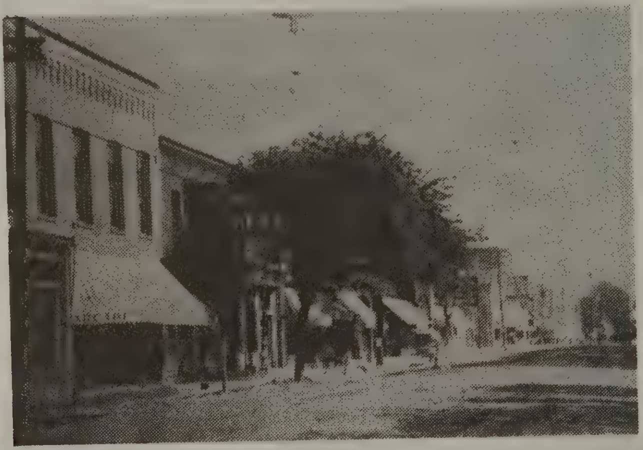
Randolph Street scenes, Garrett.



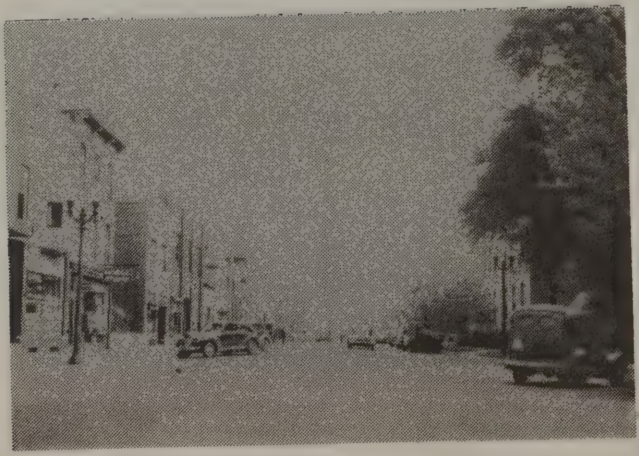
Randolph Street, Garrett.



Cowen Street, Garrett.



Randolph Street, Garrett.



Randolph Street, Garrett, 1920s.

27.2K MOORE

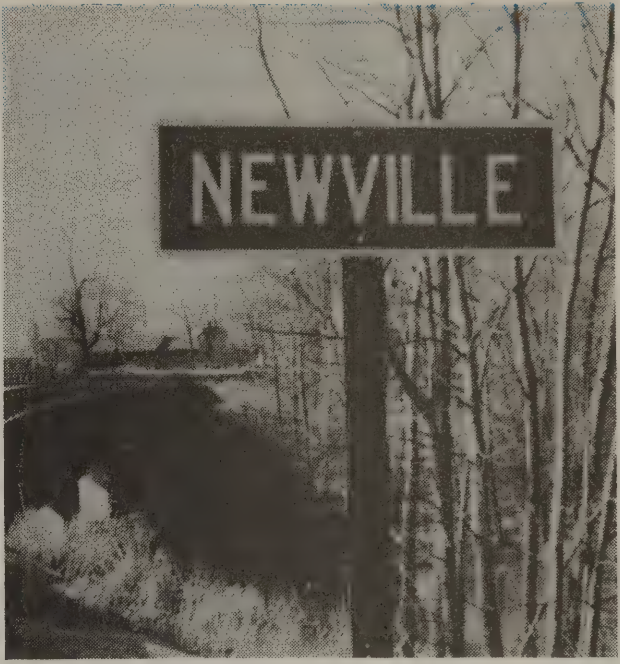
Moore was named after A. D. Moore who first settled in the area in 1854. The community's first commercial enterprise was a general store owned by Henry Brown.

The St. Louis, Pacific and Wabash Railroad came through Moore in 1873 and caused some growth. Moore was an important shipping point for the vegetable farmers in the area.

A post office called Moore's Station was established in 1872, but the name was changed to Moore in 1882. It served until 1909 when it was discontinued.

Store at Moore.

Store at Moore.



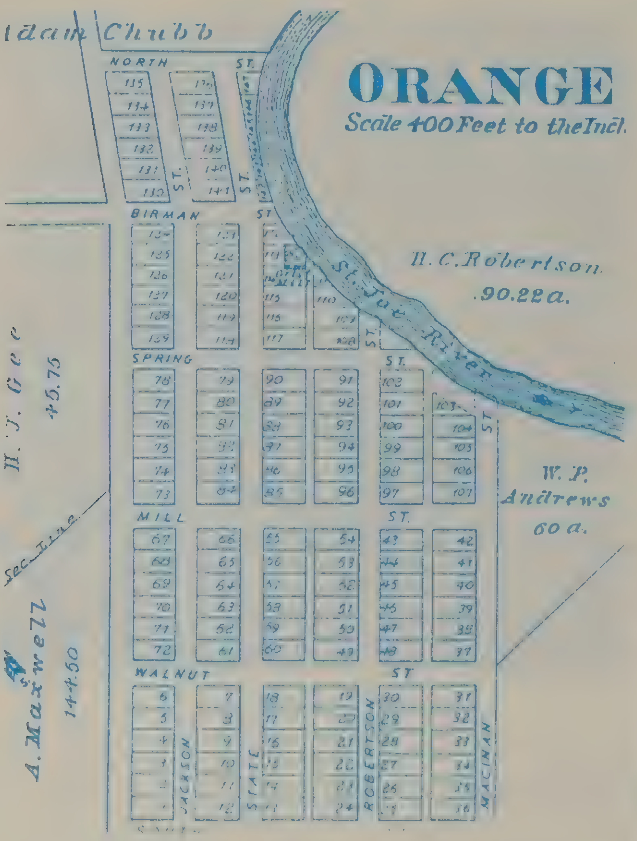
Newville Bridge.

27.2L NEWVILLE

Plotted as Vienna, Newville is one of the oldest settlements in DeKalb County. It is located on SR 8 at its intersection with the St. Joseph River. There has been a bridge at this location since an early date. The post office was established on July 5, 1839, just a few months after the post office at Auburn.

Newville, a very prosperous town in the early years of the county, boasted a number of stores and a hotel. There was a general store at the northeast corner of SR 8 and CR 75 which operated until about 1984.

Store at Newville.



Plats of Orange and Lawrence (later Sedan) were ambitious but never materialized.

27.2M ORANGE

Orange is a plotted village located at the intersection of CR 75A and CR 69 near the St. Joseph River. It was founded in 1836 by Collins Robertson. The main feature of Orange was a large waterpowered mill on the St. Joseph River.

There was never a post office at Orange, which was also known as Orangeville.

27.2N SEDAN

The village of Sedan was originally known as Laurence or Lawrence. Since there was another town named Lawrence in Indiana, the post office could not carry that name; thus, the first post office was called Iba when it was established in 1854. In 1871 the name of the post office was changed to Sedan. The origin of the names Iba and Sedan are not known.

The name Lawrence came from David Lawrence, who originally owned the land on which the cluster of cabins stood. The plotted village was established by H. S. Hine and Harrison Jones. At its prime, the village boasted a flour mill, candy factory, saw mill, cider mill, shoe shop, two blacksmith shops, wagon shop, cooper shop, and four stores.

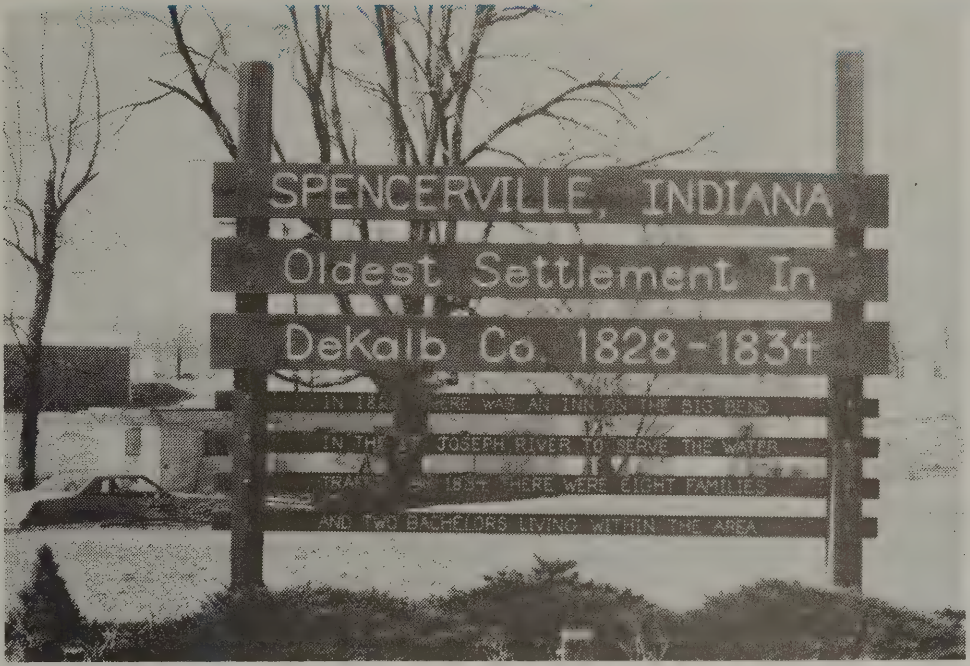
A group of enterprising farmers built a long wooden ramp for the unloading of grain wagons. The wagons were pulled up the ramp which was over a railroad siding. At the top the loads were dumped directly into a railroad car. Sometimes as many as a hundred wagons lined up to dump grain. William McIntyre was the popular freight agent at Sedan and was instrumental in attracting business to the town. It was said that during the 1880's more grain was shipped from Sedan than from any other point on the railroad between Toledo and Chicago.

27.2 VIGNETTE 5

"WHAT FUN IT WAS TO WATCH."

I can well remember when there was more wheat shipped from Sedan than any other place between Chicago and Toledo. Often there was more than one hundred loads waiting their turn to unload. What fun it was to watch. There was a long incline upon which the hopper or truck was pulled by a long rope and pulley. Each farmer had to take his teams and pull his own load up to be weighed. Sometimes we walked up to ride down, like riding down hill in a sled. You see, I usually walked up the railroad homefrom school.

Undated Narrative of Marion DeLong.


SPENCERVILLE, INDIANA
Oldest Settlement In
DeKalb Co. 1828-1834
IN 18 ERE WAS AN INN ON THE BIG BEND
IN THE JOSEPH RIVER TO SERVE THE WATER
TRAV 1834 THERE WERE EIGHT FAMILIES
AND TWO BACHELORS LIVING WITHIN THE AREA

Spencerville is proud of its heritage.

27.20 SPENCERVILLE

Spencerville was plotted in 1842 by Reuben J. Dawson. The village is situated on a bluff overlooking the St. Joseph River at a horseshoe bend which provided a natural dam site for a major mill. The town site was named after Col. John Spencer, who was Dawson's brother-in-law and the collector of monies for the United States Land Offices in Fort Wayne.

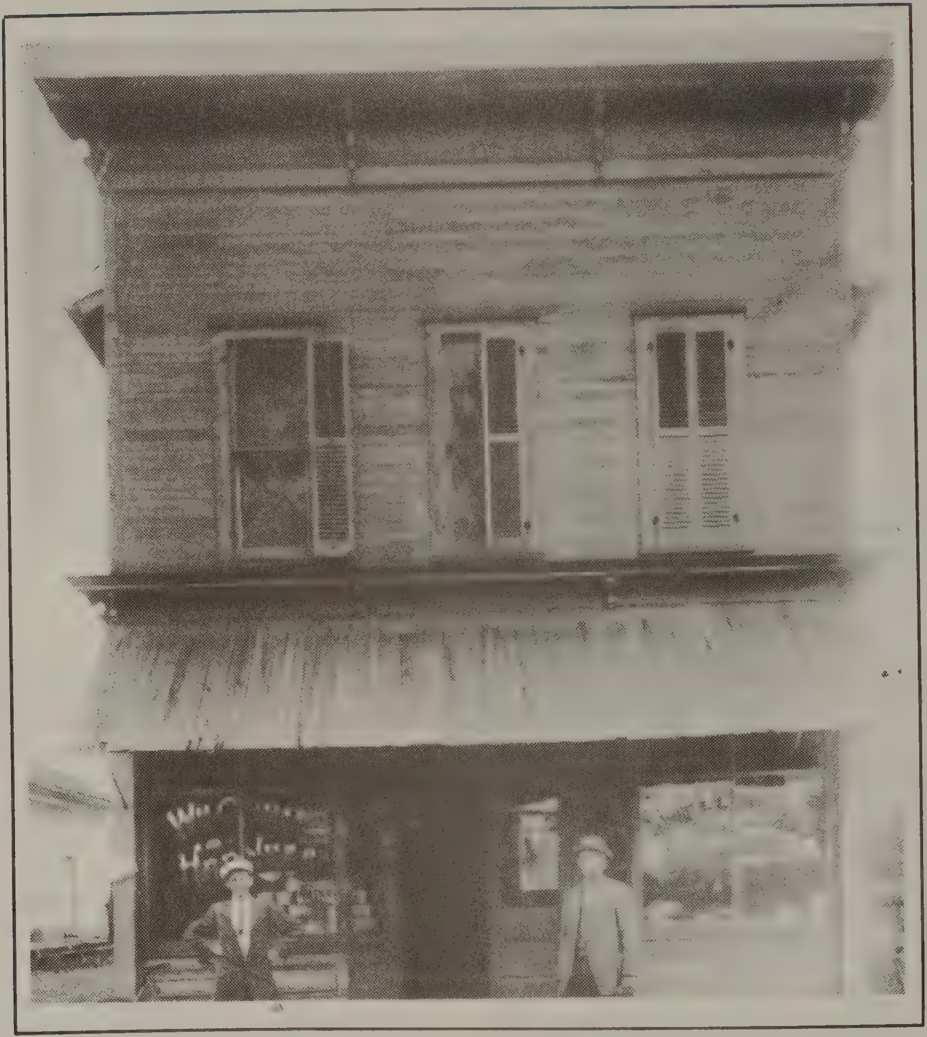
There had been considerable early settlement in the area, possibly as early as 1825. The first seal of the DeKalb County Commissioner's included the date "1825," suggesting that there was a settlement somewhere in the county at that early date. In 1928 the Indiana Historical Society assisted in dedicating a bronze plaque commemorating the Centennial of Spencerville.

Ruben J. Dawson was instrumental in having a large mill built at Spencerville. He was a lawyer and a minister. The Fort Wayne **News** for July 1841 reported that "Mr. Ruben J. Dawson is moving to his estate at Spencerville, where he has large interests in a sawmill, grist mill, and other real estate to help oversee his property."

A post office was established at Spencerville on November 14, 1839. Spencerville has never been incorporated.

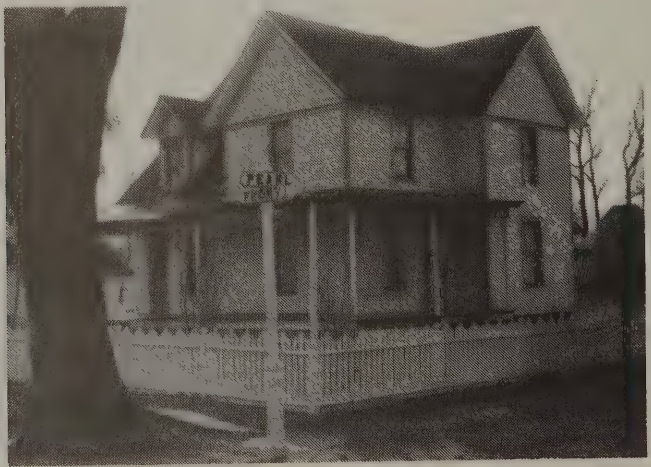
SPENCERVILLE

Spencerville sign on Norfolk and Western Railroad.



Wm. Curie, Dealer in Harness, Implements, and Buggies, Spencerville.

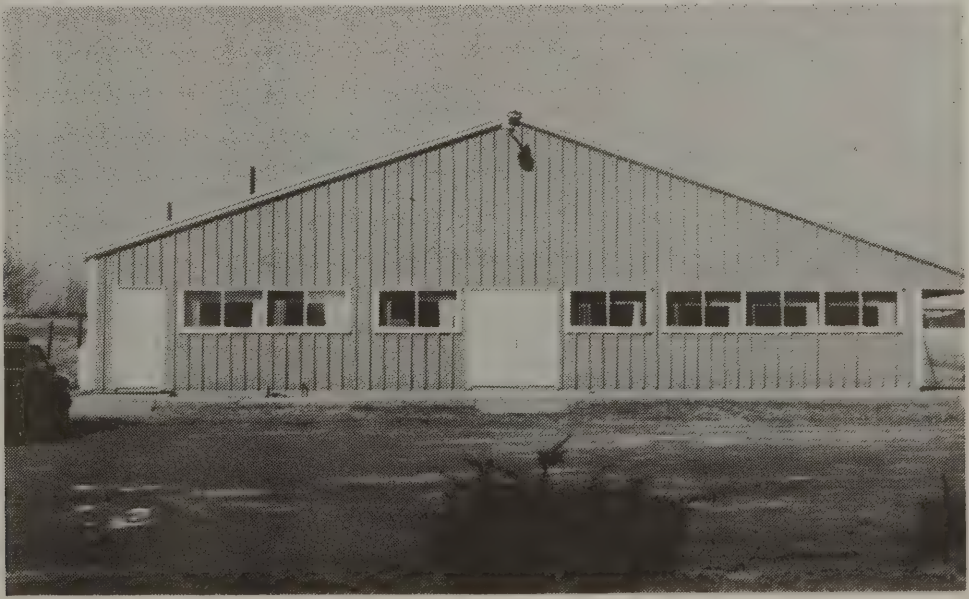
Murray-Erick House in Spencerville.



Jake and Jim
Spencerville, Ind
1909 January 1909

Blacksmiths Jake and Jim gave this calendar to customers in 1909.

Spencerville's wood street signs.



Spencerville Community Club.

27.2P ST. JOE

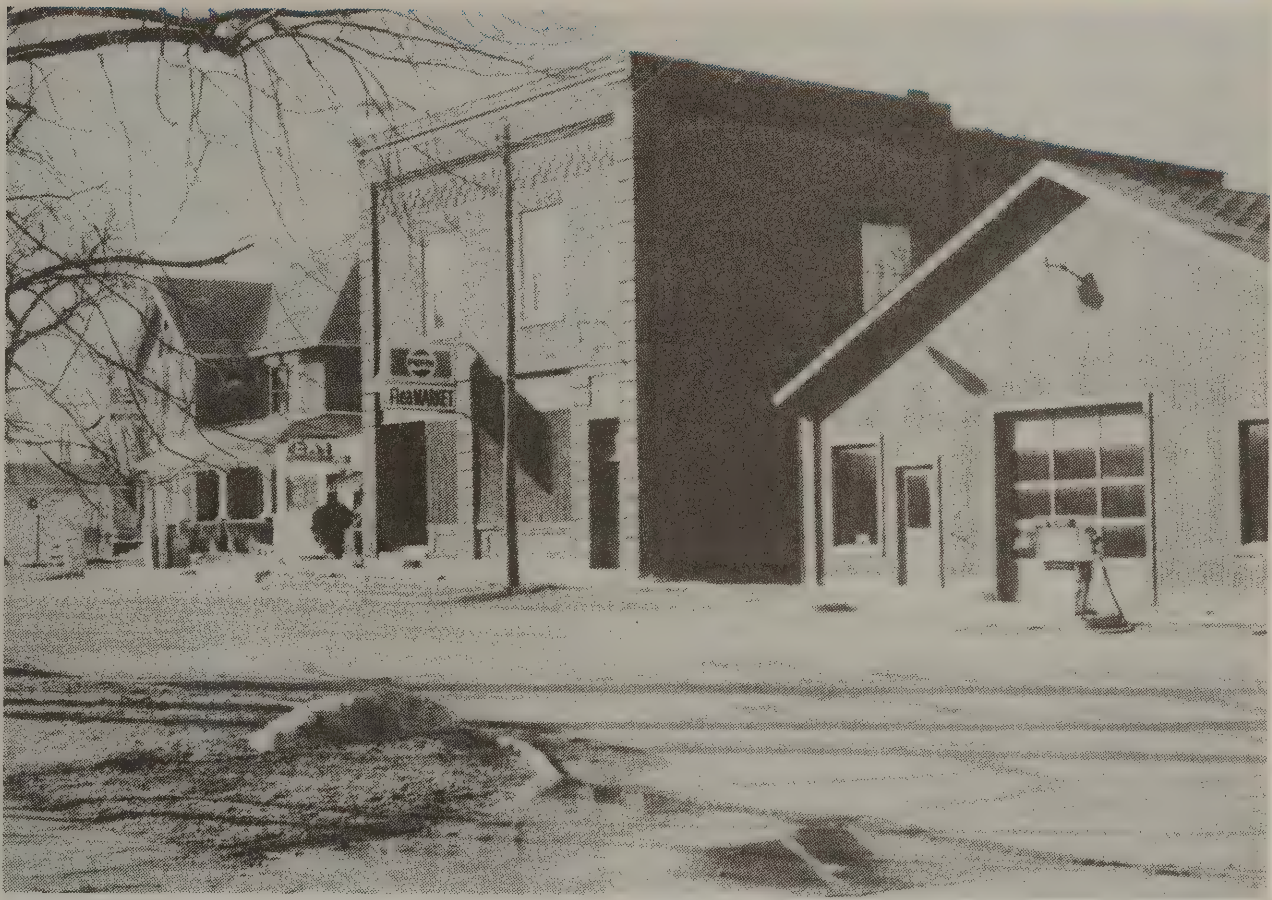
Mom's Place Restaurant, St. Joe.

The land upon which St. Joe is situated was settled by John Blair in 1835. When the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad was built, there was a station known as Blair at this site. Also a post office by this name was established in 1875.

The land in the area was owned by Jacob Leighty and his son, John Leighty. In 1875 they laid out the plot of the town of St. Joe. In 1886 the name of the town was changed to St. Joe Station, then in 1906 to St. Joe. Presumably, the town was named after the St. Joseph River, which is locally called the "St. Joe River."

St. Joe was incorporated as a town on January 11, 1899, and is still governed in this manner.

OFFICE
Town of
St. Joe Town Hall and Community Center.



St. Joe business area in 1987.

View of Summitt.

27.2Q SUMMITT

Summitt was located in Smithfield Township on CR 4 where it crossed the Fort Wayne, Jackson and Saginaw Railroad tracks. This is a quarter of a mile east of CR 35. This point was the highest point on the railroad. It was also the leading wood station on the line.

The town was plotted by Peter H. Gramling and soon boasted several stores, a blacksmith shop, sawmill, brickmill, creamery, stockyards, grain elevator, and a saloon. Summitt was also known as Gramling's Crossing, after Peter H. Gramling, and Mottinger's Crossing, after Solomon Mottinger, both of whom owned land in the area.

There was a post office at Summitt from 1871 until 1908.

27.2R WATERLOO

The village of Uniontown was established at an early date on SR 427 where it intersects Cedar Creek. When the Lakeshore and Michigan Southern Railroad was built, a group of investors established the town of Waterloo City on the railroad south of Uniontown.

The town was presumably named after the Napoleonic Battle of Waterloo. The word "City" was added to distinguish the town from another Waterloo elsewhere in Indiana.

There was a post office known as DeKalb established at Uniontown in 1844. In 1862 the post office was moved to Waterloo City, and in 1871 the name was changed to Waterloo. The Waterloo Town Board also passed a resolution on June 20, 1871, changing the name.

Waterloo grew rapidly as a railroad town and was larger than Auburn for many years. However, the Fort Wayne, Jackson and Saginaw Railroad enhanced the prosperity of Auburn more than Waterloo.

Waterloo is governed by a town government. It has recently been successful in recruiting new industry.

Firebarn and bandstand, Waterloo.

The Lee Hotel, Waterloo.

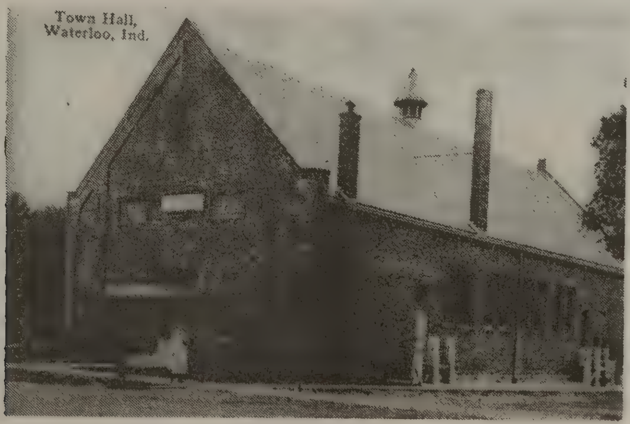
VULCANIZING

Street scene, Waterloo.

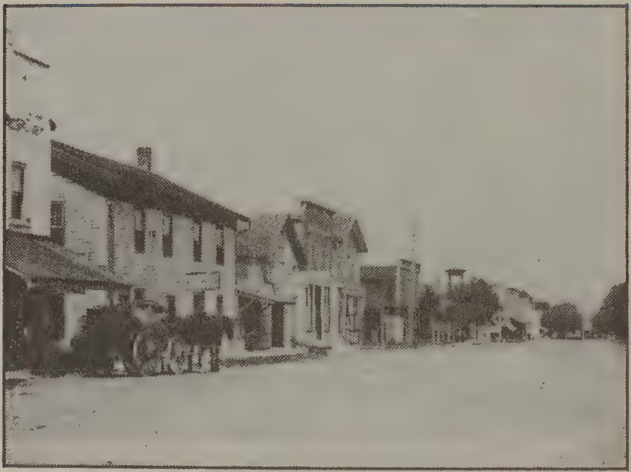
Waterloo, Ind.

SOUTH WAYNE ST. — WATERLOO, IND.

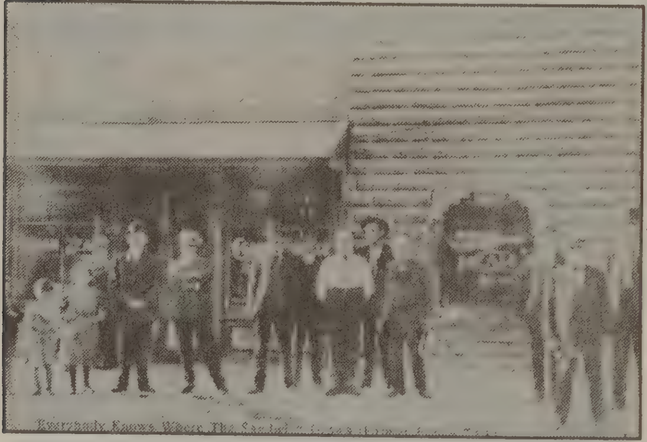
Street scenes Waterloo.


Town Hall,
Waterloo, Ind.

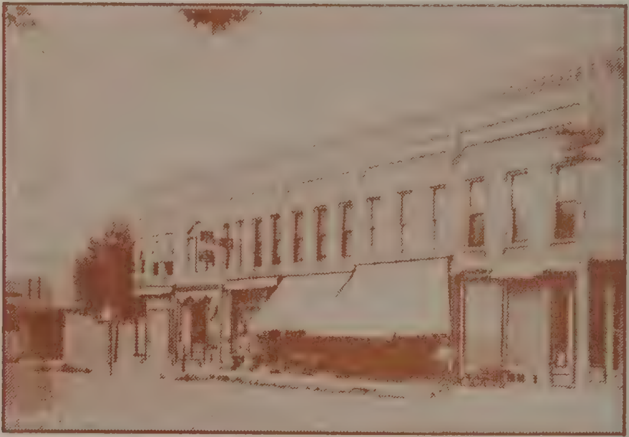
Town Hall, Waterloo.



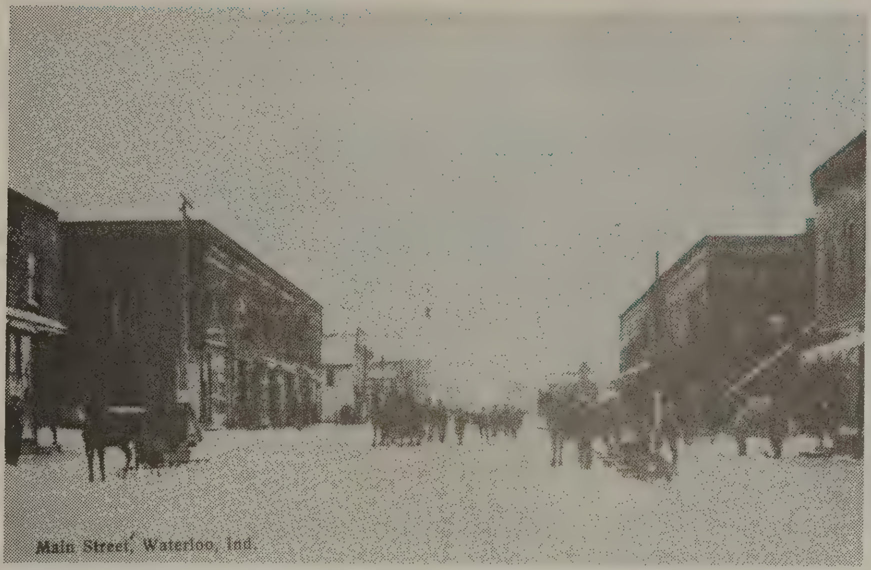
Early street scene in Waterloo; west side of Wayne Street. Signs read: Grocer, Central House, and Livery - Feed Stable.


Everybody Knows Where The

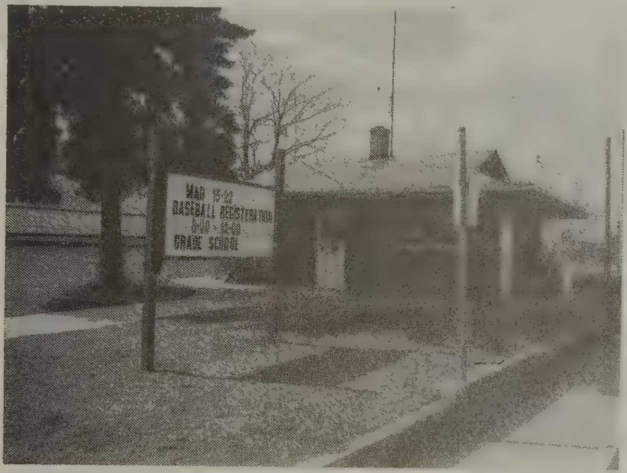
Farmer Fred's Cafe, Waterloo.



South Wayne Street, Waterloo.


Main Street, Waterloo, Ind.

Snow street scene, Waterloo.

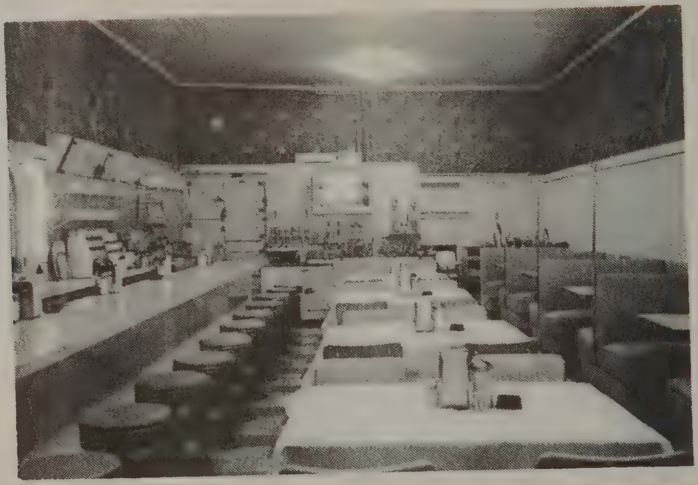

MAR 15-22
BASEBALL REGISTRATION
6:00 - 8:00
GRADE SCHOOL

Police Station, Waterloo.

Street scenes, Waterloo.

Green Parrott Restaurant, Waterloo, 1987.

Interior of Green Parrott Restaurant in 1950s.



Old lumber company building, Waterloo, 1987.

Waterloo street scenes, 1987.

27.3 OBSCURE PLACE NAMES

Place names are a fascinating part of DeKalb County history. They are a form of folklore which evolved by word of mouth in most cases. In addition to the names of villages, towns, and cities, there have been many other place names in DeKalb County.

Some of the obscure place names originated from stops on the railroad, such as Rose and Inverness. Others were named after commercial enterprises, such as Carnahan's Corners and Handy's Corners. Most of the intersections in the county were named after a landowner who lived at or near the intersection. One of the most prominent "corners" was Coburn Corners, which still retains this designation today.

Other place names are set forth in the post office chapter, the school chapter, the church chapter, and the transportation chapter. Presented here are miscellaneous place names along with present road number locations. The locations of some could not be ascertained but the names are still listed in the event that they will sometime in the future be ascertained. There are undoubtedly more place names which have already been lost to written history. Here follows a list of obscure DeKalb County place names:

BETTY'S CORNER. The junction of County Road 68 and State Road 327 was known as Betty's Corner, after a "speakeasy" conducted there during prohibition.

BLAIR. A former name for St. Joe.

BRUMBACK'S CORNERS. Located at County Road 19 and County Road 28. Also known as Shower's Corners and Green's Corners.

BUCK HILL. There was a post office in DeKalb County known as Buck Hill from 1851 to 1856. The geographical location has not been ascertained.

BUTLER CENTER. Located at County Road 60 and State Road 327. Also known as New Era.

BUTLER STATION. Former name of Butler.

CARMER'S CORNERS. Located at County Road 35 and County Road 40A.

CARNAHAN'S CORNERS. Located at County Road 427 and County Road 68. The Orange and Daisey Carnahan General Store was located at the southwest quadrant of the intersection.

CEDAR. Located at State Road 205 and County Road 7. A stop on the Eel River Railroad.

CEDAR CREEK. The exact location has not been ascertained. There was a post office by this name located in DeKalb County from 1872 to 1894.

CENTERVILLE. An attempt was made to plat a town in the exact geographical center of DeKalb County which the proprietors hoped would become the county seat. When Auburn was named county seat, the plat was abandoned. The area is located near County Road 427, near DeKalb High School.

CHEESETOWN. An area on State Road 101, north of County Road 60. Also known as Israel.

CHUBB'S CORNERS. Located at County Road 40 and County Road 71. Also called Coat's Corners and Gravel Corner.

CLAIRVILLE. Another name for Clearville.

CLEARVILLE. The southwest area of Waterloo. Also called Clairville.

COAT'S CORNERS. Located at County Road 40 and County Road 71. Also called Gravel Corner and Chubb's Corners.

COBURN CORNERS. Located at State Road 101 and County Road 64. There was a post office at this point from 1865 to 1876.

COLES' CORNERS. Location not ascertained. There was a post office at Coles' Corners from 1857 to 1873.

COLLEGE CORNERS. Located in Franklin Township. Probably at intersection of County Road 24 and County Road 59.

COLLINGWOOD. Postal records show a post office in DeKalb County known as Collingwood. It was probably on the south county line near the Dutchridge area of Allen County.

CUSTER. Located on State Road 327 in Section Five, Fairfield Township, just south of north county line. A Methodist Episcopal Church and a school were located at this site. The church was moved to Helmer in December 1926. There was a post office at Custer from 1881 until 1892, when it was moved to Helmer.

Coburn Homestead at Coburn Corners.

Filling Station and General Store at Deadman's Curve on SR 8 east of Auburn.

George E. Muhn General Store at DeKalb, also known as St. Johns.

DEADMAN'S CURVE. A deceptive curve on State Road 8 at its intersection with County Road 35. Many traffic fatalities have occurred at this point.

DEKALB. Located at County Road 60 and County Road 17. Also known as St. Johns. There were two other areas known as DeKalb. One was apparently at Uniontown north of Waterloo and the other was near Butler. See the subsection on post offices for more detail.

DUTCHTOWN. The east part of Garrett. Also called Deutschtown. Named after the German immigrants who originally populated the area.

FEAGLERS CORNERS. Located at County Road 36A and County Road 19.

FERGUSON'S CORNERS. Location not ascertained.

FINCH'S CORNERS. Located at County Road 28 and 327. James Martin Finch owned a farm at this intersection.

FIVE CORNERS. Located in Butler Township.

FIVE MILE CORNER. Located five miles south of Butler at the intersection of State Road 1 and State Road 101 and State Road 8. There was once a general store and filling station at this point.

FROGTOWN. The area north of the creek in Waterloo is called Frogtown. It is also known more officially as Uniontown.

GRAMLING'S CROSSING. Another name for Summitt. Also called Mottinger.

GRAVEL CORNER. Located at County Road 40 and County Road 71. Also called Coat's Corner and Chubb's Corner.

GREEN'S CORNERS. Located at County Road 19 and County Road 28. Also known as Brumback's Corners and Showers' Corners.

GRUBE'S CORNERS. Located at County Road 48 and County Road 19.

GUNSENHOUSER'S CORNERS. Located at County Road 40 and County Road 75.

GYPSY HILL. A large wooded area south of the intersection of County Road 28 and County Road, 79 where gypsies frequently camped until the 1950's.

HANDY'S CORNERS. Located in Wilmington Township. Named for Charles Handy, a blacksmith.

HASH BRIDGE. An iron bridge on County Road 3 over Little Cedar Creek about one-fourth mile south of County Road 48, which has been used as a rendezvous point for the sale and purchase of marijuana, ("hash") and other illicit substances.

HAVERSTOCK CORNERS. Located on County Road 61A (Basket Factory Road) and County Road 22.

HOPEWELL. Located at County Road 35 and County Road 68.

IBA. Another name for Sedan.

INVERNESS. A stop on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad 1.9 miles west of Concord and 4.8 miles east of Auburn Junction. The Carper family owned the land at this point and, as a condition for selling right of way to the railroad, required a flag stop known as Inverness, which was named after the town of Inverness, England, where Mrs. Carper was from.

ISRAEL. An area on State Road 101 north of County Road 60. Also known as Cheesetown.

JACKSON CENTER. Located at County Road 60 and County Road 35.

JARVIS. Former name of Butler.

JUNCTION. A possible prior name for Butler. Probably originated from the fact that two railroads intersected at Butler.

JUNCTION MUDD. See Mudd Junction.

KEPLER'S CORNERS. Located in Franklin Township. Perhaps the same as Haverstock's Corners at County Road 61A and County Road 22.

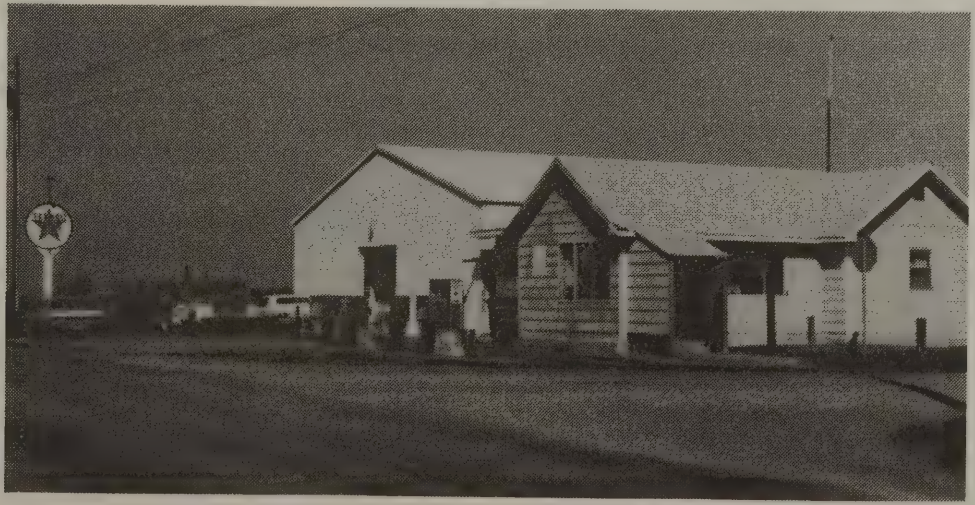
LAWRENCE. Another name for Sedan. Also spelled Laurence.

MAPLE RIDGE. Located in Spencerville area but exact location not ascertained.

MILE CORNER. There are two mile corners in DeKalb County. One is a mile north of Butler at the intersection of State Road 1 and County Road 24. The other is a mile north of Garrett at

Hash Bridge on CR 3. Graffiti can be seen on bridge rails.

Mile Corner north of Garrett.


Ivan's Place, a filling station and general store at Hopewell.

the intersection of State Road 8 and State Road 327.

MOORE'S STATION. Alternate name for Moore.

MOORESVILLE. Alternate name for Moore used by some local residents. Mooresville is actually a town located in Morgan County, outside of Indianapolis.

MOTTINGER. Another name for Summitt. Also called Gramling's Crossing.

MT. HOPE. Located at State Road 8 and County Road 55. There was a post office at Mt. Hope from 1851 to 1904.

MUDD JUNCTION. A derisive name for Butler during the 1860's. The names Junction Mudd and Junction many have also been used.

NEW ERA. Located at County Road 60 and State Road 327. Also called Butler Center. The post office was known as Butler from 1840 to 1868. It was then changed to New Era and known by that name until 1906.

NEW ERA STATION. Located at County Road 11A and County Road 64. A stop on the Fort Wayne, Jackson and Saginaw.

NORRISTOWN. Former name of Butler.

OAK HILL. Located on State Road 1 about two miles south of Butler near County Road 36.

ORANGE. A platted village located on County Road 56A at intersection of County Road 69. Also known as Orangeville.

ORANGEVILLE. Alternate name for Orange.

OSBORN HILLS. Hilly area near Bible Baptist Church Family Life Center and WIFF Radio on County Road 29.

PACKERTOWN. The west edge of Butler. The name was derived from August T. Packer, who platted the area.

PLEASANT HILL. Located at County Road 13 and County Road 6.

RICHLAND CENTRE. The exact location has not been ascertained. There was a post office by this name from 1851 to 1855.

ROSE. A stop on the Wabash Railroad about two miles south of Butler.

SCION. Location not ascertained. There was a post office in DeKalb County under the name Scion from 1894 to 1903.

SHOWERS' CORNERS. Located at County Road 19 and County Road 28. Also known as Brumback's Corners and Green's Corners.

SHULL'S CORNERS. Located at County Road 19 and County Road 38.

SKEETERVILLE. Located on State Road 1 about a half mile south of Bellefountaine Road. This was the location of a General Store owned by Jay and Lucy Porter. It was later owned by Myron Markley and still later by Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Truby.

SMITHFIELD. Located at County Road 10 and County Road 31. There was a post office called Smithfield in 1862-1863.

SOUTHSIDE. That part of Butler located south of the Conrail Railroad Tracks.

ST. JOHNS. Located at County Road 60 and County Road 17. Also known as DeKalb.

STAFFORD. A stop on New York Central Railroad east of Butler.

STAMETTOWN. The part of Auburn south of Auburn Drive is known as Stamet Addition and was once called Stamettown or Stametville.

STONE'S CORNERS. Location not ascertained.

TAYLOR'S CORNERS. Located at State Road 427 and County Road 53 and County Road 10. There as a post office there from 1856 to 1863.

TITLER'S CORNERS. Located at County Road 35 and County Road 52.

TROY STATION. Another name for Artic.

UNION CHAPEL. Located at State Road 8 and County Road 45. Named for Union Chapel Church.

UNIONTOWN. The north part of Waterloo on County Road 427 north of Cedar Creek. Also known locally as Frogtown. There was a post office at this location known as DeKalb.

VICTOR. Located in the vicinity of State Road 8 and County Road 45. There was a post office at Victor from 1855 until 1864.

VIENNA. Former name of Newville.

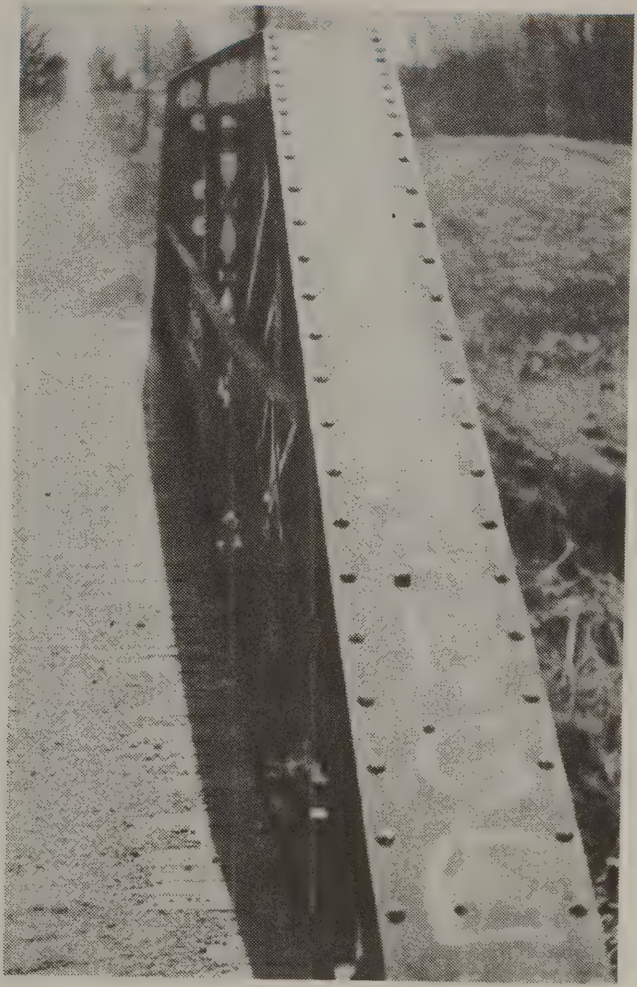
WALKER'S CORNERS. Located at County Road 40 and County Road 35.

WATERLOO CITY. Former name of Waterloo.

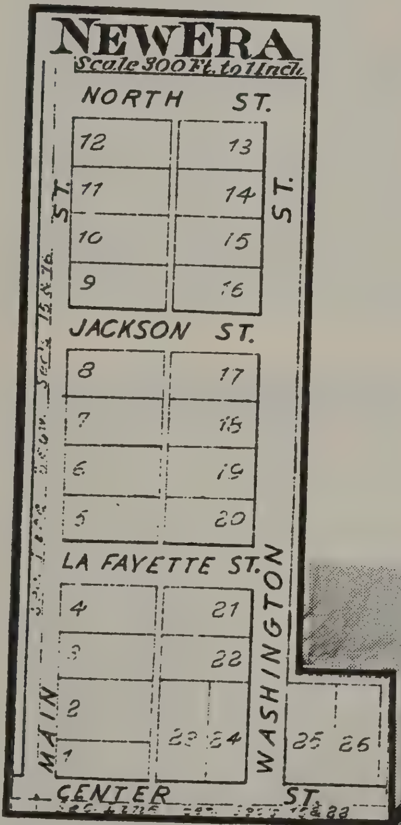
WILMINGTON CENTER. Located in center of Wilmington Township at County Road 59 and County Road 36.

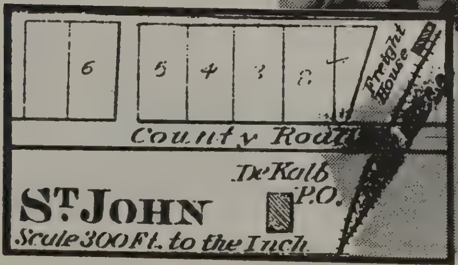
YODER'S CORNERS. Located at County Road 35 and County Road 46A.

ZEHENDNER'S CORNERS. Located at County Road 35 and South County Line Road named for John Zehendner, who had a farm there.



Name "Hash Bridge" is painted on rail.


NEWERA
Scale 300 Ft. to 1 Inch
NORTH ST.
JACKSON ST.
LA FAYETTE ST.
CENTER ST.
MAIN ST.
WASHINGTON ST.
12
13
11
14
10
15
9
16
8
17
7
18
6
19
5
20
4
21
3
22
2
23
24
25
26
1


6
5
4
3
2
1
Freight House
County Road
DeKalb P.O.
ST. JOHN
Scale 300 Ft. to the Inch

Plats of New Era and St. John.

Architectural detail from west side of square, Auburn.

Architectural detail from north side of square, Auburn.

CHAPTER TWENTY EIGHT

ARCHITECTURE

28.1 OVERVIEW

Log structures dominated the DeKalb County countryside during its first two decades. Several log cabins are still in use in DeKalb County.

Frame structures became common as sawmills made sawn lumber available. Most DeKalb County architecture is a reflection of the national tastes and the availability of materials.

Many of the round roofed barns in DeKalb County were built by Elza Jordan and Sons. The beams were prefabricated and then erected on the site with only a gin pole and manpower or horsepower.

The Garrett Multiple Resource District and the Auburn Downtown Historic District include many historic structures.

28.2 LOG STRUCTURES

The first permanent structures in DeKalb County were made of logs cut at the site. Usually hardwoods were used such as oak, hickory, walnut, cherry, beech, and sassafras. A log structure cost the builder nothing other than his labor. A typical log structure in DeKalb County was built without nails. The technique of notching held the logs in place. Only the top two logs were fastened with wodden pegs.

There are several log structures still in use in DeKalb County. Bill Lee Francis lives in an original log cabin on CR 19 just south of CR 68. The Fretz cabin has been moved from Richland Township to the John Martin Smith Farm in Butler Township. There is a log shed still in use on the Floyd and Agnes Watson Farm on CR 35 in Jackson Township.

As farmers prospered, many log structures were covered with siding and became incorporated into a larger structure.

Log structures will last for centuries if properly chinked and maintained. They are a quaint reminder of the early days of DeKalb County.

Ironically, log structures have again became popular. Three have been built along CR 427 south of Auburn within the past several years.

Author, John Martin Smith, and Fretz Cabin which was moved from Richland township to Butler Township.

Shoemaker family and house.

28.3 FRAME STRUCTURES

There were steam sawmills in DeKalb County as early as 1850. As soon as sawn lumber was available, it was used for houses, barns, and other structures.

Most early houses were built from plans published in plan books much as is done today. Architectural details such as shutters, brackets, columns, and related items were readily available.

Earlier frame structures were built with the "barn frame" method of construction where beams were erected at each corner and then tied together with crossmembers. A mixture of mud and straw was used for insulation in some cases.

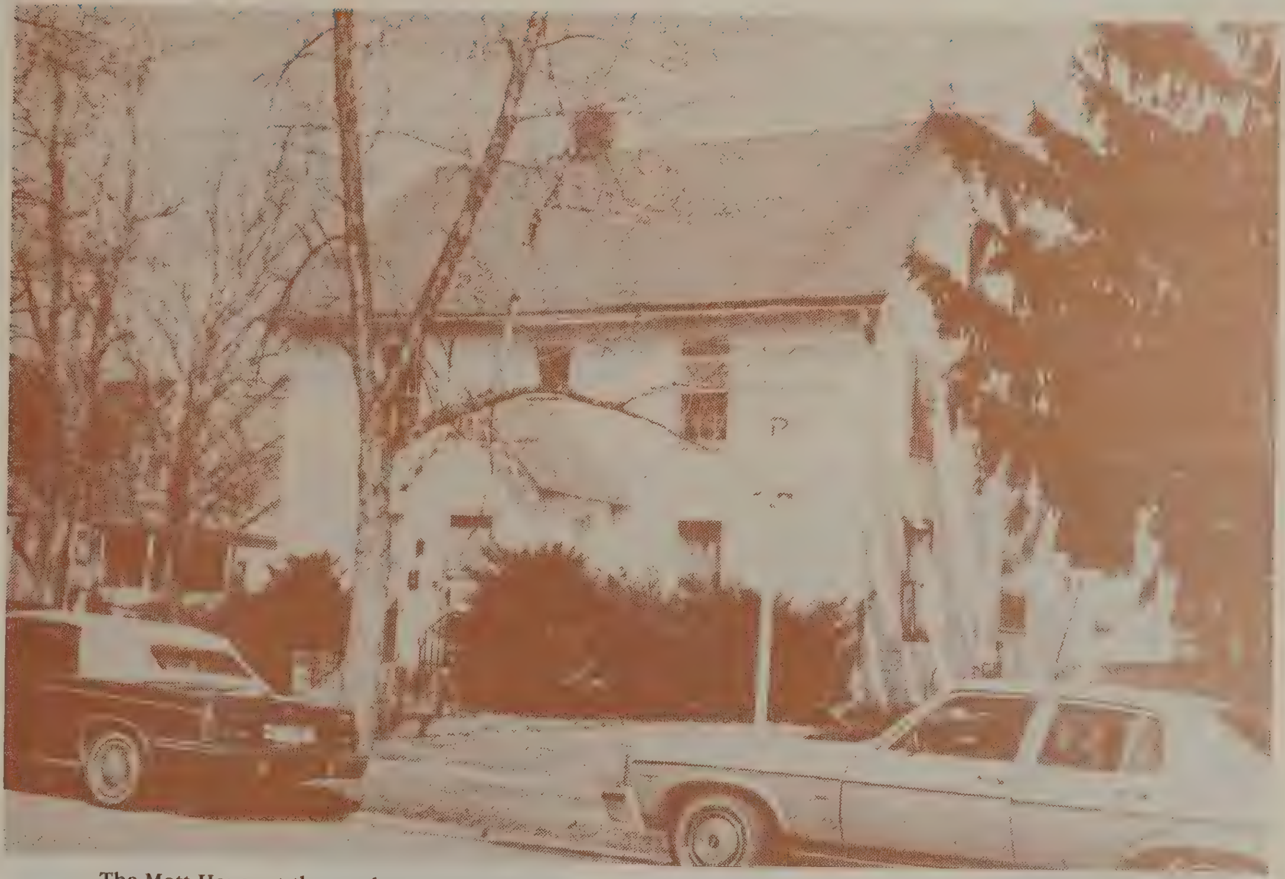
Frame construction has been the favored method of construction in DeKalb County. Many houses were stuccoed in Auburn by Roland Muhn during the period from 1930 to 1960. The stucco has lasted very well and requires little maintenance.

Since the mid - 1960's aluminum siding has been used to cover many frame structures throughout the county.

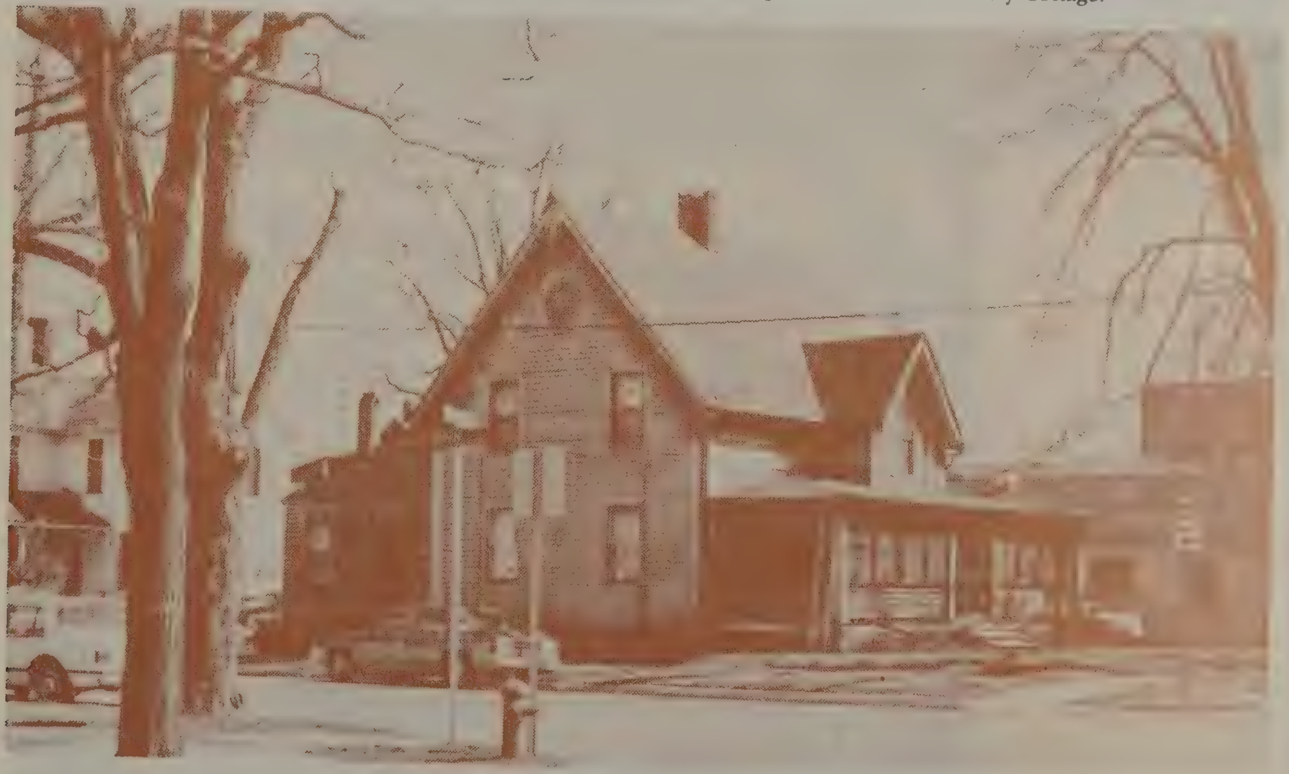
28.4 ARCHITECTURE

It is unlikely that any architect ever practiced in DeKalb County. An examination of county and city directories has not disclosed any listings.

Public buildings such as the courthouse, post office, city halls, schools, and jails have been designed by architects as have many churches. Almost all other buildings are products of the



The Mott House at the southeast corner of Fifth and Cedar, Auburn, was built in 1848 and was perhaps the oldest house in Auburn until razed in 1988. It was a classic example of a "Gothic Country Cottage."



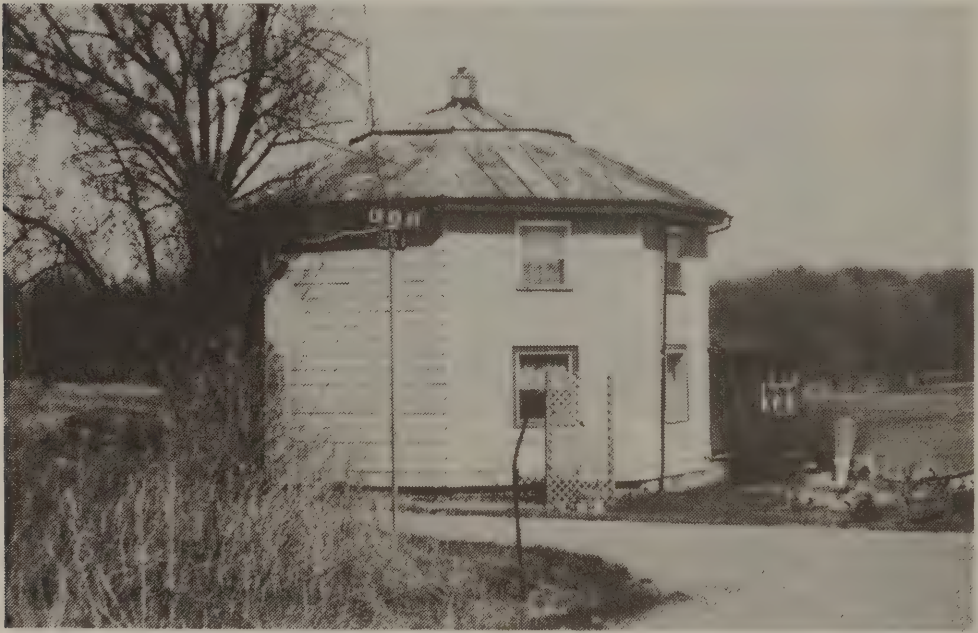
The Morris House at the southeast corner of Sixth and Cedar, Auburn, is a contemporary of the Mott House and deserves a better fate.

"carpenter gothic" method of design. There are some outstanding houses in each of our towns and throughout the countryside.

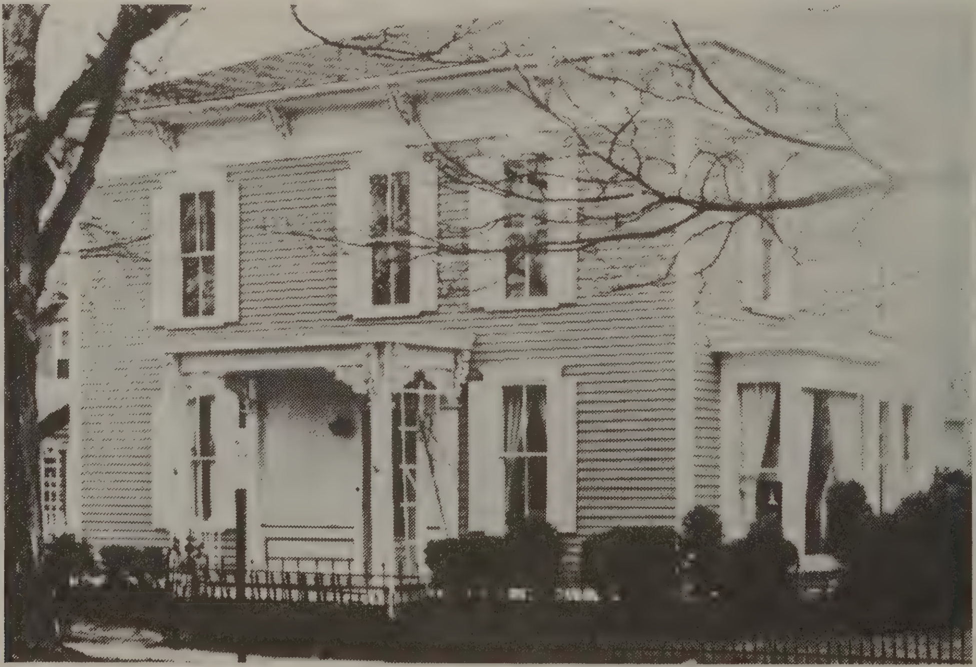
There were at least two octagonal houses in DeKalb County. A brick one was razed in the 1960's to make room for a parking lot for the Gerig Funeral Home at the northeast corner of West Seventh and Indiana Avenue, Auburn. The other still stands in Franklin Township at the northeast corner of CR 6 and CR 65.

Most architecture has followed the national tastes of the era in which the building was constructed. The earlier post war ranch houses in Auburn were built on North Van Buren Street. A few years later the Walters Addition was opened. Larger houses were built in areas like Dewey Street in East Auburn. There are several steel houses in Auburn, such as the one at the southwest corner of Main and Fifteenth Streets.

Most DeKalb County architecture is a product of the materials available to the builder at the time, rather than any conscious attempt at design. After several decades of the modern era where houses were very plain and unadorned, architectural detail and ornamentation have come back as evidenced by two new houses recently built on CR 427 north of Brandon Road



This octagonal house still stands at the northeast corner of CR 6 and CR 65.



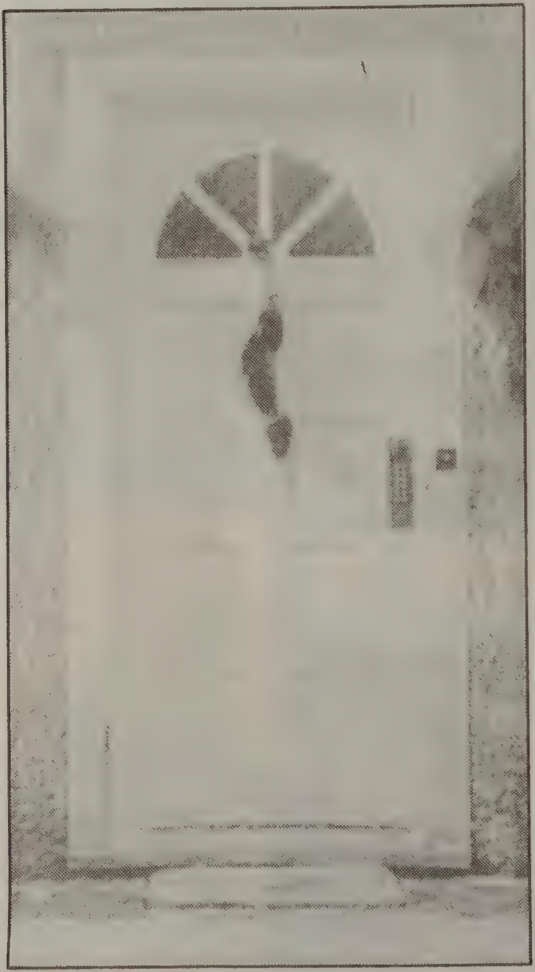
Waterman House at the northeast corner of Twelfth Street, Auburn, is a good example of early Victorian architecture.

W.F.C. Francis Home, Waterloo, is Greek Revival.

Buchanan-Poff Home, Auburn.

Mr. and Mrs. Daryl Dodein are building this elaborate home near Auburn.

A Sears-Roebuck barn near Waterloo.



Above; Back door of E.L. Cord house showing combination push-button lock.

28.5 BARNS

Barns were a symbol of wealth and industry. Many fine examples remain, although most are uncared for and deteriorating.

A drive through the county will verify the fact that styles of barns are found in clusters and were probably built about the same time by the same builder.

A particularly accomplished barn builder was Elza Jordan and Sons from Corunna. This family built the round roofed barns which are so prominent in DeKalb County. Mr. Jordan contracted to build two or three barns each summer and spent the winter prefabricating the structures. He built a large band saw from a Model T Ford truck chassis and engine and used this device to cut the curved roof members. Other timber was cut and prepared for erection.

When spring came, the materials were hauled to the site, and a gin pole was erected to raise the timbers. Construction was accomplished with no power equipment. A gin pole, a block and tackle, and manpower or horsepower were all that was used to erect a massive barn.

An example of a round roofed barn is on the Habig Farm now owned by Douglas Graham at the northeast corner of CR 427 and CR 68 in Jackson Township.

There is one round barn in DeKalb County on CR 16 west of Indian Lake. Sears Roebuck once sold barns. An example is located on CR 28 at the east edge of Waterloo.

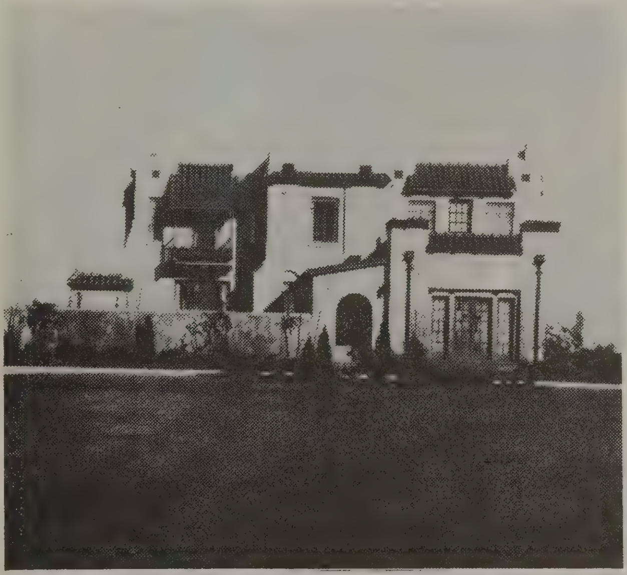
Pole barns replaced traditional barns in the 1960's. They are not decorative but are functional for modern farmers. Large doors enable the entry of large tractors and combines. The buildings are versatile and easily changed from machinery storage to grain or fertilizer storage.

Most large barns in the county are not being used and are being permitted to deteriorate. Let us hope that a few DeKalb County farmers will love their old barns enough to preserve them.

Right: E.L. Cord house at 1600 North Main Street, Auburn.

Barn raising began by cutting timber from the farmer's woods.

Amish house in Jackson Township.


Spanish Villa style home on Morningstar Road, Auburn.

Walter M. Smith house near Butler was built in 1950 and shows transition between two story house and ranch house.

28 VIGNETTE 1

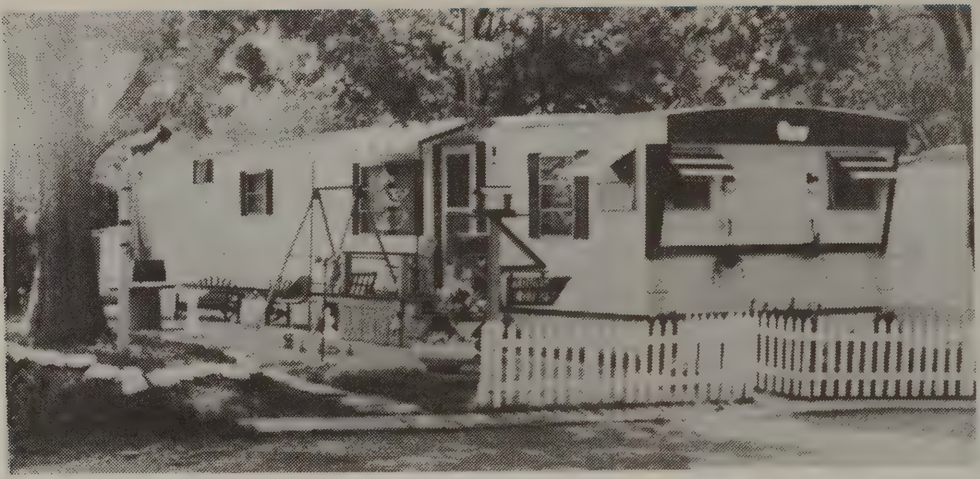
"ONE CHESTNUT HORSE CALLED CHARLEY."

A mortgage to John Crowell dated December 13, 1855, gives us a list of the equipment of C. N. Elston who was a general contractor at Uniontown:

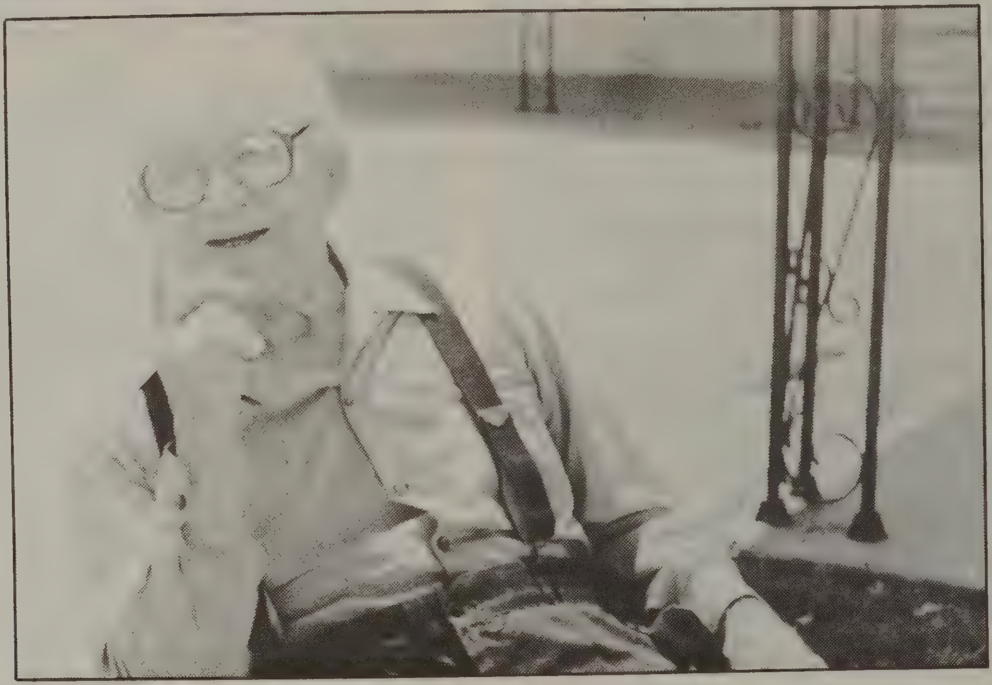
one gray horse called Dutchman
one gray horse called Jim
one gray mare called Petunia
one gray bay horse called Jim
one chestnut horse called Charley
one brown mare called Kate
two lumber wagons
two harnesses
two carts
one buggy
seventy shovels
one yoke
one straw cutter
one set buggy harnesses
fifty wheel barrows
thirty one pick axes
four wood scrapers
one plow
six board wheel carts
eight set of cart harnesses
six log chains

This list gives us an insight as to the hard work required in constructing anything. Pick-axes, shovels, and wheelbarrows were the earthmoving machinery of the day.

DeKalb County Miscellaneous Record A, p. 41.



Many DeKalb County families live in mobile homes.

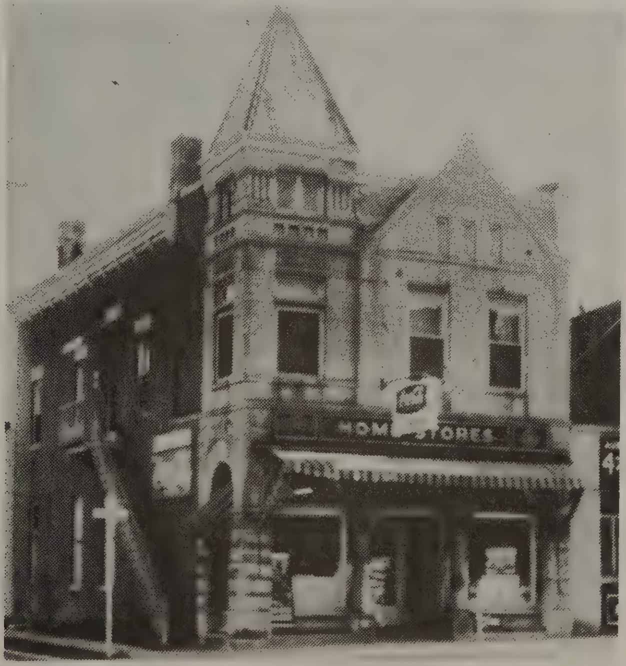


Rollie Muhn built many DeKalb County buildings. He was fond of stuccoing houses.

GOODALL
LUMBER CO
PAINT AND BUILDERS HARDWARE

Goodall Lumber Co. supplied materials.

Slim Anderson of Auburn Nursery.



Madden Monument Works built this handsome stone building from Indiana limestone at the northeast corner of Seventh Street and Jackson Street.

28.6 HISTORIC PRESERVATION

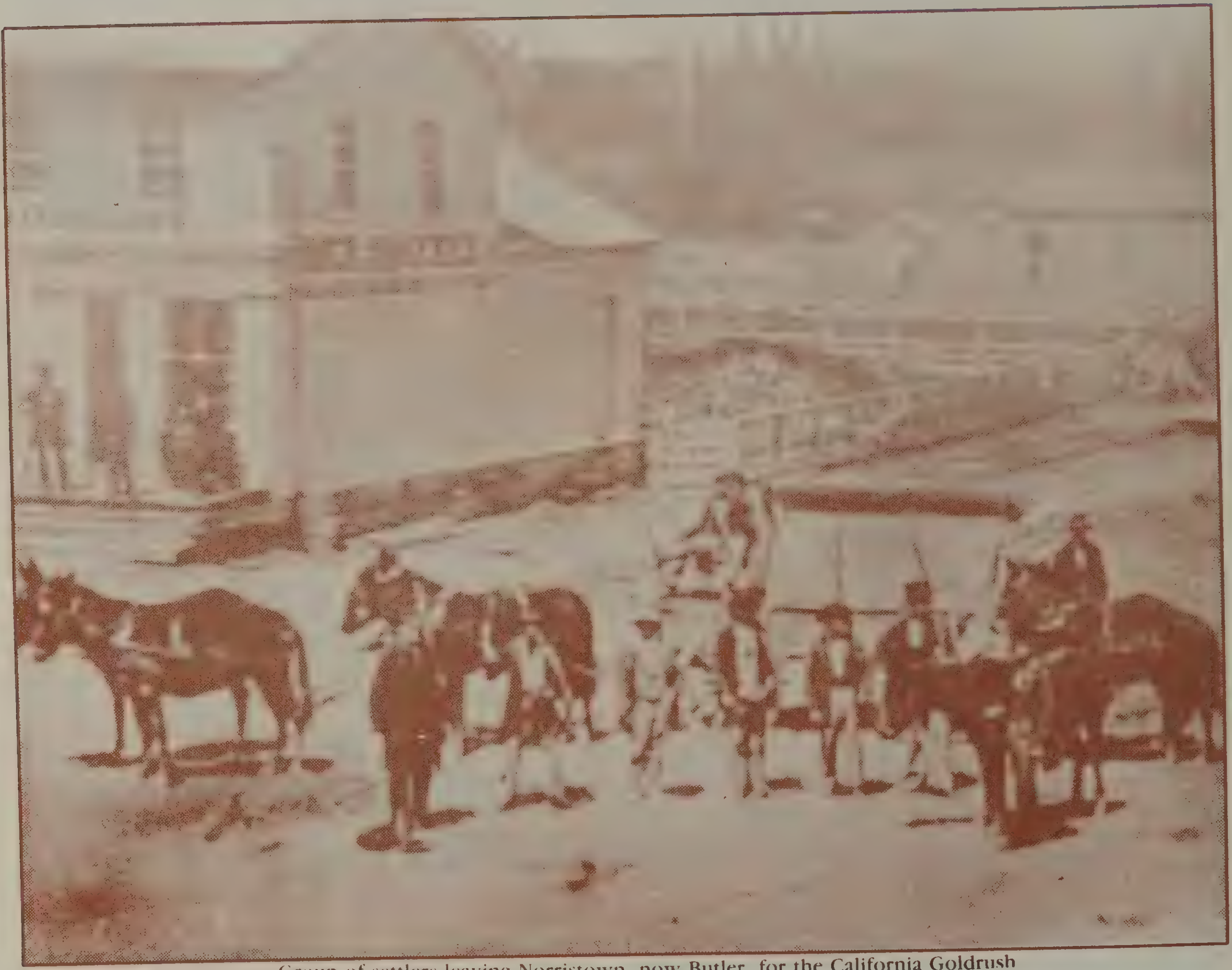
Numerous DeKalb County properties have been placed on the National Register of Historic Places. The first to be entered was the William Cornell Homestead owned by Mr. and Mr. John Martin Smith and located at the southwest corner of CR 68 and I 69.

The Garrett Multiple Resource District and the Downtown Auburn Historic District have been recently listed on the National Register of Historic Places. Both include many historic structures.

DeKalb County houses can be dated in several ways. The general architecture and neighborhood is the first clue. The abstract of title to the property is sometimes useful. If the house is in a subdivision, it is unlikely that the house was built before the date of the subdivision. Sometimes a mechanics lien will have been filed. This will disclose the builder and the approximate date of construction. The first mortgage placed on a property is sometimes indicative of a loan to build the house. Tax records are also useful. If a lot is valued at five hundred dollars for several years and then suddenly jumps to five thousand dollars in a particular year, it is likely that the house was built during the prior year. Another clue can be door latches or other devices which have patent dates on them. If the items are original to the structure it would be impossible for the house to have been built before the patent date.

While it is desirable that interiors be modernized for comfort and convenience, an owner of an old house should be careful about exterior modernization. It is very seldom that the exterior of a house can be improved by exterior remodeling. The removal of porches and the placement of rough sawn siding on an old house are examples of improper remodeling. Usually the cost of replacing a porch or putting on original siding is less than the cost of ''remodeling.''

Owners of DeKalb County's fine old houses should be counseled to restore and preserve rather than to remodel their houses.



Group of settlers leaving Norristown, now Butler, for the California Goldrush

CHAPTER TWENTY NINE

EMIGRATION AND IMMIGRATION

29.1 OVERVIEW

The majority of DeKalb County residents originally migrated from Germany and England via New York, Pennsylvania, and Ohio. In later years, some families moved to and from DeKalb County with industry.

Some DeKalb County families did not stay long and were tempted by the discovery of gold in California. The narratives of two DeKalb County persons, and the letter of another, disclose the conditions encountered on these trips.

While there have been few blacks in DeKalb County, there is no evidence of any systematic exclusion.

29.2 SOURCE OF POPULATION

Originally, all population immigrated to DeKalb County. Most immigration was from other states, rather than directly from a foreign country to DeKalb County. In 1850 the population was over 8000 people. Of these persons 2280 were born in foreign countries, and 5720 were born in other states as follows:

	Whole Numbers	Percentage
Ohio	3312	56.8
Kentucky	8	0.1
Pennsylvania	1135	19.5
Virginia	104	1.8
North Carolina	1	0.0
New York	764	13.1
Tennessee	1	0.1
Maryland	112	1.9
New England		
Total	5720	98.02

A large percentage of those born in Ohio came from Stark County. The Houlton family was the first. They were followed by many others within the next several decades.

The population of DeKalb County increased to 13,880 in 1860; to 17,167 in 1870; and to 20,225 in 1880. The makeup of the population in 1880 included 19,026 persons born in the United States as follows:

Indiana	10,940
Ohio	5,321
Pennsylvania	1,271
New York	588
Illinois	55
Kentucky	16
Other	835

The German Empire led those who were foreign born as follows:

Germany	676
England	142
Canada	82
France	74
Ireland	64
Scotland	18
Sweden	4
Other	139

These statistics show that the source of the majority of DeKalb County's population was originally from Germany and England via eastern states such as New York, Pennsylvania, and Ohio. There was very little migration to DeKalb from the south.

The German heritage of many DeKalb County families was suppressed as a result of the World Wars. Many people changed their German names to names sounding more "American." For example, the name Krieger was changed to Creager.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad brought numerous Eastern European workers to DeKalb County. A glance at a Garrett telephone directory will disclose many Romanian and Polish names which still survive.

Hispanics from Mexico and Texas were brought to DeKalb County by tomato and vegetable farmers from about 1930 to 1960. Some of these persons became permanent residents and still live in the area.

Gypsies were common in the county every summer. The area known as Gypsy Hill, southwest of the intersection of CR 79 in Stafford Township, was a favorite camping place for bands of Gypsies from the latter part of the last century until the 1950's. Moughler's Pond, on SR. 1 in Sections Eleven and Fourteen of Franklin Township north of Butler, was also a popular place for Gypsies. They were usually colorfully dressed and drove expensive vehicles. They usually pulled travel trailers or had camper trucks.

The influx of new industries into DeKalb County has brought people from other states, especially Ohio and Michigan. When Warner-Motive moved from Muncie to Auburn, many families came along. Cooper Industries brought a group from Findlay, Ohio. Auburn Packaging has recently moved in families from Michigan, and Reeves Brothers has brought people from North Carolina.

Conversely, people have left Auburn with industry. Some went to Deming, New Mexico, with the Auburn Rubber Company, although most of them soon returned to the county.

Some families have been in DeKalb County for generations. The author is the sixth generation of his family, the first American generation of which came from England and Scotland as indentured servants. They served their indenture in New York and moved to several counties in Ohio, including Stark County. From there they migrated to DeKalb County in 1841. While the author has remained in DeKalb County, his sister, Julie Smith Hutter, has moved to Florida and his brother, Rev. Charles Smith, has moved to Michigan.

29.3 GOLD RUSH

Gold has been the medium of exchange of civilized and uncivilized people for centuries. The hint of the discovery of gold in a particular locale easily set off a stampede of prospectors to get their share.

On January 24, 1848, James Wilson Marshall discovered gold at Sutters Mill in California. The secret soon got out and the Gold Rush was on. Our DeKalb County ancestors were not immune to gold fever. Some of those pioneers who struggled to get to DeKalb County, just a few

Gypsy Hill in Stafford Township.

years before, left the fledgling county and headed for California.

29.3A EMANUEL SHOEMAKER NARRATIVE

One DeKalb County pioneer who headed for the "land of promise" was Henry Shoemaker with his son, Emanuel Roger Shoemaker, and his daugher, Catherine Shoemaker. Henry, who was a tailor by trade, was told by doctors in the late 1830's that he should take up farming for his health. In 1840 he left his native Pennsylvania and headed for northeastern Indiana for a farm which his brother had entered from the government. He was accompanied by his wife, Mary Wagoner Shoemaker, and six children including six year old Catherine and eight year old Emanuel. Five more children were born after they reached Indiana. They soon established themselves on the farm in Smithfield Township.

They were fascinated by the tales of gold in California and decided that Henry and Emanuel should go west to seek their fortune. The energetic Catherine begged to go with them despite the advice that a girl of eighteen could not stand such a hard trip.

Nevertheless, the three of them left their Indiana farm on April 8, 1852, and travelled overland by covered wagon drawn by a pair of matching white oxen. They stopped enroute at the village of Chicago where an eccentric resident offered to trade a farm on the edge of the village for the white oxen, for he had suddenly caught gold fever himself. They could not proceed without the oxen, so refused the offer. Emanuel discovered many years later that this land became the "loop" area of Chicago, real estate more valuable than a pile of gold.

While at Chicago, others arrived also headed for Calfornia. The group formed a "wagon train." As they went west, they followed the Green River, the Humboldt River, crossed the desert, and then went up the Yucckee River to Galoway Ranch. Catherine did the baking for the wagon train, and Emanuel helped hunt game for food. Henry drove the wagon.

Near their destination they sold their treasured white oxen and walked into Downieville on the Yuba River in Sierra County, California, on September 14, 1852, the journey having taken just a little over five months.

They purchased part of an abandoned flume and built a small log cabin on Dugan Flat. Even before the men could start prospecting, Catherine started doing ironing and sewing for their neighbors. Less than a year after they arrived, the eligible Catherine married Franklin C. Francis, a Frenchman from Wisconsin, who was a prosperous partner in a sawmill.

Emanuel kept a diary while in California which is very enlightening as to the life of a prospector at that time. The term "the Diggings" is the name given the locality where they got their gold by placer mining or digging. "Drifting" was the process of excavating a horizontal passage underground to follow the course of a vein or stratum of the precious gold dust. The term "Bar" was the name of a locality near a sand bar in the river.

Here are excerpts from Emanuel's diary:

> "Sunday, January 1, 1854. A very pleasant day. I went to Downieville, which was quite lively. Nothing special took place; only a New Year's dinner was offered to ladies by some of the aristocracy. I took dinner with Mr. Francis. It was good to see Catherine, for Father and I surely miss her. I cut a pie to celebrate the New Year before retiring.
>
> Monday, January 2. A very cold morning. I worked at making a blacksmith shop. I am lucky to know how to practice this important trade here. After supper I baked bread, and wrote two articles of agreement between Horsfield and me for a claim for the one of $800. We have a hot fire.
>
> Tuesday, January 3. My health has not been so good, but I was at work all day. In the afternoon I helped to remove rock in the tunnel so as to reach some back ground that we had not worked. I commenced to make a wheel-barrow. After supper I went to our debating club, which was very interesting. The question was: Resolved that capital punishment ought to be abolished. The negative won. We had 1 ounce and 15 grams of gold dust today.
>
> Wednesday, January 4. I have a very bad cold. I worked at the wheel-barrow and finished it this evening. Today everything has had a tendency to vex. I was provoked enough at the buggy to break it to pieces. At present my mind is very well reconciled. Mr. Reed occupied a good portion of the evening revealing some of his travels through the capital of Washington; he told of seeing General Taylor give his inaugural address. We have taken out of the Diggings 3 ounces — about $15.
>
> Thursday, January 5. A very cold day, also very windy. My health is poor, with a bad cold. I worked at Drifting. We took out 3 ounces. Mr. Kaufman is here this evening, and they have sung several hymns. I have been taking the fire coals out and throwing water on them so that I can sharpen the picks in the morning. The cabin cracks as though it would blow away.
>
> Friday, January 6. This morning I looked along the river and saw the wheels all covered with ice so that they could not turn. After breakfast I with six others went down to Goodyear's Bar for lumber. After dinner several of us went on the side of the mountain and cut trees down for drift timber. After supper I made up my bread and put it to rise. Then we went to preaching by the Rev. Mr. Wilmot. It was at Mr. McKensy's store. The audience was no great number, only about 20.
>
> Saturday, January 7. Because our water wheels are frozen in with ice, I and J. Kelly went on the mountain and sawed timber for a drift. Tolerably warm during the middle of the day, but the evening and the morning were very cold. After supper Mr. Reed played the violin.
>
> Sunday, January 8. This morning I went to Downieville, but the town was rather more dull than usual. I had dinner and supper with Mr. Francis. We took a walk up town and back. I settled up all my debts and had $150 left. Besides I have about $1250 coming on my claim to be paid as it will be taken out. I wrote a letter to Mother, and Mr. Francis gave me $5 to put in for her as a Christmas gift. Then I went to preaching.
>
> Monday, January 9. A few minutes after I went into the Diggings, we were called out and told to run up to Smith's for he had a fit. When we reached him, he was over it. I hurried to town for the doctor, who started right off. In the afternoon I drifted and we had 4 ounces. After supper I went over see Smith. He was better. I patched a pair of breeches.
>
> Tuesday, January 10. Nice sunshine. I worked very hard at drifting. We took 10 ounces. I did not attend the debate tonight at the log cabin. I have been reading a few chapters of the Testament and writing some. Mr. F. Kelley called in and he and Mr. Reed spent an hour in debating — nature and art. But they did not make much progress.
>
> Thursday, January 12. Wet all day. We soaked in the forenoon. After dinner we

undertook to raise the wheels, and we broke the water box. We made a new one and started the wheels. Then into the Diggings; and about the time we had the water all bailed out of the place where we work, Mr. Barleycorn rushed in to tell us that we must come out and take the wheels out of the river, for the water was rising very fast. By dark we were all wet, but the wheels were out.

Friday, January 13. Surely unlucky. I was up all night taking care of the wheels. The water ran into the tunnel and filled up the Diggings. The river rose four feet in six hours. Timber of all kinds went down the river. In the morning we gathered around and looked about the Diggings. We then had a settlement. Lyman and I came to town. It still rains.

Saturday, January 14. Rain and snow all day. In the afternoon I was in Downie's store. He did some tricks of deception with cards — turned the deuce of spades into the deuce of diamonds. Mr. Miller took supper with us. I lodged at the United States Hotel.

Monday, January 16. Snow one foot deep. I stayed inside today to read and write. I mended a shirt. Mr. Barleycorn came in and offered to buy my claim but made no positive bargain. In the evening we had a debate at the log cabin. I was elected secretary. The question was: Resolved that the discovery of gold in California has been productive of more misery than happiness. Decision was for the negative.

Saturday, January 21. The snow melted at last just a very little. I went to town and received two letters and two papers from Brother David. I cut Father's hair today. Mr. Reed played on the violin a while. After Lyman came home, we played fox and geese.

Sunday, January 22. I spent the day with Mr. Francis talking of home. I wrote one letter to Mother and put a pair of ear-rings and a couple of patches in it. Afterward I went out and watched the men play cards. I felt lonely. The Company concluded to let the Diggings lie over until after the spring freshet.

Monday, January 23. I got a job to chop wood at five dollars a cord, and made a good beginning at it. After supper Mr. Francis's brother came in from Wisconsin.

Monday, January 30. After breakfast, our company decided by consulting at the store to go to work and get the pump running. We worked till evening. I went to town to buy things. Prices seem very little higher than usual. 3 lbs. beef $1.20; 1/2 lb. tea $.50; and 1/2 lb. sugar $.50; 3 and 1/2 lb. pork $2.00; 27 lbs. flour $13.50; 2 lbs. beans $.75; 3 lbs. apples $1.00; 5 lbs. bacon $2.40; 1/2 lb. onions $.25; 1 lb. saleratus $.38; 3 lbs. potatoes $1.00; 1 pint milk $.38; 1 lb. butter $1.00.

Saturday, February 4. Rain this morning. I had some wood in the river that I thought might go away by the high water. I took a boat and worked till two o'clock to get it across. I was all wet. Then I went to town and bought a pair of boots for $6; one shirt $3.25; one pair of overalls $1.25. I went home and put them on. After supper I wrote a letter to Mary Berkey.

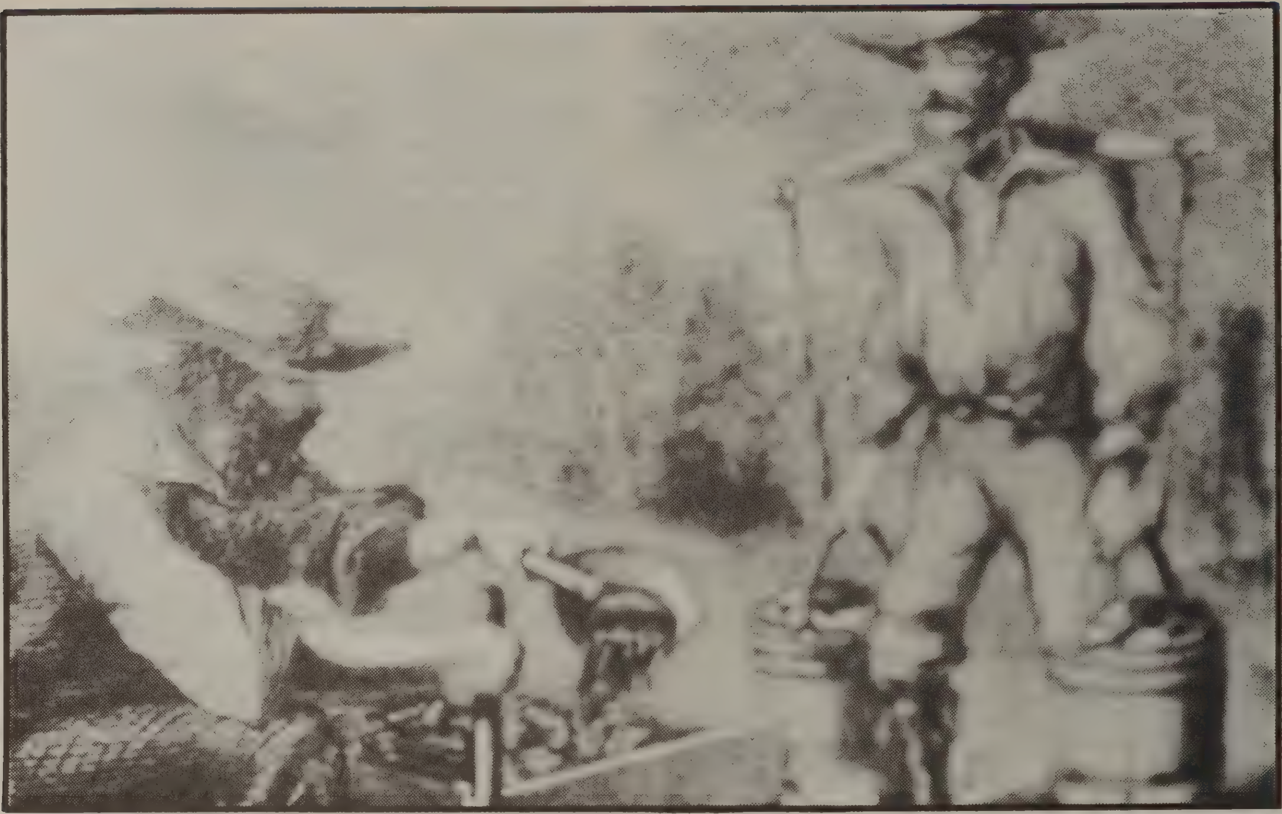
Sunday, February 5. A wet day again. After breakfast I saw the people running up and down the river and I went there too. There was a man who had rolled down the hill in the night and was dead. He was a Frenchman. I stayed about town till after dinner. I did not feel well. I worked at the pumps till ten o'clock at night. Finally the wheel fell down and we left it lying there.

Monday, February 6. A wet day again. I am not well, and have done nothing. I am much discouraged.

Tuesday, February 7. Rain ceased. Lyman and I ground the axes and felled three trees for timber. Then we quit, as I was not well.

Wednesday, February 8. Raining. Our company decided to take the wheel out and lay the Diggings over until spring. So we fastened up the tunnel and let it go. I received a letter from home and was very glad to hear from them. But the letter was left in a rather poor way, for it did not tell exactly what was wanted.

Monday, February 13. I sent my letters home and to Mary Berkey by express, fifty cents each. I went to see Dr. Webber about a job of chopping wood, but we came to no positive bargain. Thus the day was spent with no profit.



Prospecting for gold was hard work.

Saturday, February 18. I worked in place of Francis who is sick. In the evening the St. Charles Hotel was opened. At seven o'clock there a free lunch was offered to the public with roast pig and oysters. I did not partake of it. It went off very fine except that old Wright got insulted at another for taking his plate of soup; so he left hungry.

Tuesday, February 21. Cloudy, drizzling all day. I worked in Francis' place again. We went into the Diggings and pumped out the water and began work again for fear that some one prospecting would jump some of the front ground. We quit work in the tunnel and brought out all the tools and rigged a sluice. In the evening the Atlantic mail came in. I received one letter from Brother David and two papers.

Wednesday, February 22. Washington's Birthday. Very wet, both snow and rain. We sluiced; I got all wet and took another cold. The people of town were very much engaged in preparing for the Balls, one at the United States Hotel, and the other at Gracrofts Saloon. I suppose both must have been fine Balls. Mr. Francis and Catherine went to the former. I wrote a letter for Joseph Levet, who never had a chance to learn to write.

Thursday, February 23. Father and I cooked breakfast. Our company concluded not to work, as a number of them felt the effects of the Ball. I went to see Dr. Webber about a job, but he too felt very drowsy and complained of not being well, as he had been at the Ball also. I wrote a letter home

Friday, February 24. I worked in Francis' place. We were all weighed. I weigh 185 lbs; Father 174; Francis 164; Catherine 164. Then we went to singing school. I stopped in a grocery to see a man play cards until he lost his last half-dollar.

Sunday, March 5. In the afternoon we were informed of the minister's arrival so that there would be preaching at candle-light. We attended. The room was filled. The minister was liked by all and his sermon was interesting.

Tuesday, March 7. Still at work for Dr. Webber. In the evening I went to a meeting about the church matter and the arrangements for the minister's provisions.

Wednesday, March 8. Same work. Francis and I went to the Lyceum, which was opened by a lecture on the women of

California by R. H. Taylor. Well received. Debate followed, on whether the signs of the times indicate a dissolution of the United States Government.

Thursday, March 16. While prying at a boulder, the crow-bar slipped and I fell with my back on a sharp stone. It made me feel very sore for some time, but I worked.

Sunday, March 19. On rising this morning, I looked up the river and saw a duck. I shot it. The mail that came late yesterday from San Francisco was at last distributed. I got three letters, and the one from Mary Berkey was long and well-written. With shame I record that I could hardly keep from sleeping while the minister preached.

Saturday, March 25. Dr. Dickin opened the sore on Francis' hip this afternoon. I hurt my finger, which seemed at first to be smashed. In the evening the bell rang for the Temperance Meeting. I attended. There was a most fine and eloquent lecture by the Reverend Mr. Diehl on the Order of the Sons of Temperance. Twenty-one gave their names to the cause.

Tuesday, April 4. At work on Hardy's Flat, splitting timbers and piling them up and carrying them down the hill. I am pretty tired today. I have been playing on the accordion in the evenings. I go to Lodge of the Sons of Temperance, of which I am a member.

Wednesday, April 5. Got timbers for drifting. At the debate in the evening I was chief disputant on the affirmative: Slander is more productive of evil than flattery. I won the weak argument. Brother David's letter said some of the boys around home have started for California, including John Nobles. David is much excited and intended to come himself but he fell off a horse and hurt his elbow too badly. It seems my letters home must sound more encouraging than I feel.

Saturday, April 8. This day makes two years since we left home. I went hunting on the top of the mountain and shot only one lark. I had the colic until 11 o'clock. 15. My twenty-second birthday, and a very beautiful day. I was at work in rock blasting. We washed we had taken out, proved to only two colors. In the evening Joseph Levet came in and I wrote a letter for him.

Tuesday, April 18. I was at work in the south fork tunnel. Toward evening I felt very sick with the headache caused by the smoke of blasting. Last evening a man fell into a ditch when he was intoxicated. This morning he was found dead. He left a family in town.

Wednesday, April 19. After coming home from work in the rock tunnel, Catherine asked me what I wished for. I told her two hundred thousand dollars and then we would all go home. Finally she gave me two letters and two papers. Raining hard all day and snowing on the tops of the mountains.

Saturday, April 22. One of Milo Ayers' children was drowned in a shaft. The little fellow had just come from the States a few days since. A very warm day. I have been working at the old boulder in the south fork tunnel -sixth day and not done yet. Worked til after sundown. I am very tired tonight. "For many flower is born to blush unseen, And waste its sweetness on the desert air," — Gray.

Saturday, April 29. I got very impatient at the boulder that we have been working on so long. While we were drilling, three boulders fell down from the top of the drift. One fell on my head and shoulders, causing me to rest for a while. Tomorrow we shall have four oranges; cost, one dollar.

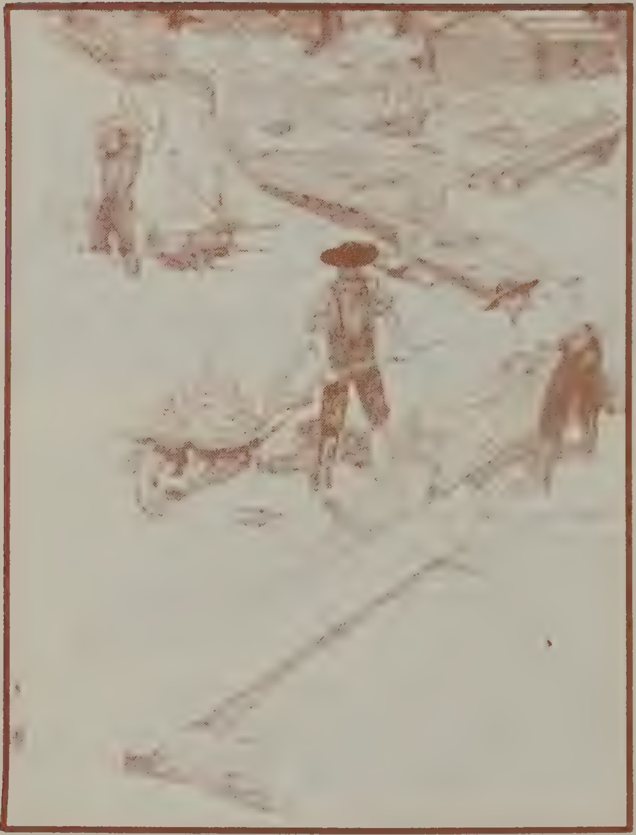
Tuesday, May 2. We finished the large boulder at last. I grew very tired today, lifting, shoveling, running the car, etc. In town this evening I saw three men uncommonly drunk. I feel very sore and still.

Saturday, May 6. Cold day, snow and rain. Worked in the south fork tunnel. I had chills in the afternoon. Very sick in the evening. I bought a box of Brandreth pill, $1.00, and took five.

Monday, May 8. Still not at all well.

Saturday, May 13. We began a side drift in the south fork tunnel. Took about $20. A man in town got twenty-five lashes and was sent off for theft. When I came home, I found John Nobles and Isaac Fisk there, who had just arrived from home.

Sunday, May 14. I saw six chinese women



Prospectors using a sleuce.

today in Downieville - the first I ever saw. We went to church in the forenoon. John Nobles and I came up to Hardy's Flat and moved into a log cabin. Father expects to start for home soon. So next week I shall have my daguerreotype taken to send home.

Wednesday, May 24. At work as usual. In the evening I made up some bread and left John to bake it. I started off for town. He set the bread by the fire to rise; then he lay down on the bed and fell asleep. I came home after ten o'clock. The bread had risen and run over and John was sleeping.

Friday, May 26. I went to town in the evening to spend the last night with Father. I sat up till twelve o'clock and wrote a letter to Mary Berkey. I loaned Father four hundred dollars, and sent home to the children ten dollars as presents.

Saturday, May 27. This morning I bid Father farewell and saw him take the start for home.

Friday, June 2. Though not feeling well, I went down and set fence posts. At noon about a dozen Irishmen came up and threatened to pull down the posts. I felt but a little alarmed. I told them very calmly what the consequences would be if they did. I continued to set posts. In the evening we feasted very sumptuously on milk porridge.

Monday, June 5. After breakfast I came to Coxes Bar, where I laid track. I felt very much lost to see about the last work that Father had done.

Thursday, June 14. About eighty rods above here, one man was killed and one badly crippled. They were to work a sluicing and got the bank washed off pretty steep. A large rock slid down on them.

Sunday, June 18. This morning I gathered a very fine bouquet and gave it to Catherine. Today I sold gold dust for the company to the amount of $290. John Nobles and I took a share in a prospecting company.

Saturday, June 24. The Free Masons celebrated today, said to be the day of St. John. I have been drifting in the tunnel. The air is so bad that a candle will not burn there. That is why I do not feel well, and the boys too feel all down.

Sunday, July 2. When I came to Francis' place, I found that Catherine has a baby daughter. They asked me to name her. I suggested Orcelia.

Tuesday, July 4. I bought a hat and coat for $5.50; then went to the Temperance Lodge. We Sons of Temperance marched to Dugan Flat, where the Declaration of Independence was read and an oration given by Judge McCann. We had dinner and were marched to the hall and dismissed. I stayed to see the balloon started off, which rose about eleven o'clock at night.

Tuesday, July 11. I have been asleep all day, as I work nights again this week. Barleycorn shot a squirrel, which afforded me a fine dinner at midnight. The ants are so pestering that it is hard to get rest.

Saturday, July 22. I understand that a gent of rather poor standing was blessed with twenty-five lashes today in town for picking pockets. I suppose him to be the man who attempted to set the town on fire. Nobles is actually reading in the grammer tonight.

Wednesday, August 9. Just at dusk several drunken men entered Akley's house and went to abusing and stoning him until he fled. They were arrested elsewhere. At their trial one was fined $100 and put to jail thirty days. This evening I earned, besides my day's work, $2.75 at blacksmithing.

Friday, August 25. John Nobles is very serious this evening reading over the hymns and reflecting on the past. I dreamed last night that I was at home and had a very severe fight with brother David. Glad to find it was only a dream. Very anxious for a letter from Father, but I have none yet.

Sunday, August 27. In town I had the pleasure of seeing a letter that mentioned Father's being in Indiana.

Thursday, September 14. This day makes two years that I have been in Downieville. I am worth about $2000.

Saturday, September 23. I worked last night as usual. Francis woke me up about noon to tell me that he and Catherine and the baby intend to start home very soon.

Tuesday, September 26. This morning we all started for the Bay. Francis gave me the power of attorney to settle his business for him. We took dinner at Nigger Tent and put up at Foster's Bar for the night. I felt sore from riding on mules, and rested little on account of bugs and fleas.

Wednesday, September 27. This morning we took the stage for Marysville. A very dusty time. We arrived before night and stayed at Beehive Hotel.

Thursday, September 28. We reached Sacramento by three o'clock and went to San Francisco by another boat.

Friday, September 29. After daylight we left the boat I paid $150 each for their tickets. I ran around the city and bought three shawls to send to the family at home. Francis and I went to the theatre.

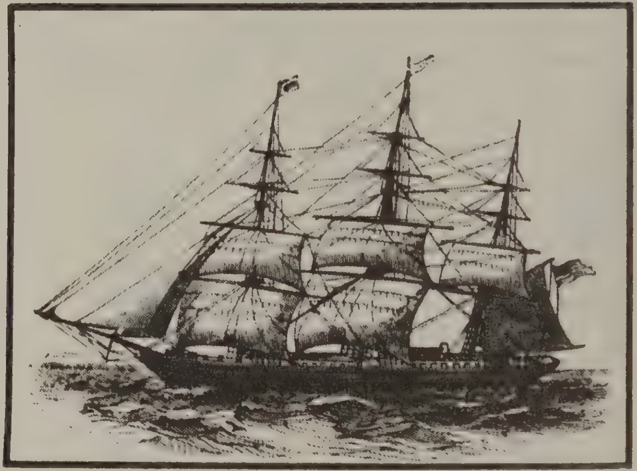
Friday, October 6. A week ago, I saw Catherine, Francis and my only little niece Orcelia start off on the steamer **Yankee Blade**, the same one that father had gone on four months earlier. Today I got word that they had been out only twenty-three hours when the steamer ran on a rock near Santa Barbara, California. Two boat-loads were lost, but the remainder of the passengers were saved. The next day the wrecked **Yankee Blade** sank out of sight. Catherine, Francis and Orcelia returned to San Francisco, and started again, — without baggage or belongings. Poor Catherine had bought so many fine clothes and rich souvenirs to show to the neighbors and family at home.

Saturday, October 7. In Downieville tonight I heard the rumor that the wreck of the **Yankee Blade** was caused by desparate men who knew she had an unusual amount of gold dust and valuables on board. They had it arranged to sink the steamer in shallows where it would be possible for them to recover the loot.

Saturday, November 4. This evening after a very hard day's work, John Nobles and I came up from Coxes Bar in great haste, hoping to receive a letter and hurrying to the postoffice. We both found ourselves disappointed. We then went to the old house on Durgan Flat. There we sat in silence looking about the room. No one here to greet us. Everything looks lonesome

> and forsaken, while our minds run back to the time when our family and friends were here. It almost makes me weep. Again I turn my eyes to the daguerreotype of those whom I esteem so much. They look as natural as life, but they are only an image that cannot speak. Therefor I close the case and lay it by again, and set to work to write these lines, still reflecting on times past.

This was the last entry in the diary, but a letter survived, which Emanuel wrote back to Indiana on October 8, 1854, apparently a day or two after Catherine and Francis left on the second trip.



Clipper ship brought families back from California.

> LETTER WRITTEN BY E. R. SHOEMAKER AT DOWNIEVILLE, CALIFORNIA, OCTOBER 8, 1854 TO HIS SISTER AND BROTHER-IN-LAW MR. & MRS. FRANCIS IN INDIANA. DOWNIEVILLE, CAL. SUNDAY OCT. 8, 1854
>
> Dearly Beloved Friends, all of you are not absent from my mind but a short space of time at once.
>
> Mr. Francis & Dear Sister, I now shall endeavor to give you a short sentence of my composition of paper, which is not as pleasant as it would be, to be where I could speak as formerly. I will just tell you how and where I have been since you departed. I should first state that my health is tolerable good; hoping that these lines will find you in good health and perfectly happy and friends plenty.
>
> Well, to return to my story, after I bid you farewell I made my way out of the croud and got on a pile of cord wood there I set untill your Boat put out and fired the cannon, then I concluded to not stay long in that place, so I went and got abord of a Steamer that was going up to Sacramento. I went to bed soon but could sleep but little.
>
> My passage on the boat was $950.00. In the morning which was Sunday, I was in Sacramento, I thought that I would go and get a ticket on the stage, so I put for the office and got my ticket for Marysville, the stage was all ready and I got in, I sat there a minute, so here come a person to get in, I thought I knew him and I called him Ben Shamel he said that was his name, but he did not know me. I told him who I was. Then we were all right, so we came up to Marysville. We put up at the Beehive Hotel and I found the blankets where you left

them. After supper we went to church. In the morning we left for Foster's Bar, arrived there all right, on Tuesday we came up to the old home. I swept the house and then I went and got the Daguerreotypes of yourselves and it looked so well that I felt as though all was gone. The next day I looked about and went up to the Hardy Flume, I told them that I would be there to work tomorrow, so I went, but we did not make but a very little; that night it rained and filled up the diggings, so we worked a half day on Friday to get the pumps a going and Saturday I went over to Jack Taylor. Jack is a picking away slowly, yet this morning I got up and had breadfast and fixed things up, then I got a paper and set down and read until Israll Mcenterfer came in and we had a long chat. This is now Monday, it is raining. I have been to work in the Hardy Flume and we have finished working out the cravace above the bridge and it has paid nothin', so I think we will dry up on the flume business. Dr. Webber has sold the mill to George Webber & Hill for $8000, $3000 in hand and the remainder I can not say on what conditions they pay. He sold about the time we were in San Francisco. I saw Harvey in town, he wished to know who you have left your business with, I told him I was authorized to settle the business, so he said that he only borrowed $30 of you so I did not know, but I was mistaken, so then I went to Dr. Webber and he said that he thought you told him $40 so I told Harvey that he should pay me $30 and the interest and for the time & mule that you spent going down to see him, before you left, then I would write to you and get a correct answer from you and if you said it was more he should pay it; he agreed to do so, but left and did not pay it. So when you write just state the amount, but I will have the $30 in course of a couple weeks, then if it is more I will give him a few words of my mind.

George Hardy never has asked a word about how you got along or any thing about you, all of the rest of the people are very anxious to hear how you are getting along.

Joseph Levet says: to tell you that he is well and has a new boss. I want you to tell Father to have his eyes examined, to see if there are wild hairs in the eye lids. There was a man told me that there were wild hair in most all sore eyes, he says that he has taken a thousand out of one man's eyes, then they got well.

I did not get any letters in the last mail. I believe I will close this letter. I shall write every mail. I will also send you the paper. Please except my most sincere love.

My respects to all, I can not mention all the names, but you may feel asured that I have forgotton none.

I would like
to have a line
from all, Mother
also

Go thou which will be
expected, seek and find
the way, until you shall
arrive in the hands of my
Dear Friends.
Franklin C. Francis
Catherine M. Francis
in the holy bonds of wedlock.

E. R. SHOEMAKER

It is curious that Emanuel did not mention the rumor he mentioned in the diary as to the cause of the sinking of the first ship.

Emanuel stayed until September 1885, when he started for San Francisco on his way home at last. He sailed on the steamship Sonora. He started another diary on board ship wherein the first entry laments the poor food — tea, hard bread, potatoes with their skins on, sugar, salt, and a little beef too tough to eat. He later noted an improvement with dried apples, cold pork, salt salmon, rice, and molasses. Twenty-six days of seasickness interrupted this diary.

His brother, David Shoemaker, met him at New York City as the boat docked. The two then headed back to Waterloo City.

Emanuel's California adventure netted him three thousand dollars. Henry had left California due to an eye problem believed to have been caused by a dust storm encountered on the way to California. His general health declined after he got back, and he died in 1856.

Emanuel used his gold to purchase the family farm. On September 16, 1867, he married, not the faithful correspondent Mary Berkey, but the congenial and capable Harriet Jane Miller from eastern Ohio whom he met on a trip to Pennsylvania. He lived and farmed in Smithfield Township until his death in 1903. Emanuel served as DeKalb County Commissioner for six years from 1898 to 1903. Franklin C. Francis and Catherine M. Francis built the handsome Greek Revival house at 225 West Walnut Street, Waterloo, after their return.

In the early summer of 1858 a group of DeKalb County boys left Norristown (Butler) for California. They ranged in age from eighteen to twenty-four. Before they left, they paused at the main intersection in town to have their daguerreotype taken.

29.3B STRANDED IN MISSOURI

Another DeKalb County pioneer headed for California in 1858 but ran out of money in Missouri. He wrote back to John Pierson in Waterloo City and described the conditions at Granby, Newton County, Misouri. He was not as literate as Emanuel Shoemaker, but his letter makes interesting reading:

> April 11, 1859
>
> Granby, Newton County, Missouri
> Mr. John Pierson:
>
> Dear Sir:
>
> I take the preasant oportunity of informing you that I am well and as hearty as a buck — hopeing these few lines may find you in the same state of health — I wrote you a letter some time ago and I expect you answered it — I told you to address it to grind falls which is about 25 miles west of this place and I have not been there — it is at the Kansas line — I intended to start to the gold mines from that place — Joseph Nodine lives there and is going to the gold mines — I can not raise money enough to go this spring — the outfit and provision is very high here — there is a good many going and they have bought up all provition that can be got on any reasonable terms — oats wheat and corn is all a dollar a bushel — beef 10 cents a pound bacon 15 lard the same — butter 25 — everything else is high in proportion — it is good for the farmers but hard on the bugers — poor folks can't go at all excepting with cattle and they are mostly supplied — this is a good farming county — they can sell there produce as well here as they can in Saint Louis — large game is scare here and small game is only midling plenty — it is a healthy country with good water — the winter has been open — not much snow and no rain of any account — the roads are dry and dusty — the people are done sowing oats and are planting there corn — some are done — the peach trees are out in blossom — have been for a month — everything is coming out green — this is a windy country — all of two thirds of the time more or less — there is plenty of prarie land here and timber two and mineral without end — all threw the country the half of it will not be found for the next hundred years — they are getting out plenty of mineral in the granby mines — wages is from one to two dollars a day and board from two fifty and 3.50 a week — they can't make much at that — mineral is 17 dollars a thousand and they have to pay two dollars out of that for rent to the railroad company — there is one hundred thousand dollars worth of land in granby ready to haul away to the missouri river — the trip is two hundred miles — they pay $1.50 a hundred for hauling lead and two dollars a hundred for hauling back goods — there is plenty of them at it and room for more — it will take a hundred teams going all summer to have the lead away — there is no navigable rivers or railroads with two hundred miles of this place — land is from $2.50 to around $10 dollars an acre — none to enter that is worth anything — there is a shower of rain come up it is raining for the first time this spring — Albrights sent me a letter for some money to pay a dept at beards — I sent them $5 dollars the 24th of March and 5 today and I want you to let me know if they got it or what and remarks they are making — address your letter granby newton county missouri — write soon.
>
> Levi Wallick

29.3C PARMELIA PARKER NARRATIVE

On April 17, 1855, a group of residents of Perry Township in Allen County and Butler Township in DeKalb County started for California in covered wagons.

There were eight families in the wagon train including Danford and Parmelia Parker and their two children Roxana, age eight, and Wilson, age four; Hiram and Sarah Etta Parker and their son Melvin, age five; and five other families. Danford, Hiram, and Suel Parker were brothers. Other families mentioned are James Dunten, Epharum Cone, Vincent Hatch, Mr. Word, Mrs. Hargrove, and Mr. Axtel.

Permalia Parker kept a diary of the trip which is very graphic in its descriptions:

> Started to California April 17, 1855. The first day went as far north as Avilla — a distance of 12 miles.
>
> April 18th. Stayed at Ontario.
>
> April 19th. Passed Pigeon Land. Stayed at night at Mottwell.

April 20th. Tonight at Niles, Mich., a beautiful place. All well and in good spirits. Wrote a letter home this evening. Half past ten — all to bed while I write.

April 21st. This forenoon passed through Terrecopa Prairie — the prettiest and largest I ever saw. Afternoon passed several small villages — rough and lonesome.

April 22nd., Sun. Left Springville. Travelled near the railroad all day — the loneliest and worst looking place, pines and wintergreens. Did not get to a house until nine o'clock at night along the railroad. Put up the teams, got supper. While eating a train of cars came by, frightened one of our teams. Back they went six miles. Hiram Parker, Vincent Hatch went after them — got back about one o'clock at night.

April 23rd. Fine morning. Three trains of cars passed within five feet of the house we stayed at. Traveled all day threw — the most forsaken country I ever saw, nothing but lakes and railroad, no inhabitants. Traveled until 10:00 to find a place to stay.

April 24th. A fine morning, a fair view of Lake Michigan — 3 miles from Chicago city. Hiram Parker gone to see about going on the cars ; writing to Omri Parker. Stayed two nights and the day in Chicago.

April 25th. Started in the morning, traveled until noon. Dinnered at Lions. In afternoon passed through the prettiest country I ever saw. Stopped at Naper all night. Wilson is quite sick tonight.

April 26th. All well. Passed through the prettiest country I ever saw. I wished some of our folks could see it. Stayed with a widow woman. Cool mornings.

April 27th. Went to Thompsons — found all well.

April 28th. Stayed all day and night as I was too unwell to travel.

April 29th. Started from Thompsons; stayed at Blairs. All well. Traveled through the prettiest country I ever did see; crossed the Rockies at Dixon, Ill. Stayed at private rooms as there are but few taverns on the road. Have got along well so far in Illinois.

29 VIGNETTE 1

HISTORY OF MY GRANDFATHER

John Zehendner was born March 21, 1827 in Bulgaria, Germany. He came to this country at the age of 14 years. Came over in a sailboat. He was six months coming acrossed from Germany. They got in bad storms and found them several times just where they started from. He came to Fort Wayne and worked for 75 cents a month and board and room. He thought it was big wages for him. He work that way until he was 21 years old an then he started a bakery in Fort Wayne. He had the third building in Fort Wayne and that was at the corner of Columbia and Calhune St. He made bread an crackers - pies. He was a baker for fifteen years. Then he got married to Mrs. Math Gragery. She was a Yankey, could not speak German an grandfather could not speak English. So he learned grandmother to talk German an she learned him to talk English.

They moved on a farm of 80 acres North of Fort Wayne sixteen miles and there they lived an reared a family of five girls an two boys. They lived there until grandmother past a way at the age of 75. He was a minister of the Apostolic Church for 50 some years. He sold his farm an lived among his children. He lived to be 96 years old an a sweet grandfather he was.

Written by Edith Drabenstatt. The Zehendner Farm was located at CR 35 and the South County Line. This intersection was known as Zehendner's Corners.

April 30th. Traveled near Rockies all day. Took dinner on the grass near Como. Went on to Lyndon and put up the night.

May 1st. Very hard rain. Were all out in it. Wind blew very hard. It took James Dunten's wagon cover off. The prairie looks so green, flowers all in bloom.

May 2nd. A fine morning. Started for Mississippi River. Arrived at the ferry, crossed about 3 o'clock at Albany. Our family, Vincent, came across first. The rest are just crossing. Hiram and Vincent went back to come across with them. All across and over to a little town Commontia in Iowa. Came about three miles and put up for the night at a private house.

May 3rd. Hard rain. Roads muddy. Stopped at DeWitt, County seat of Clinton County. Got dinner, cold and chilly.

May 4th. As cold as you hardly ever see it this time of year. Stayed at a private home — the worst place I ever saw.

May 5th. Came eight miles; ferried Cedar River in Cedar County, Iowa. Took dinner. Danford's cream mare sick with bots six miles from Iowa City. Oh, what a city. Went over Kotmay, a lonesome looking country. I have seen several turf chimneys and some turf houses. Water very scarce after we left Iowa City.

May 6th., Sun. Traveled through a fine country. Saw people going to church but no rest for us. I have been tired ever since I started from home. Crossed the eighteen mile prairie. It is called Christian Prairie in Powessherk Co., Iowa.

May 7th. Jasper Co. Went five miles; stopped to cook. Stayed three hours. Cooked beans, apples, and bread. Got dinner started on in fine spirits. Stayed over night at a private house.

May 8th. A fine morning. Crossed Bare River. It runs through a beautiful country. Crossed Demoins (Des Moines) River in Polk County — a shabby town, but as fine a country as I ever seen. A beautiful situation for a town. Put up for night. Got supper and breakfast.

May 9th., Wed. I wrote a letter to Huldah Dunten. Traveled over the nicest roads Adel Center, Dallas Co., Iowa, about 4 o'clock.

May 10th. Nothing strange. Roads as nice as can be. All stayed in a grove in Addair Co.

May 11th. A little more like summer. There has been almost a frost for several nights. We traveled for half a day, 18 miles, without a house. A pretty country but so lonesome. Stayed on the Mishnahattana, near Campbell's store in Cass County.

May 12th. Stopped by the side of road out of sight of land or water. Before we got out our dinner, a storm came on and blew the dust so we could hardly see. Put down our covers, got in our wagon and let it rain. The weather has been very dry since we left. It rained all afternoon. Stayed on the western Nishhatona; bought four hundred weight of flour.

May 13th., Sun. Warm and fine. Went to the bluffs. When we got within one mile of Canesville we saw about twenty wagons and several tents. I should think about a hundred head of cattle and horses. Quite a sight for us. The bluffs look grand. Rented a house, stayed three days. The city is a rough looking place. Received a letter from home.

May 16th. Wrote a letter to Hanah. Saw several Indians. Quite cool since the rain. I climbed one of the bluffs — a beautiful sight to see the city, look six or eight miles up and down the mountains and another to see the bluffs rising in grandure.

May 17th. We crossed the Misouri about 12 o'clock on a steam ferry. Now it is leaving the opposite shore. The big oxen broke their yoke trying to haul the big wagon off. Baited the teams, ate dinner, started on just a month from the time we left home. The best grass I ever saw this time of year. The name of boat Nebraska. Went on, camped on a little creek. Omaha on the west of Missouri, as pretty a place as I ever saw on the road.

May 18th. Expect to overtake the train today. Overtook them at noon, almost forty wagons, camped with them and joined the company. There are eighty or a hundred men — the whole number 250 or more.

May 19th. Started for the Elkhorn. Had a great time crossing but not bad. Traveled through the Platt River Valley, a fine country for land but no wood or water. Camped near a swail but no wood. After pitching our tent got to bed about 10 o'clock. About eleven the cattle broke from the corrall, ran every way. Fifty men went out in two minutes. What's the matter? Are there Indians? Some said yes, other said no. Quite a stir for a short time. Got the cattle, went to bed, slept until morning.

May 20th. A fine morning — traveled till noon. Timber on river. Camped at noon until morning.

May 21st. A fine morning. Traveled 12 miles — took dinner. The river is two miles wide here. One can look as far as eyes can see. Not a stick of timber except on river. Camped six miles east of Lookout ferry. A storm blew down two tents. Went to Loopfork ferry, crossed. Took from 9 o'clock until night. Went one mile — camped. Saw a grave — the first we have seen. Melvin and Wilson went in the river. Wanted to go again but no.

May 22nd. Found a stick that Jefferson Dunten wrote on and left nine days before for James Dunten. He was as pleased as he would have been to see a friend.

May 23rd. Oh, such beautiful roads I never saw. Good roads but no timber except on river. Found four graves. Camped on Loopfork again. A couple of Indians seen today, the first since leaving the bluffs.

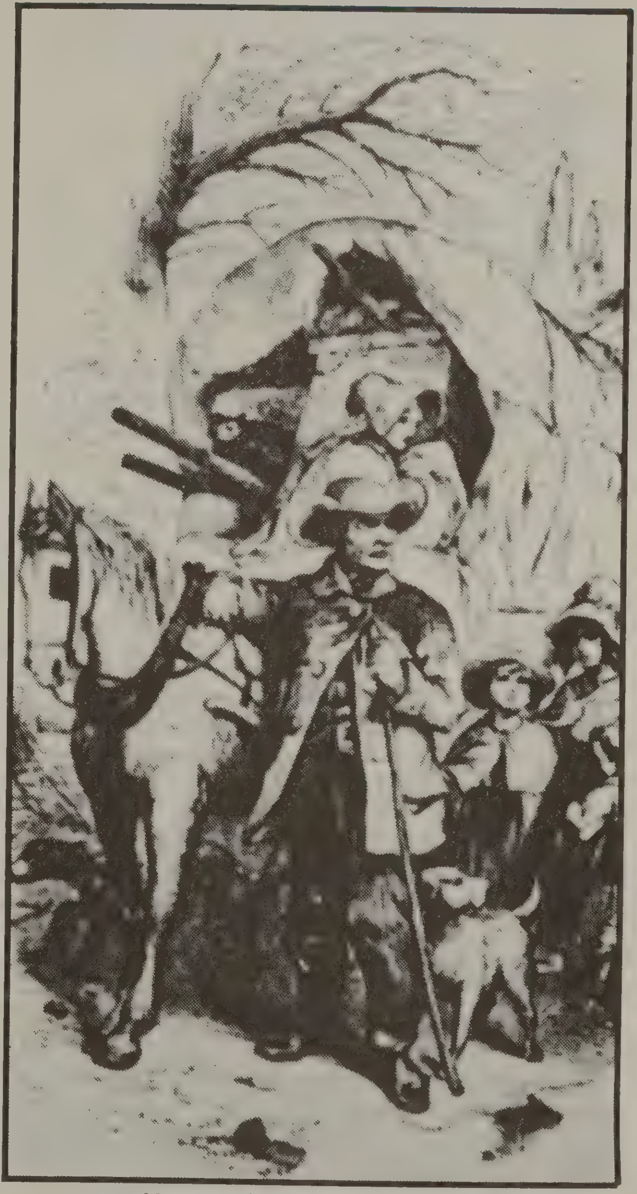
May 24th. Cold nights, warm days. Wind blew cold this morning. Saw three graves. Stopped for dinner. Left Loopfork, a fine evening.

May 25th. A tremendous storm this morning. The wind blew, hurricane, it hailed, rained torrents. The hail was as large as hens eggs. One hit a man on his head. Made his nose bleed. One tent blew down, had to hold ours down. The storm lasted three hours, but no damage. This was by Elkhorn River. Camped at night on Prairie Creek. Plenty of water but no wood — used buffalo chips (dried dung of buffaloes) for fuel.

May 26th. Crossed two bad places. Camped at night. Plenty of wood and water.

May 27th. Saw several buffaloes, any amount of elks and antelopes. Suel shot a fine antelope. A boy that came with Duntens from Council Bluffs went hunting. They thought he had got lost; James Dunten, Hiram, Danford and Epharum started to hunt him but met him coming back.

May 28th. This morning the men said they could see a thousand buffaloes. Were all out of bed soon and what a sight! The men started after them. James Dunten shot one. It took four yoke of oxen to haul it to camp. It was an awful looking thing, took what meat we wanted left the remainder for the company. A man was killed by lightning.


Most travel was by covered wagon.

June 1st. Getting among hills.

June 3rd. Stopped to cook. Mr. Axtel very sick with lung fever.

June 4th. Mr. Axtel too sick to travel. Cooked some. cut off Roxana's hair today. Killed a buffalo. The other train passed us.

June 5th. Sick some better. Did some cooking by buffalo chips. Passed the other camp a short distance, and camped.

June 6th. Stopped for dinner. While there Mr. Word's 2 year old child died of whooping cough. Went on next day. Took child with us.

June 7th. The child "Hetty" was buried after breakfast in an iron bound trunk to keep the wolves from digging her up. Saw a number of wolves while burying her. Started to travel. Saw beautiful rock moss — some in blossom. All walked for some time — sand deep, bluffs high. After supper went up a bluff 200 ft. high. It was clay, looked some like lava. It was a great curiosity to me.

June 8th. A warm morning. Stopped for dinner on Castle river. Had a dust storm — could hardly see. Turned off the road two miles to Platt river and camped.

June 9th. Good roads. Saw a train of six wagons on other side of river. Epharum Cone went to see the train. They were from Ft. Larame. Saw acres of southern wood and prairie dogs by the hundreds.

June 10th. Passed the ancient bluff ruins — a grand sight. Climbed 100 feet and look off 15 miles — Hiram, Sarah Etta, myself and Danford.

June 11th. Passed a train on other side, a trading post, five miles to another trading post. Camped one — fourth mile from there. Saw two Indians and squaws. Sure were frightened!

June 12th. Passed Chimney Rock south side of Platt river; took dinner near the river. Camped near a stage station. Wrote a letter home. An Indian and white man came to our camp. The boys killed an antelope.

June 13th. Passed Scotsbluff. Looks like building, steples, and monuments all in ruin. Dinnered and camped near a trading post. Plenty of Indians.

June 14th. Took dinner near the river by another trading post. Passed the mail on other side of river going to St. Louis.

June 15th. Passed another trading post. Plenty of Indians. Came to Ft. Laramie. Camped on south side of river, city on north side.

June 16th. Went to see the city, crossed the river on a ferry boat. Quite a pretty place. The houses were made of "adobe" unburnt brick.

June 17th. Started in the Black Hills. The first Sunday we have travelled all day. I think we can regard the Sabath traveling more than to go to washing. Roads rough, camped near a small creek, grass poor. Danford on guard after one o'clock.

June 18th. Roads some better — not so steep or stony. Dinnered by a small stream. Went two miles out of our way. Camped on Platt River.

June 19th. Stopped half day to fix wagons and wagon tires. Traveled about sixteen miles; camped by the river. Very warm.

June 20th. Camped about one mile from the road among some hills. The horses could go but a little ways away. They could not be seen should of known better than to have camped in such a place. Supper was about ready, the men decided they better look after their horses. They found ten or fifteen Indians trying their best to frighten them away. They succeeded. Some of them ran right through the camp, over tents, losing in all sixteen horses out of it. Danford lost his cream mare. Two girls went with a Mrs. Hargrove about one half mile away to milk. An Indian tried to get her to come with them. She threw a bucket of milk in his face. He threw a lance. It struck her shoulder bone — did not do much damage. They all got away but Vincent Hatch went to bed and to sleep. But nothing disturbed us any more that night.

June 21st. Went as far as we could next day and camped. I would give all I had to be back home, would not have been so frightened for all California and what more the Lord only knows.

June 24th. Started to travel. Don't know whether to go or not. They tell us it is dangerous and should wait for other trains or the mail. Have been looking for them for days. Have been since the 17th coming. Think something must of gone wrong. We do not let the children out of sight for one minute. Danford on guard after one o'clock.

June 25th. Traveled until 12 o'clock over high rough country. Stayed until sunset. Traveled all night, passed Rock Arsonel about one o'clock. Camped on Sweet River. Men came from Salt Lake when we came.

June 26th. Came 18 miles by Sweet Water River and Independence Rock. A very large rock 600 yards on north side, 120 feet wide, of hard granite probably 150 feet high. The names on it could not be counted.

June 27th. Camped at the Devil's Gate on the Sweet Water River, the greatest country I have seen. Still there are many queer looking rocks and bluffs.

June 28th. Cool morning. Stopped on Sweet Water for dinner. Stayed all night. Rained in valley, snowed on mountains.

June 29th. A splendid sight to see the mountains covered with snow — 676 miles from Council Bluffs. We are now traveling in suburbs of Rocky Mountains. Rock piled two and three hundred feet. Pleasant traveling for roads are good — such piles of mountains on either side.

June 30th. A bright and pleasant morning. A man from Salt Lake stayed in our camp all night. Dinnered on Sweet Water river near Wind River Mts. They also look covered with blankets of snow. The sun comes down like summer where we are. A beautiful valley of a thousand or more acres surrounded by mountains. Camped on the Platt River.

July 1st. Traveled four miles. The mail camped near us. Three wagons six mules to a wagon. Had no trouble with Indians. The soldiers escorted them as far as Devil's Gate, then considered them out of danger, then came back. There were twenty soldiers.

29 VIGNETTE 2

"...FARM FAMILIES WOULD GATHER UP THEIR OLD RAGS..."

(The rag man) used to come with the buck board. The children and the farm families would gather up their old rags and put'em in paper sacks like flour sacks. Tie'm up. Get them stuffed real full and tie'm up. We would save our old overshoes, boots, rubbers, anything in the rubber line, and papers. He would go through the country and stop at every home and pick those up. If we'd take in a quarter for what we gathered up through the year, why we just had a lot of money. So we would go to the fair. That was our spending money.

Interview with Howard Shilling on February 6, 1986.

July 2nd. A fine morning. Traveled 21 miles to find feed and then it was poor. Mts. and Mts. — two hundred miles from Salt Lake.

July 3rd., Tuesday. Went 7 miles — stopped to bait our teams. Met 13 packers nineteen days from Placeville or Hangtown, Calif. Went five miles camped on Pacific Spring and creek. Passed the summet of dividing ridge. The pass was in valley, mountains on each side as high as you could see. Mike got in the mire all over. We succeeded in getting him out. Our four families, James, and one other man, went on ahead 5 miles. Consequently we have to camp alone tonight. We are 7085 ft. above level of Pacific Ocean. That is some ways up. Danford watches after one o'clock.

July 4th. Camped on sandy ridge alone — plenty of grass and water after travelling all day without. 25 miles. I wonder what you all are doing at home. I think we had something for dinner none of you had. It was antelope meat, but it was no rariety for us.

July 5th. Beautiful morning. Stayed one half day, waited for the other campers, rested our teams, went eleven miles this afternoon. Crossed Sandy River, stayed two other side; our camp was walled up on one side with perpendicular rock 50 ft. high — as smooth as if a mason had laid it. It was the bank of Big Sandy.

July 6th. Went 20 miles. Warm days, cool nights. Camped on Sandy River. I was home sick enough to die.

July 7th. Went seven miles to Green River. Spent some time alooking for a fording place, found one but the ferry man said we might go on ferry for one dollar a wagon. So we crossed on the ferry, although the price was a dollar a wagon camped on the river.

July 8th. Stayed over until noon. Saw plenty Indians on other side of river, but it would not take them long to cross the ferry for the owner of the ferry was French man with a squaw for a wife. Passed several trading posts all have squaws for wives. Most of their tents are made of Buffalo skins — nasty looking places. Went about 8 miles in afternoon. Camped on Green River near trading post. Our cattle are getting foot sore. Will travel slowly. Danford on guard tonight.

July 9th. Went 15 miles before we found grass or water. Camped on Black Ford River; some went 4 miles further to Hans Fork River and camped for night.

July 10th. Stayed all day. One of our big oxen was sick. He had eaten poison weeds, got better — guess he will get well. We had boiled pudding "snitz," apples (dried) and "dace" — a small river fish for supper.

July 11th. Our sick oxen is better. Went 2 miles — crossed Black Fork River. Went 18 miles further — passed some strange looking rocks. They were green and clay color, curiously formed. Stopped on Black Fork two men came by at noon in a buggy. They lived in mountains.

July 12th. Went six miles and baited on creek. My the grasshoppers are thick and got thicker for several days. Went 8 miles further Ft. Ridge. There were some white women there, four at station, two with a train from California. It got here the day before we did. Were waiting for more packers to go with them. We gave them all a call. Seemed strange to see white women that did not belong to our train. It was 100 miles from Salt Lake. Danford on guard tonight after one o'clock.

July 13th. We are laying by to have our oxen shod. It is only $10 a yoke. The ladies came over and made us a call in afternoon. There was a train of Cheroque Indians there waiting for their trains to rest. One of the women called on us — woman not very dark skinned Indians.

July 14th. Quite cool. Went 13 miles — descended a very long hill — very stony. Baited on Muddy Creek, then 2 miles to Soda and Copras Springs seven miles over high steep hills all the way. Plenty of grass but had to dig a spring to find water. Found good water and plenty of it for man and beast.

July 15th. Sunday. Went one mile to cold spring of water, 6 miles further to Sulphor Creek, 2 miles to Bair River. Stopped at noon. Good grass. Passed over all kinds of roads this forenoon, crooked and stony. Crossed the river — found better roads this afternoon. Camped on Yellow Creek at foot of Rock Bluff — a curiosity worth one's notice. Cold nights. Had strawberries and milk — not cream for supper.

July 16th. Roads rough and mountainous. Stopped to bait on Echo Creek. A nice revene and good feed. The revene is a mile long. Traveled all afternoon in the canyon or revene with high mountains on either side. One side of the road the mountains were the color of burnt brick. The other seemed to be of earth. The highest we have seen — an awful looking place. Camped in this revene. Danford and Suel thought they would climb a small one, but hardly got started before it looked too high and dangerous. Were climbing one hour. Danford on guard half the night.

July 17th, Tues. Passed the most mountainous country we have passed yet. Crossed the Weber River, baited on its banks. Went three miles up to a revene, ascended a high hill and found the valley of the great Salt Lake. Had a fine view of the great city. We were above the city so we could look down on and see the wide streets and yards. A very large place twenty thousand inhabitants, buildings all made of brick. They are building the wall to Solomon's Temple. There is one — a very nice one, but it is not large enough. Went three miles out of town to find pasture. We paid 25 cents a head for each 24 hours. The grasshoppers not so thick as we had heard. Butter 50 cents; dried fruit 30 cents a pound, tea $1.50 a lb., coffee 40 cents lb, cheese 20 cents, soap 50 cents a bar.

July 19th. Went into city, a fine place, but seems lonesome when you think of their religion.

July 20th. Stayed at the city one day. The boys bought provisions all but flour. That is cheaper at Rose Elder, about sixty miles. It is very warm.

July 21st. Started on from Salt Lake City. Passed the boiling Springs. The water was almost boiling hot. Went 14 miles, paid 12 1/2 cents a head for pasture. Danford on guard half the night.

July 22nd. Went ten miles. Camped at noon. Stayed to trade horses for oxen and cattle. A lonesome place although is is a settlement, little grass.

July 23rd. At the same place in morning. Hiram and Vincent have not come back from trading. Have come now — traded their horses for a yoke of oxen and cows. Started on — settlements all the way. Passed two towns, no grass. A horse taken sick.

July 24th. Passed through the town of Ogdon, 40 miles from Salt Lake City. Saw many people there. They were celebrating the 24th of July. Eight years ago the first pilgrims landed in Salt Lake Valley and now it is a very large city. The settlement extends about 300 miles south; 80 miles north. All Mormons — some have one wife and some more. Baited near a hot spring; passed a Willow Creek and a small town. The people had celebrated. House full of white folks, yard full of Indians, dancing as hard as they could. Quite a large Indian village counted thirty huts — some made of dried Buffalo skins, some of mud, such filthy looking beings.

July 25th. Went seven miles. Passed through a small town Rose Elder; stayed a day and a half to rest our teams and buy provisions.

July 26th. Boys brought home more flour and butter. Rested rest of the day. Danford on guard half the night.

July 27th. Went ten miles. Left all the settlements. Crossed the Bair River, deep and wide; went one mile, crossed another small creek. We had to unhitch our teams and drag our wagons across, take the stock across one at a time. Camped here.

July 28th. Traveled 22 miles without wood or water, and then it was so salty could scarcely drink it.

July 29th. Went 19 miles. Good roads. Camped near a spring — plenty of water but no food to speak of.

July 30th. Went 22 miles. Good roads. Camped near a spring — plenty of water but no food to speak of.

July 31st. Went 20 miles over rough roads, camped on Carian Creek. Feed scarce. Danford on guard half the night.

Aug. 1st. Crossed Carion Creek. Went 8 miles. Dinnered on the creek — went to a mountain spring and camped. Little feed. Passed a drove of horses from California. Four men were with them.

Aug. 2nd. Started early to Goose Creek. Went 7 miles over tremendous rough country; over high, steep hill, steep siding and stony. Overtook a train of 8 wagons we had left May 24th. They had bad luck. Indians took two horses, three head of cattle, seven head of cattle died. Stayed here four hours, then went eight miles. Camped with train on Goose Creek.

Aug. 3rd. Went twelve miles. Camped with train at head of Goose Creek half day.

Aug. 4th. Went 18 miles to find feed. It was very por. Camped at 4 o'clock on Thousand Spring Valley. Danford on Guard half night.

Aug. 5th. Went twelve miles. Got there at one o'clock. Stayed the rest of the day, good feed but no wood. A lonesome Sabath to us. We think how you all were enjoying yourselves at Randols, to meeting, or some other place of enjoyment, while we could see nothing but mountains, green wood, brush. A fine brush but not large enough for fuel.

Aug. 6th. Went 12 miles. Passed some boiling springs. Found written on bones that some train ahead had lost horses and oxen. Have not seen Indians yet. The wolves are all around our tents. Good cool spring water.

Aug. 7th. Left Spring Valley, went 22 miles without feed or water. Found good grass and water. Plenty of wolves — killed one, and shot at several more.

Aug. 8th. Went 10 miles, found grass and water on Humboldt River. Plenty of Indians and squaws at our camp. The filthiest ones I ever saw. They would lick the lice off their heads and eat them. The children would pick them off their mother's head and eat them. Now this is a fact for I saw them. Cool nights and warm days. Went ten miles, camped on Humbolt.

Aug. 9th. There were ten Indians at our camp until we started. Plenty around — some with little clothing, some none at all. Windy and dusty. Danford on guard half night. Camped on Humbolt for night — will for 2 or 3 days.

Aug. 10th. Good roads, windy and dusty. Plenty of feed, river water poor. Plenty of Indians. Camped on a fine place.

Aug. 11th. The Indians came around our camp this morning like a swarm of bees. Poor, hungry, naked, degrading beings. Camped on the river. An oxen had been sick several days, when it died it pleased the Indians. They skinned it. Said their squaws would be after it in morning.

Aug. 12th., Sunday. Started out, but before we got half mile, one of company broke an axel. Stopped to repair cart. Traveled half day, ten miles.

Aug. 13th. Went through a canyon eight miles — roads rough. Am so tired of seeing the nasty Indians. We are 400 miles from California.

Aug. 14th. After leaving river, traveled 23 miles. Such rough and siding roads, so bad for our teams. Danford on guard half night.

Aug. 15th. Went about 9 miles, then camped on river. Laid by half day. The Indians came by droves; wanted to trade papoose for Wilson. You had better think I watched my children after that, as well as well as before.

Aug. 16th. Went 3 miles, had to stop. A Mrs. Fellows in our train had a young son.

Aug. 17th. The sick both quite smart. Went 15 miles, good roads, poor feed.

Aug. 18th. Went 15 miles without water, good roads. There was an Indian at our camp last night. The guard was up so no damage done, passed Stony Point.

Aug. 19th. Rained a little. Went 20 miles, camped on river. Two packers stayed at our camp all night. Were from California. They were waiting to meet their folks from the states. We passed Hot Springs. Danford on guard half the night.

Aug. 20th. Passed through a canyon, very rough and stony. Camped on south side of river.

Aug. 21st. Went 10 miles — stayed 2 hours. Started and left the train that we overtook on Goose Creek. They stopped too often. Plenty of Indians. Camped by river.

Aug. 22nd. Went 20 miles — good roads most of way. Two Indians, squaws and a papoose by our fire all night. First that stayed. Counted 25 Indians in one place. Came to road with cherries to swap.

Aug. 23rd. Went 15 miles. Bad roads, hilly and sandy. Some young fellows fooling around with bow and arrow shot Allen, Sarah's son, on the breastbone. Little injury, one inch lower might have killed him. Danford on guard half the night.

Aug. 24th. Went 20 miles, rough, sandy roads. Warm and dry mountainous country. Passed trading post. Camped on river.

Aug. 25th. Went 18 miles. Roads rough. Camped on river. Suel's mare died half hour after we stopped.

Aug. 26th. Yoked up the cows, put a horse ahead, went ten miles. Camped at the commencement of the sink and meadows. There was an Indian fandango about two miles from where we camped. Danford on guard.

Aug. 27th. Went 30 miles without water. Bad roads. Passed lakes some dry, some with water so salty as brine.

Aug. 28th. I got bit this morning by a scorpion. They say a large one's bite will kill in twenty minutes. This was a young one, did not hurt me any. Went three miles to trading post, baited our teams, got dinner, started at 3 o'clock for desert. Traveled all night. It was a beautiful morning. The guards around trading post were made of wagon tires and log chains, rather a costly fence for our country. Saw more dead cattle and wagon ruins on the desert than all the rest of the way. Bought some tea at $2.00 a lb.

Aug. 29th. The last ten miles of desert very sandy. Went just at day light, stopped fed cattle, got breakfast, then went six miles. Found good grass and water. Passed two trading posts. Had fresh water for 50 cents a gallon. This man, Hirum, knew in California, got all we wanted to drink for nothing. Walked ten miles over the sand roads, cattle getting very tired. Camped near a small lake. They say they never found its bottom. The water was very salty Passed through Rag Town, one white woman there. Camped on Carson River.

Aug. 30th. Bought flour for 15 cents a pound, bacon 40 cents a pound. Went thre miles, camped on Carson River. Stayed all day. Danford on guard half night.

Aug. 31st. Went 17 miles, camped on river Roads bad.

Sept. 1st. Went 26 miles without feed or water. Borrowed a yoke of oxen of a Mr. Larson to use for a few days. The cows could not stand to work so much. Camped on river near trading post.

Sept 2nd. There was an Indian squaw at our camp. An Indian stole a blanket from trading post. They caught him at our camp and gave him a tremendous flogging. He ran for the bushes as soon as he was loose. Rested for a day. Had a watermelon — quite a rarity. Hiram, Hatch, Jefferson Dunton met us there with another yoke of oxen and a span of horses, quite unexpected. Epharum Cone and two men started on foot 140 miles to Hangtown. Danford on guard half nite.

Sept. 3rd. Passed several trading posts. Bought potatoes at the rate of $7.50 a bushel, onions 25 cents a pound. Went 15 miles — Camped on Clear Creek in Carson Valley.

29 VIGNETTE 3

"...HE'D GET OUT HIS VALISES AND DISPLAY ALL HIS STUFF."

There used to be an old "dago" that would go through and carry valises, with old red table cloths, you know checker table cloths and blue table cloths and embroidery work all ready for you to make. And beads and thread or just any little trinket you know. Some tapestry work, embroidery work. You know, like the Italians makes and things like that. They would walk through the country and carry them valises and they'd always stop to Howard's folks for a meal. Maybe stay over night.

Eventually, they went to having a horse drawn covered wagon so to speak. That was the next thing they went to hauling their stuff in. They would probably maybe stay over night at my folk's. Then, the next morning after breakfast, why he'd get out his valises and display all his stuff, if he thought he could get the good will of the woman of the house. Why he'd show her a piece (of cloth) or a table cloth or something. Hey, you come here, you can have that, and he would get on the good will of her, so he could sell some of the rest of his stuff.

Interview with Howard Shilling and Ethel Shilling in February 6, 1986.

Sept. 4th. Laid by half day at settlement. Bought salt 25 cents lb. salaratus 60 cents a pound.

Sept. 5th. Traveled in valley, very good roads, leaving the cattle road. Left James Dunten trading cattle at Mormon Station. Camped 12 miles from there.

Sept. 6th. Went 10 miles, six of them along the Serenavada Mts. road. We are all tired for we have walked and climbed over rocks all day.

Sept. 7th. Had very good roads all forenoon, laid by half day. Danford went back two miles after Mike the horse. Started back home in the night. Guess he was homesick. Two men camped near. They were prospecting the valley.

Sept. 8th. Crossed first summit of Serenavada Mts. Such rocks — can't describe them. There were rocks in road that would weigh a ton — wagons turn over, horses fall down. As much as folks could do to stand up. Went four miles — camped on a small lake. Built our tents in a grove of fur and pine trees. Nights very cool. The men are building a log pile to keep us warm this evening.

Sept. 9th. Went over the second summitt — distance of eight miles. Roads not much better, just horrid. Camped near a small lake. Feed poor; fifty miles from Hangtown.

Sept. 10th. Roads still rocky. It is awful to think of folks trying to travel such roads. Camped half mile from the road on what they call volcano road. Saw a grizzly bear — have not seen any wild animals for a long ways.

Sept. 11th. Roads mountainous, but not so stony and the tallest timber I ever saw. No grass or water. Camped in woods over dinner, over safe and whole.

Sept. 12th. Roads some better — quite hilly, mostly downhill. We could go for two and a half to half a mile with one, or two wheels locked all the time. Passed Sly Part valley, just big enough for a farm. The only possible chance for a farm since we left Carson Valley a distance of 100 miles. This valley is 25 or 30 miles from Hangtown.

Sept. 13th. Passed Diamond Spring, an awful looking village 15 miles from Hirum's. Passed Mud Springs quite a pretty place, considering where it is, thirteen miles from Hirum L. Parker's. The roads from there were very good. Saw plenty of mine workers at work. Camped in Pleasant Valley. Hirum's and Suel's went on ahead with the horse teams. They arrived home about 5 o'clock. They were not looking for them so early. They had supper over when we got there. Vincent Hatch and us did not get there until dark. The place was called Hangtown and later Plasseville. Hirum's lived there but we stayed there two and one—half years. Was gone three years.

There is no record of what the family did while in Hangtown, but they presumably searched for gold. Like many other people they soon discovered that California was not the paradise they anticipated so they started back to Indiana by ship on April 5, 1858. The return trip took only twenty—two days compared to the five month trip by covered wagon.

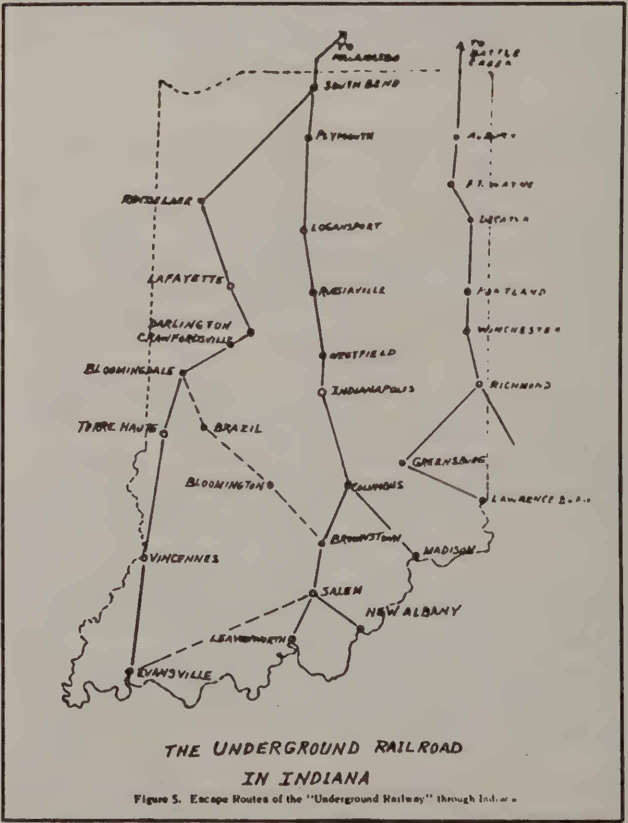
Etta Parker Fitch, who was apparently a younger daughter of Danford and Parmelia Parker, transcribed the diary in 1934. Fred W. Knott of Butler Township was a son of Roxanna Parker. There are many descendants of these families still living in DeKalb County.

29.4 BLACKS

DeKalb County has never had many black residents. Each census shows a few but never more than a dozen. There does not seem to have been any intentional effort to exclude blacks, however.

Older residents tell of a black family who ran a restaurant on South Main Street, Auburn, and of a black barber in the same area.

A photograph of a group of black children at the Garrett School suggests that they were segregated, but this has not been confirmed.


SOUTH BEND
PLYMOUTH
FT. WAYNE
DECATUR
RENSSELAER
LOGANSPORT
RUSSIAVILLE
PORTLAND
LAFAYETTE
DARLINGTON
CRAWFORDSVILLE
WINCHESTER
WESTFIELD
BLOOMINGDALE
INDIANAPOLIS
RICHMOND
TERRE HAUTE
BRAZIL
GREENSBURG
BLOOMINGTON
COLUMBUS
BROWNSTOWN
MADISON
VINCENNES
SALEM
NEW ALBANY
LEAVENWORTH
EVANSVILLE
THE UNDERGROUND RAILROAD
IN INDIANA
Figure 5. Escape Routes of the "Underground Railway" through Indiana

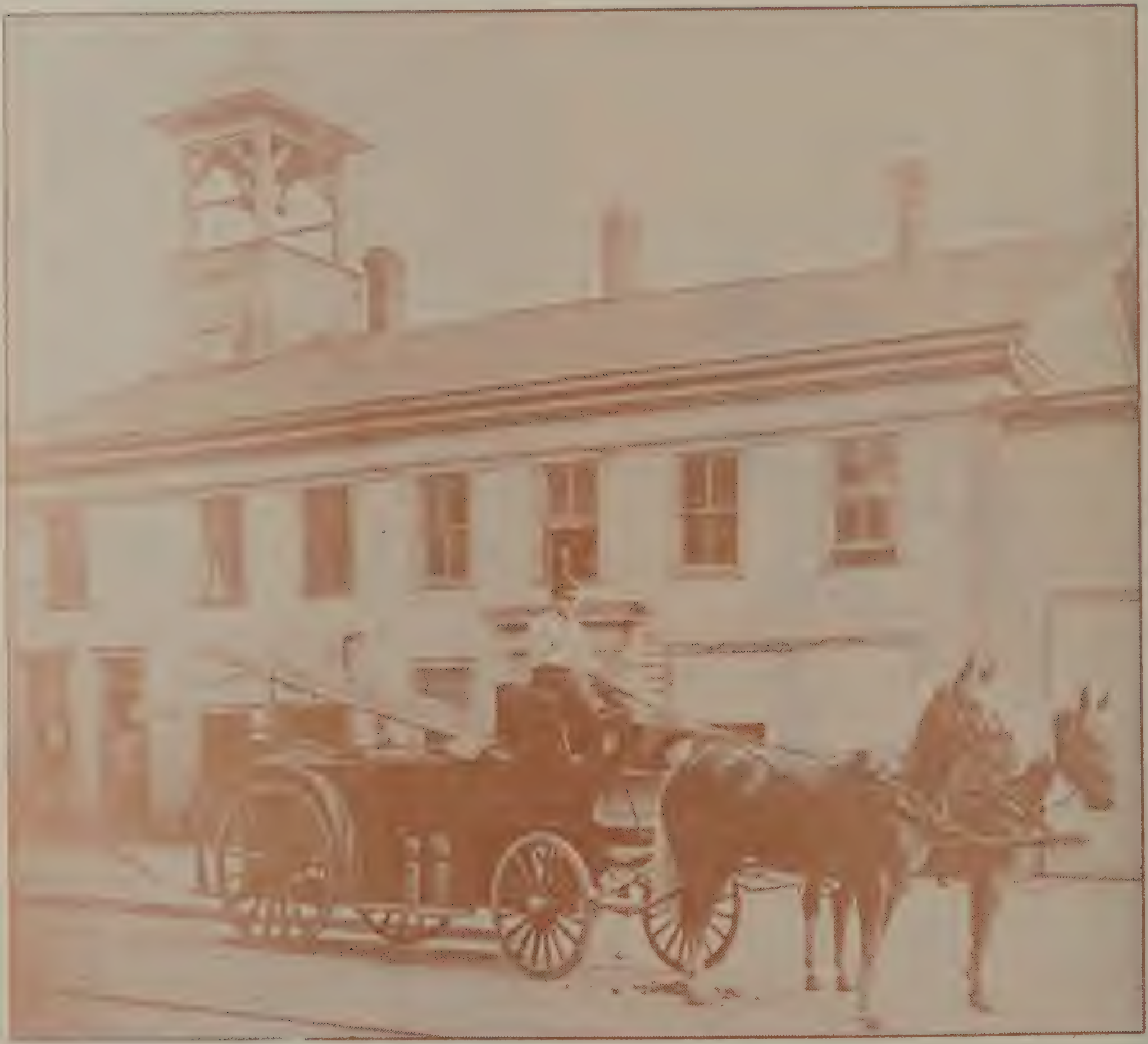
Underground railroad route in Indiana. Many escaped slaves were helped to freedom by DeKalb County families.

29.4 VIGNETTE 4

"WE WERE SCARED TO DEATH."

(My Aunt Iona and Uncle John lived next door to us in Butler.) Well, they had no children and she was a fun - loving person. She was married to my dad's brother. They married brothers and sisters. They had no children. We were their children, too. We used to spend as much time there as we did at home. There was one time, they would frown on it now, but I don't think it hurt any of us emotionally. Every time we'd get out of hand, which was about every Saturday, my mother used to say: "Well, I might as well scutch (spank) all of you to start with and get it over with because you're going to get it before the day's over with." Anyway, when we'd get too much out of hand, get to bickering too much, my Aunt Iona would dress up unbeknowst to us, in a Negro outfit. She painted her face, and she did the whole bit. She looked just like a Negro mammie, and she'd come out the side of the house with a stick, a big stick, and she'd rip that big stick up and down the siding and say: "Where are those children that aren't behaving? I'm going to come in and see those children that aren't behaving." We'd just start to run. We were scared to death and, of course, we couldn't run anyplace. There was no place to go. My mother would say: "Well, I told you that nigger woman would be coming if you didn't straighten up." She'd come inside in our living room. She'd really scold us and bawl us out and tell us to straighten up. I remember one time my sister Kathryn had stepped on a rusty nail. Of course, she liked all the attention and she kind of loved misery anyway, so she would not walk on that foot. My mother had been trying to get her to step down on that foot because it was healed over, but she just was afraid it would hurt. So my aunt came over in her Negro outfit and said, "Kathryn, you stand up and walk across that floor. Put that foot down flat on the floor." Kathryn stood up and hopped across there. That's one day I'll never forget.

Interview with Marcelle Smith Voss in 1985.



Hoosier Boys Fire Company display their equipment and horses in front of the Auburn Town Hall. Ahrens Steam Fire Engine was leased in 1885.

CHAPTER THIRTY

CONFLAGRATIONS AND FIRE DEPARTMENTS

30.1 OVERVIEW

DeKalb County has had its share of disastrous fires over its one hundred and fifty years. Fortunately, there has always been a group of dedicated men and women in each town to fight the fires, day or night, regardless of the weather.

The first department in DeKalb County was the Torrent Fire Company, No. 1 ofWaterloo City, which was organized in 1868. A used pumper, already 35 years old, was acquired from Toledo and served another 67 years, until 1935. It is now located in a museum in Toledo, Ohio.

The second department was organized in 1885 in Auburn and was known as the Hoosier Boys Fire Company. The town leased, then purchased, an Ahrens Steam Fire Engine, which was drawn by horses. Water was supplied from cisterns spotted around the town.

Waterloo has preserved its 1929 Ford pumper, and Auburn has restored its 1930 American-LaFrance pumper.

Towns, cities, and fire departments continue to take great pride in their equipment and personnel. Firemen meet weekly to maintain the equipment and to train. Firemen's wives help raise money for equipment. Firemen and wives also conduct many worthwhile projects for their towns.

The Spencerville Fire Department has two female firefighters, the only ones in the county.

The DeKalb County Firefighters Association meets monthly to discuss matters of mutual interest to firemen. All departments are available for mutual aid upon the request of the chief of any other department. Firefighters follow a militaristic chain of command. The chief of the district in which a fire occurs is always in command, regardless of how many other departments may be on the scene.

Fire Investigation Squad 707 is a volunteer group which investigates cases of suspected arson.

Auburn Academy was one of Auburn's major fires.

30.2 CONFLAGRATIONS

DeKalb County has had its share of destructive fires. Here follows a list of some from the pages of the Auburn Fire Department's log book:

November 16, 1892
Auburn. Opera House. loss of $7000.

November 12, 1893
Auburn. Church furniture factory. loss of 29,000

March 22, 1895
Auburn. Auburn Foundry and Machine Shop. loss of $45,000.

January 16, 1912
Auburn Eckhart Carriage Co. loss of $25,000.

February 12, 1912
Auburn Handle Factory. loss of $10,000.

February 8, 1913
Auburn W. H. McIntyre Factory No. 1, courier offices; Temporary offices of County Clerk, Recorder, Sheriff, and Courtroom; Carter and McNabb car sales room and four cars; and Double Fabric Fire. loss $100,000.

December 27, 1913
Auburn. Auburn Post Card Co. loss $50,000.

November 16, 1916
Auburn. Auburn Foundry. loss $5500.

January 4, 1917
Auburn. Auburn Roller Mills. loss $5000.

April 25, 1919
Auburn. Osborn and Hower Garage. loss $8180.

October 2, 1919
Auburn, Auburn Automobile Co. Explosion in enamel oven. loss $30,000.

December 24, 1923
Auburn Masonic Temple Building. First floor businesses were Mr. Baker, the Grocery, Auburn Security Co., Albert Grubb, and C. W. Creasy. The Masonic Lodge was on second floor. loss $49,000.

January 21, 1929
Auburn. Dilgard Building along with Bishop Candy Store, Hubbard Bryers, and Dilgard Furniture Store. loss $33,400.

December 23, 1924
Auburn. Leader Department Store. loss $6534.

June 12, 1936
Waterloo. St. Michaels Church. loss $9000.

January 16, 1951
Auburn. Auburn Foundry burned to the ground. loss $500,000.

January 23, 1951
Auburn. Bassett Motor Sales. loss $30,000.

February 6, 1952
Auburn. Neco Manufactoring Co. loss $42,000.

January 25, 1955
Auburn. Russell Myers Potato Storage. loss $40,000.

February 14, 1958
Waterloo. Dunn's Dairy Bar.

June 24, 1958
Butler. Butler Company

July 8, 1959
Auburn. Leas' Market. loss $95,850.

July 19, 1960
Waterloo. Russell Myers Storage at old hotel.

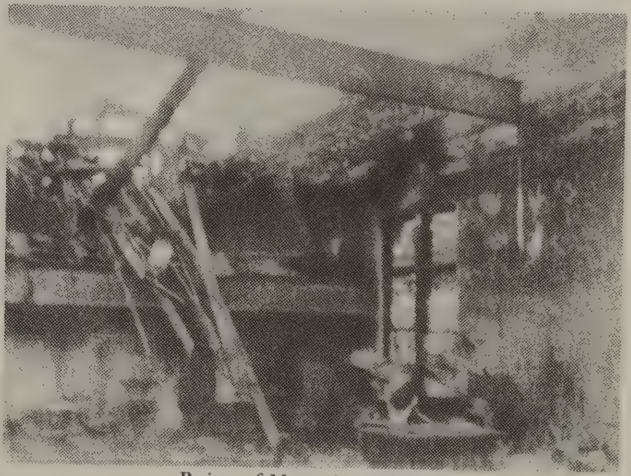
September 22, 1960
Auburn. Myers Storage.

January 23, 1961
Auburn. Shine Shoe Store. loss $59,000.

October 16, 1964
Auburn. Russell Myers Potato Storage.

December 2, 1965
Auburn. Russell Myers Potato Storage.

Masonic Building burned in 1923.



Ruins of Masonic Building.

Masonic Building was rebuilt with use of a gin pole erected on Eighth Street.

August 6, 1966
Spencerville. Spencerville Elevator.

September 7, 1966
Butler. Butler Elevator.

September 16, 1966
Waterloo. Waterloo Elevator.

October 4, 1966
Garrett. Garrett Elevator.

October 23, 1968
Waterloo. Waterloo Elevator.

September 17, 1969
Auburn. Davis Studio. loss $26,225.

January 31, 1970
Spencerville. Spencerville Community Hall.

December 25, 1970
Garrett. IGA Store.

March 13, 1973
Waterloo. Waterloo Elevator.

May 24, 1973
Auburn. Auburn Building. loss $125,000.

June 27, 1973
St. Joe. St. Joe Elevator.

July 21, 1973
St. Joe. St. Joe Elevator.

January 8, 1975
Ashley. Ashley Consumer Wholesale Store.

March 14, 1978
Waterloo. Indiana Decorative.

August 26, 1978
Auburn. Garnes Candy Company.

January 4, 1980
Auburn. Western Auto Store.

February 11, 1981
Auburn. Maverick Club.

September, 1982
Butler. Kaiser Agricultural Chemical Co. loss $3000

April 26, 1984
Auburn. Four buildings at southwest corner of Union and Seventh streets. Indiana Employment office, Wible Real Estate, Joe's Barber Shop, and Holben's Garage. A number of collector cars stored at Holben's were destroyed.

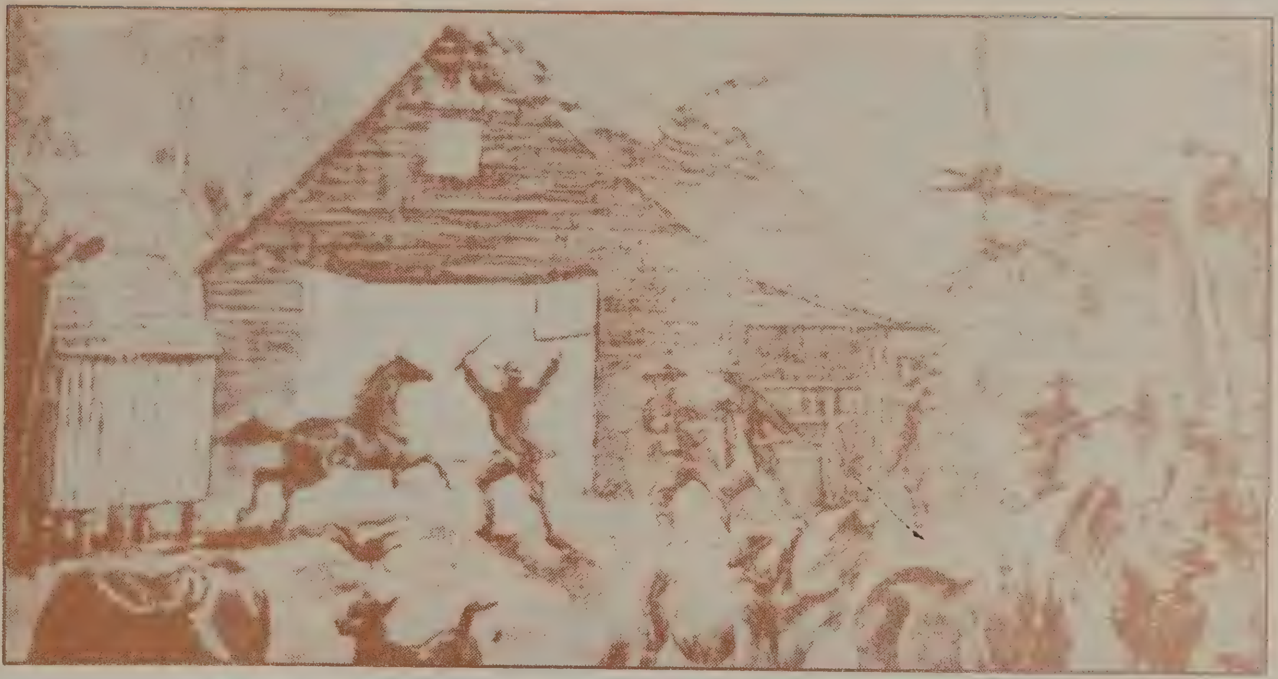
30.3 FIRE DEPARTMENTS

Here follow brief histories of the fire departments serving DeKalb County.

30.3A ALTONA VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT

The Altona Volunteer Fire Department was organized in 1914. It purchased its first motorized unit in 1919. The present fire truck was purchased in 1952. A fire whistle summons firemen to a fire or other emergency. Fire meetings are held each Thursday evening at the Altona Town Hall where the fire truck is housed. Altona frequently assists Garrett.

The present members of the Altona Volunteer Fire Department are: Fred Rayle, chief; Delmar Handshoe, assistant chief; Kim Swander, captain and driver; Bob Sleek, engineer and driver; Ken Cutler, Jr., secretary-treasurer and squad leader; Barry Parker, training officer, driver, and SCBA leader; Cliff Gunion, squad leader; Steve Hill, driver and SCBA leader; DeWayne Speer, hose crew leader and SCBA leader; Norm Runion, Jr., hose crew and SCBA crew; Lynn Lannying, nozzleman; Neal Parker, nozzleman; and Ling High, nozzleman. The EMS crew consists of: Fred Rayle, chief; Norm Runion, Jr., first responder and squad leader; DeWayne Speer, first responder and squad leader; and Deb Fuentes, first responder and squad leader.



Fire was the feared enemy of the pioneer.

30.3B HOOSIER BOYS FIRE COMPANY AND AUBURN FIRE DEPARTMENT

On July 6, 1885, the town of Auburn entered into a lease-purchase agreement with the Ahrens Manufacturing Company of Cincinnati, Ohio, for a "one fourth size tubular boiler Ahrens Steam Fire Engine, Number 416." The specifications are elaborate: "furnished with one air pump, safety valves, two nickle plated steam guages, one nickle plated water pressure guage, one glass water guage, four guage cocks, one surface blow cock and attachments for their hose, one signal whistle, one variable exhaust nozzle and steam jet, one large copper air chamber, with ornament, twenty feet of rubber suction hose attached to pump and carried on brackets around the engine ready for immediate service, copper suction strainer, a full set of discharge pipes and nozzles of various sizes, foot brake on rear of coal bunker, also all the tools, wrenches, etc. to work the engine successfully, oil cans, fire shovels and poker, also box for tools, also five hundred feet 2 1/2 inch (inside measure) rubber hose of the very best quality warranted to stand a pressure of 400 lbs. to the square inch with patented screw couplings attached, also one, two wheeled balanced hand hose cart well and substantially built of the best quality XXX charcoal iron, furnished with patent wooden wheels 64 inches in diameter, hose cart worked by right and left cranks, with arch and bell, drag rope, torches and pick axe."

The town was obligated to pay four hundred dollars each six months but could purchase the equipment at anytime for $3750, less what been paid in lease payments plus interest at six percent.

The acquisition of the equipment led to the formation of the Hoosier Boys Fire Company on November 9, 1885, with Edward Long, Chief; Frank A. Benedict, Assistant Chief; Frank E. Rose, Secretary; and Hugh R. Culbertson, Treasurer. There were thirty fire cisterns erected in Auburn which were kept full by springs. At the sound of the fire bell the team was hitched to the steam fire engine. A small fire was kept going constantly in the engine which was fed and stoked while the engine was on its way to the fire. By the time it arrived, steam was up to sufficient pressure to pump water from the nearest cistern into the fire.

Alarm boxes were installed in 1891, and water hydrants were first used in 1898.

The fire department was reorganized on December 6, 1911, and renamed Auburn Volunteer Fire Company. Ora Brandon was chief, and George Weaver was assistant chief.

The first fire truck, a 1917 American La France pumper was purchased in 1919. The next motorized unit was a 1930 American La France Type 91 pumper. This unit is being restored by the Auburn Fire Department and the Auburn-Cord-Duesenberg Museum. Other major pieces of equipment have been a 1936 Ford Rural Fire Truck converted from a wrecked panel truck in 1946; a 1947 American La France 1000 GPM pumper purchased in 1947 (now owned by

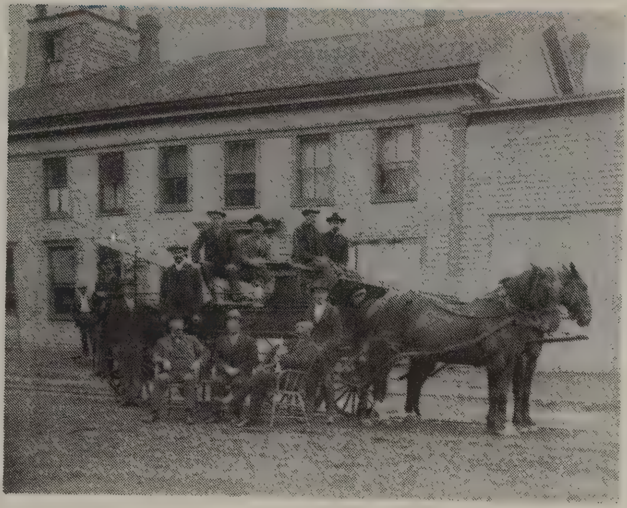
Auburn American Legion and used for a parade vehicle); a 1971 Dodge 4WD 200 GPM Darley pumper; a 1961 Ford Van Rescue Truck, converted from a Holsum Bakery truck in 1973; a 1967 Ford - La France Quint - 75' aerial ladder truck, with a 1000 GPM pump purchased in 1965; a 1962 2 1/2 ton army truck converted to Auburn's first 1800 gallon tanker in 1947; a 1977 Dodge van emergency rescue unit; a 1972 Mack 1800 gallon tanker acquired in 1981; a 180 Mack 1000 GPM pumper acquired in 1980; and a 1972 Mack 75 feet aerial scope acquired in 1984. The last six units named, plus the 1971 Dodge 4WD, are presently in service.

While the records are not complete, the persons known to have served as Fire Chief of the City of Auburn are:

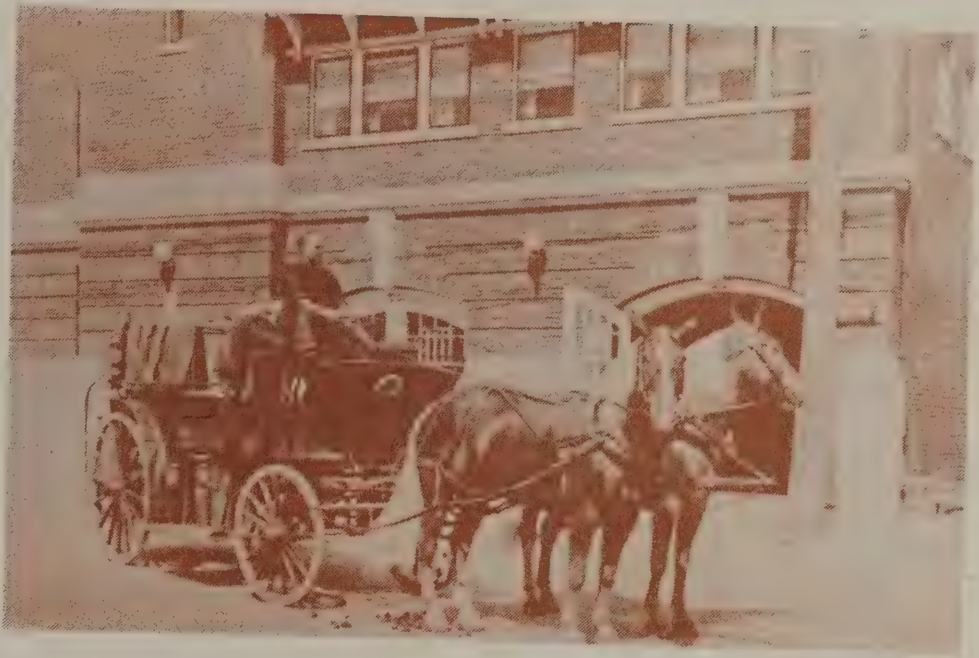
1885 -	Edward Long
1890 - 1891	R. S. McClellan
1891 - 1903	J. F. Ober
1911 - 1914	Ora Brandon
1914 - 1915	Willis Baughman
1915 - 1919	F. E. Draggoo
1919 - 1922	J. P. Long
1922 - 1923	Crist Fell
1923 - 1925	L. E. Harding
1925 - 1926	Allen Lawrence
1926 -	F. E. Draggoo
1926 - 1943	(No records available)
1938 -	A. Lester Cogswell
1938 - 1943	Ted Walters
1943 - 1972	Gilbert Potter
1972 - 1975	Bill Walters
1975 -	Dale Heitz
1975 -	Bill Walters

Hoosier Boys Fire Company.

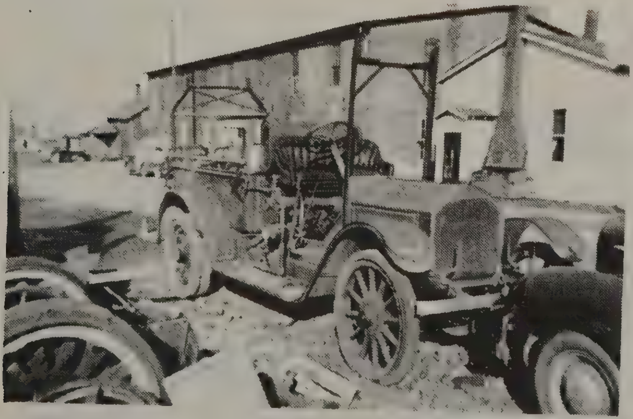
Horses were housed in present City Hall until firetrucks were used.



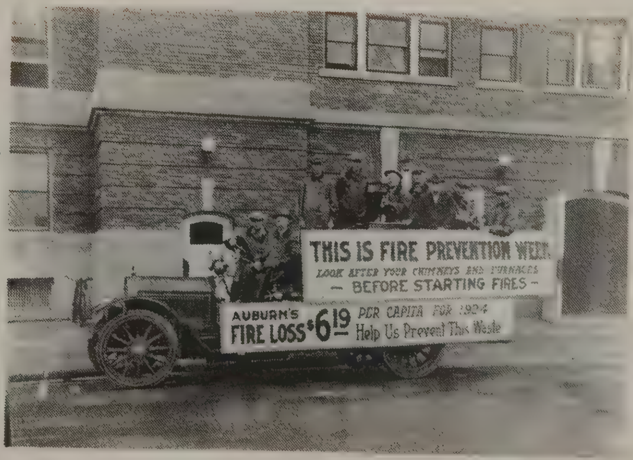
Hoosier Boys Fire Company



Horses and ladder wagon outside new Auburn City Hall.

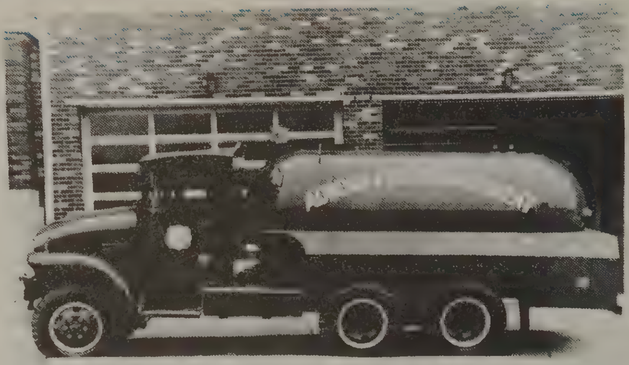


Auburn's first fire truck deserved a better fate than a junkyard. It was a 1917 American LaFrance.


THIS IS FIRE PREVENTION WEEK
LOOK AFTER YOUR CHIMNEYS AND FURNACES
— BEFORE STARTING FIRES —
AUBURN'S FIRE LOSS $6.19 PER CAPITA FOR 1924
Help Us Prevent This Waste

Old fire truck was used for parades for many years.

1930 American LaFrance Type 91 Pumper.



1971 4WD Dodge 200 GPM Pumper.

Firemen pose in full uniform.

1947 American LaFrance Pumper

1947 American LaFrance Pumper.

AUBURN FIRE DEPARTMENT
EMERGENCY UNIT
EMERGENCY UNIT

[illegible] STEP VAN PURCHASED FROM HOLSUM BAKERY IN LATE 1972 FOR [illegible] IN SERVICE IN EARLY 1973. IT WAS TAKEN OUT OF SERVICE [illegible] 1977 AND SOLD TO WARD TAYLOR OF AUBURN ON NOV. 21,1977 [illegible]

Rescue van.

1972 Mack Pumper.

Fire trucks and parades are synonymous.

Present members of the Auburn Fire Department are:

NAME	TITLE	STARTING DATE
Betty Carbaugh	Fire Commissioner	Jan. 1, 1984
Bill Walters	Fire Chief	June 2, 1969
Richard Stally	Asst. Fire Chief	July 1, 1973
David Bunn	Fire Fighter	Jan. 1, 1982
	Fire Marshal	May 6, 1985
Bruce Zeiger	Captain	June 25, 1985
Clarence Boger	Fire Fighter	Jan. 1, 1966 - Dec. 1, 1972
	Driver	Dec. 1, 1972 -
David Johnson	Fire Fighter	May 1, 1976 - June 9, 1980
	Driver	June 9, 1980
Gary McPheeters	Fire Fighter	June 14, 1980 - May 29, 1986
	Driver	May 29, 1986
Jeff Stemen	Fire Fighter	July 9, 1980 - April 26, 1984
		Sept. 26, 1984 - Jan. 1, 1986
	Driver	Jan. 1, 1986
Ronald Scheurich	Fire Fighter	Feb. 12, 1979
Michael G. Steury	Fire Fighter	May 2, 1983
Keith Treesh	Fire Fighter	April 12, 1979 - July 2, 1985
	Fire Fighter	July 7, 1986
Rick Shull	Fire Fighter	Sept. 9, 1981 - April 15, 1985
	Fire Fighter	Dec. 13, 1985
Mike Good	Fire Fighter	March 2, 1981 - Jan. 1, 1984
	Fire Fighter	Nov. 7, 1986
Kim Boger	Fire Fighter	Feb. 25, 1985
Kerry Ginder	Fire Fighter	Nov. 4, 1985
Lowell Mose Bowker	Fire Fighter	Sept. 8, 1986
Terry Baughman	Fire Fighter	Nov. 6, 1986
Todd Bonecutter	Fire Fighter	Jan. 5, 1987
Shawn McDaniel	Fire Fighter	Feb. 2, 1987

Auburn's is the only fire department in DeKalb County with full time employees. There are now sufficient drivers to keep at least one person on duty at all time.

30.3C BUTLER HOSE COMPANY AND BUTLER VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT

Butler had a fire control plan as early as 1870 when an ordinance was passed by the Board of Trustees, putting a fire control department under the government of a chief fire warden and five assistants appointed by the trustees each year. They were in command of all hook and ladder companies. Each property owner was required to keep a pail of water and a ladder capable of reaching the roof of each residence or establishment that he owned. It was required that all able bodied males respond and help at each fire, punishable by a $10.00 fine, if they failed to appear.

Fire zones were established in 1885 prohibiting any wooden building from being constructed or moved into special zones. The town marshal had authority to demolish any building in violation.

In 1890 the water works was started, and at the completion of this project in 1893 the Butler Hose Company was formed with C. B. Mason as chief. There were twenty members and their equipment consisted of 750 feet of 2 1/2'' hose, two nozzles, one hydrant wrench, and a hand or horse drawn hose reel and twelve rubber coats and hats.

In those days every male had to work two to ten days a year on the town streets, and as the first record of compensation to firemen, they were given exemption from this work.

The credit for organizing the Butler Volunteer Fire Department apparently goes to William Mutzfeld. In the days of the Butler Hose Company, the Town Trustees were automatically members of the company and soon after ''Bill'' took office he had to help pull the cart to the west end of town and return. They were short of men that day, and after they returned to the barn, very tired, they rested awhile and then Mr. Mutzfeld remarked to the other men: ''Boys, I have had enough of this. We are going to organize a fire department with men who can respond to fires.'' Therefore, June 8, 1896, the Butler Volunteer Fire Department was organized.

Not much is known of the early department, as the records before 1907 were destroyed. From a few stories picked up from some of the old members, we know that they had their troubles and also some amusing incidents. They tell of a fire in the old ''Emporiam,'' where one of the firemen had to chase Mike Long from the fire with a hydrant wrench. It seems that Mike had new buggies in the building and he got so excited, he forgot about the burning. All he thought of was water getting on the nice newly painted buggies, and he kept shutting off the hydrant.

The hose cart was usually pulled by horses from one of the drays that operated for many years in Butler. The Butler Company had a team that enjoyed this so much that several times when they were unattended and the whistle blew, they went to the station by themselves.

The Butler Volunteer Fire Department was well known for its water battle teams and they took in all the area fairs. A ball was not used then as it is now. The opposing teams squirted water directly on each other and the team that kept on their feet or forced the other team back to a given line was the winner. The teams usually received $5.00 or $10.00 for participating.

Butler obtained its first piece of motorized equipment in 1919. This was a combination hose and chemical truck on a Model T chassis. They started answering rural alarms in 1924 and in 1929 they got a four tank chemical truck for rural fires. Mort Brown was Fire Chief at this time. Earl Greenwalt served as chief 1926 to 1927, at which time Seth Aldrich was elected.

Earl Eakright became chief in 1937. Through his efforts, a new truck was obtained in 1939 and after the pump was added in 1940, the members all became enthused and determined to make the department better in every way. They all worked hard until they had approximately $150.00 in their treasury. Cliff Janke and Charles Darby made a motion to buy a Big Six Wheel for use at the Butler Centennial and surrounding fairs. This would take all their money, but after much heated discussion, the wheel was purchased. The results were far greater than expected and put the fire department on its feet. With proceeds from this and from the annual ball, which was started about 1950, they have purchased much needed equipment and also donated generously to worthwhile organizations and charity.

The first real training in fire fighting was started in 1950. Men from the department were sent to the state fire school and then acted as instructors for the department. This training has been continued to the present time. Each year men attend the state and area fire schools and demonstrations, and there is a training and practice session each meeting night.

In 1942, a new rural pumper was obtained, which was a big improvement over the chemical truck. The rural equipment is owned jointly with the City of Butler and Wilmington, Franklin, Stafford, and Troy Townships and expenses are shared, thus giving protection to the townships.

In 1945, a clause was added to the by-laws that a fireman could retire after twenty years service and must retire at age 55. To a retiring member, the rule was not so good, but it keeps the department young and active. Those that retired after twenty or more years service were Charles Darby, Oliver Bungard, Earl Eakright, Clifford Janke, Cecil Johnston, Howard Freidenberger, Roy Eck, Bruce Blair, and Milton Hamman.

In 1958, a 1200 gallon tanker was built up by the department, and radio equipment was installed in the rural trucks in 1959.

Howard Freidenberger was elected chief in 1952, followed by Bruce Blair in 1958, and after his retirement in 1961, Glen Knox took over.

The firemen have maintained membership in the Indiana Volunteer Firemen's Association for over 25 years, and they are members of the DeKalb County Firemen's Association and have received much training and exchanged many ideas through these organizations.

The women's auxiliary was organized in 1959. They have been very active and of much help to the firemen. Pauline Blair, Marian Knox, Susie Friedenberger and Carol Lung have served as presidents of this organization.

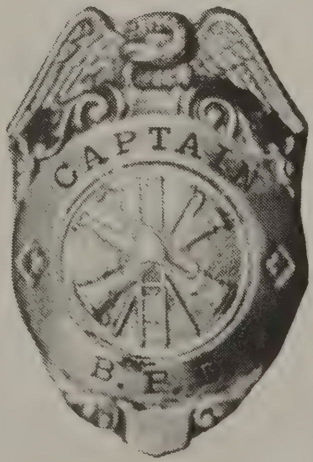
In 1963, the department moved into spacious quarters in the new City Building. Through the efforts of Chief Knox and Assistant Chief Bert Gearhart and of all the men, the department has continued to improve to the the place that it is a highly respectable organization and recognized as one of the best volunteer fire departments in the state. They have received a new city-pumper and a new rural truck is under construction, giving them two modern pumpers, a tanker, a grass fire rig, foam generator, a completely equipped rescue unit, and all radio equipped.

Ruins of Basket Factory

Ruins of Butler Basket Factory.

Butler Hose Company and Butler Fire Department were housed in Butler Town Hall.

Butler Firemen and Johnson Funeral Home Ambulance.



Butler Fire Department badge.

CORUNNA VOLUNTEER FIRE DE

Corunna Volunteer Fire Department is housed in former Albright Store building.

30.3D CORUNNA FIRE DEPARTMENT

The Corunna Fire Department was formed in 1906. The first equipment was a cart with a water tank mounted on it. When a chemical was added to the water, pressure was created which forced the water through a hose. The same tank was later mounted on a Model T Ford truck chassis.

Later, Bill Patterson donated his old Buick touring car to the department, and the same tank was transferred to it. In 1952 the Buick was retired, and a 1948 Chevrolet was purchased. Prior to that time, there was no organized department. When a fire was reported, whoever appeared to help was considered a fireman.

When the fire truck arrived in 1952, Arthur Drerup was asked to organize a fire department. The engineers from the manufacturer delivered the truck on a Saturday and taught Mr. Drerup how to operate it at a creek near town. Art Drerup tells how the Corunna Fire Department was organized: "The following Monday night, I blew the fire whistle and took off on CR 28. After I had gone a ways, I turned around and went back to town. By the time I got to town there were about twenty men following me. I went back to the town hall and asked them all to come in and join the fire department. That's how I started the fire department."

That night Willis Matson was elected fire chief; Charles Patterson, assistant chief; and Arthur Drerup, secretary-treasurer. Other members included Bill Neil, George Grate, Larry DeWitt, Ed Howe, Claude Payton, Sr., Claude Payton, Jr., Junior Bowman, Gerald Boyd, and Dick Hissong.

The Corunna Volunteer Firemen's Auxilary was organized in 1961 but disbanded the following year. It was reorganized in 1970 and continues to serve.

Jack and Lois Albright donated their old store to the community after the new store was built. It was remodelled into a community hall and fire barn by the firemen and community volunteers.

Present equipment includes an American-LaFrance pumper, a GMC 3000 gallon tanker, and a 1500 gallon tanker.

Honorary members of the department are Orris Wise, Jack Albright, and Dan Iordan.

30 VIGNETTE 1

"...THEN THEY'D RING THE BELL OVER THERE AT THE FIREHOUSE"

We had a volunteer fire department here in Corunna, and I happened to be one of the boys. We had a two wheeled rig with a large reel. They had two tanks on that and they would use a chemical that would make a gas that we'd have pressure by using the hose. That was the kind of fire equipment that we had. Now we used to make runs occasionally. They'd walk east of town here on the street, build a big bon fire, then they'd ring the bell over there at the fire house and all of us boys would take this cart and make this run and go out and practice on a little bon fire. The fire house was on the north side, over next to the alley, behind the drug store, there on the east side of the street.

Interview with Archie McDonald (born 1890) of Corunna.

30.3E GARRETT FIRE DEPARTMENT

The first Garrett fire department was organized in 1884 by B & O apprentice boys, including Walter Nunn, William Seely, James Dunkin, Delmar Hill, Charles Meyers, Ed Gelhausen, and Charles Lantz. The fire apparatus was a hand pumper and hose cart, and the water was furnished by a pump in the B & O engine room. At the time, the water system consisted of four blocks of 4-inch main and four hydrants.

In 1891, the city fire department was organized with 12 members: John Mager, Pete Behler, Charles Lantz, Will Beehler, D. C. Beehler, A. W. Beehler, Harry Caldwell, L. J. Gengler, Tim DeBrular, Paul Seigel, Jack Murphy, and Charles Helfersty. The town board purchased lot 17 in block 17 for $300 for the purpose of erecting a hose house. On August 26, W. J. Frederick erected the house for $380.

In June 1892, the town board authorized the marshall to give the members of the Volunteer Fire Department and the B&O Fire Department their poll taxes which amounted to $1 a year, their first compensation.

In 1904, five new hydrants were installed, and in 1907 a new 300-foot hose was purchased. The fire department used the building which had been provided for them by the town board until 1913, when they moved to the new city hall. The original hose carts were used until February 1917 when the city purchased an American-LaFrance fire truck. In July 1931, the city and three townships (Keyser, Butler, and Richland) bought a Boyer fire truck to be manned by city firemen. In 1938, the department purchased a new Ford V8 emergency truck and financed all the necessary accessories by money-raising projects. The first resuscitator was added to the department in 1948, and men were trained in its use and upkeep.

In the very early days the department sponsored many money-making activities to finance much of the department's equipment. Easter dances in the old opera house were most popular. There were numerous raffles and bingo games. The department now sponsors a chicken barbecue at the annual Fourth of July celebration and a family picnic on the first Sunday in August, Thanksgiving feather party, and the children's Christmas party with its generous treat and free show at the local theater, plus treats for local shut-ins. The department maintains a club room at city hall where monthly business meetings are held. Fire practice is held once a month.

Members who have served as fire chief are: P. F. Behler, John Mager, Charles Helfersty, Charles Lantz, A. W. Beehler, Nate Noeffel, Arthur Stearns, Leslie Stoner, Owen Elson, Dewey Hendrickson, Charles Lumm, Don Zern, Riley Young, and Lyle Tarlton. Fire chiefs are appointed by the mayor, generally approving the department's own selection.

1917 American LaFrance Fire truck.

Firemen with longest terms of service include Charles Lumm, 52 years; Victor Carper, 47 years; Henry Moses, 33 years; Don Zern, 32 years; Harris Hoeffel, 29 years; Lyle Tarlton, 16 years, and Joe Mueller, 14 years.

Present equipment consists of a 1972 American-LaFrance Pioneer Pumper; a used 1955 Dodge grass buggy and a used 1200-gallon tanker with 1500-gallon portable tank. Additional equipment includes foam generator, portable generators, portable lights, three resuscitators, ambubag and aspirator, Scott air pacs, and numerous rescue tools.

Garrett is allowed 21 firemen on the force and eight reserve firemen. Off-duty police officers are reserve firemen. Members are paid $4.50 for the first hour and $2 for each additional hour, $75 per year clothing allowance, and $50 per year car allowance.

Garrett firemen are members of Indiana Firemen's Association and are represented by delegates to all conventions of the association. George Schendel was delegate to all conventions of the association. George Schendel was delegate to the first regular firemen's convention on August 30, 1906.

30.3F HELMER COMMUNITY VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT

The first meeting of the Helmer Community Volunteer Fire Department was held at the proposed fire station on August 21, 1953. The meeting of 44 members was called to order by Toellner Emrick. Rev. Paul Henry gave prayer to start the meeting. Clarence Fehling told the members about the proposed fire truck that was located at Walled Lake, Michigan.

The following were elected officers: Walter Heller, president; Toellner Emrick, vice-president; and Paul Schurr, secretary-treasurer. The board of directors were: Beauford Willison, Herman Mienken, Joseph Ober, Ralph Weirich, and Ora Wright. Clarence Fehling was elected fire chief.

At the first meeting of the board of directors it was voted that a set of by-laws be made and that a fire truck and other necessary fire equipment be purchased. A 5 year lease was granted for the fire station to be located in the cement block building on the east side of the street. Pledges were received from the community toward securing equipment. Insurance was secured on the truck, equipment, men, and property damages.

The charter firemen were Clarence Fehling, fire chief; Toellner Emrick, assistant chief; Paul Schurr, captain; and firemen: Russell Shaffer, Keith Deetz, Don Heller, Max Rowe, Olen Wright, and Audes Acres. Laverne Bower and Maurice Henke joined in October 1953.

A 1941 Ford fire truck was purchased and placed in service on January 19, 1954. It carried 350 gallons of water, 1000 feet of hose, and had a pumping capacity of 500 gallons per minute. It also had a portable auxiliary pump of the same capacity. There was also a 1946 Dodge tanker truck for water.

When the lease ended, the firemen built a new fire station of cement blocks on ground they had purchased on the west side of the street, to the south edge of town, in the summer of 1958. It contains a large meeting room in the front and a large room on the back to store the trucks.

The Helmer Community Volunteer Fire Department was incorporated on March 31, 1958.

The first board of directors of the corporation were: Walter Heller, Orren Cox, Wayne Eckert, Ralph Weirick, William Hasselman, Laverne Bower, Berl Cox, Paul Schurr, and Don Heller.

Income was received from pledges from people of the community, raffles, dances, ice cream socials, and the sale of fire extinguishers.

Following Clarence Fehling, Paul Schurr was appointed fire chief on July 5, 1955, followed by Don Heller, DeWan Deetz, Wayne Eckert, Derl Cox, Olen Wright, Floyd Barkey (1965-1970), Wayne Eckert (1970-1980), Gary Simpson, Arlie White, and George Huffman.

A kitchen, radio room, and a larger well have been installed. The Helmer Extension Homemakers Club donated dishes for the kitchen.

The present equipment includes a 1967 Chevolet pumper, 1966 Chevolet tanker, 1600 gallons, and 1972 4-wheel drive pick-up truck for grass fires.

The present firemen are George Huffman, fire chief; Rocky Boyer, assistant fire chief; and firemen Allen White, Bill White, Wayne Eckert, Ken Lochamire, Walter Elkins, Terry Barkey, Jim Blackford.

The Helmer Community Volunteer Fire Department also serves northern Fairfield Township.

30.3G JACKSON TOWNSHIP VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT

On February 1, 1972, a group of Jackson Township residents met at the Catholic Center and voted to organize a fire department.

Election was held and officers elected were president, Walter Pickard; vice president, Jack

Buttermore; secretary, Don Fox; treasurer, Max Gray; and committee members, Harold Jackemeyer, Mark Cucci, Gerald Grate, John Haiflich, and Doyle Whitton. Gerry Souder was appointed chairman of a fund raising committee for calling on every home in the township. Results proved to be very rewarding. The board appointed Don Prichard as chief and Louis Timmerman as assistant chief.

The organization of a fire department became a necessity when Garrett, Auburn, and Corunna set up jurisdictional boundries. Auburn asked Jackson Township to pay for fire protection, and the request was denied by Township Trustee Jay Wallace. Auburn City Council felt that Auburn taxpayers should not have to provide fire protection. Jackson Township thought the $7000.00 annual cost to Auburn was too high. Thus was born in theory, a new fire department, that would soon be born in reality.

A building was needed to house equipment, and the only available structure was a hanger at the airport on CR60. It was rented for $25.00 per month, and the members rebuilt it to satisfy their needs.

For equipment, Thorncreek Township gave the department a 1956 Chevrolet tank truck with 1000 gallon capacity. The board voted to purchase a 1949 Ford pumper in good condition and ready for service. A new gas driven centrifugal portable pump was purchased for filling tankers and fighting fires. Total cost of this equipment was $4200.00, payable over a six year period. Boman and Albright donated a 1966 GMC tanker with 1500 gallon capacity.

On August 16, 1972, the Ladies Auxiliary was organized. They went right to work, with the help of a lot of people of Jackson Township, and operated a food stand at the Saddle Club during the DeKalb Fair. They earned enough money to purchase two air packs costing $800.00 each and paid $1000.00 on radio receivers as well as some smaller needed items.

In July of 1972, Jackson Township agreed to pay the Jackson Volunteer Fire Department $3500.00 for fire protection, beginning January 1973 thru January 1, 1974.

As only enough money was available to buy a radio base station, the firemen agreed to buy their own receivers, and the department would buy them back as funds became available.

Butler, Waterloo, Cedar Canyons, and Auburn firemen donated gear, such as uniforms, boots, and helmets. Northern Indiana Fuel and Light donated and installed a heater in the building.

During the organizational period, the firemen received training from well known fire fighter, Cooney Tucker.

The first members were Harold Jackemeyer, Louis Timmerman, Don Prichard, Gerald Grate, Lynn Timmerman, Jack Buttermore, Richard Blickenstaff, Don Fox, Max Gray, Walter Pickard, Bob Buss, Doyle Whitten, Jack Hoard, Chuck Baber, Wesley Harig, Cliff Carnahan, Pete Lamp, Ralph Seiler, Roger Smith, Jack Cook, John Gaiflinch, Max Wappes, Jack Mann, Dick Hill, John Lemper, Charles Dickson, Sam Morr, Bob Dorsey, and Mike Kimmel.

The firemen built a fire hall and community hall on CR 60 east of the airport. Materials were purchased from township revenue sharing funds and from donations. The Jackson Township Auxiliary is noted for its fine meals, including an annual chicken Bar-B-Que and meals ranging from breakfast to supper each day during the DeKalb County Free Fall Fair.

Present equipment includes a 1948 pumper, a 1962 pumper, a 1974 mini-pumper, a 1953 Neo (army) tanker, and a 1955 Willy's Grass Buggy.

Although the Jackson Township Volunteer Fire Department is the newest firefighting unit in DeKalb County, it is one of the most active and energetic.

Jackson Township Volunteer Fire Department.

30.3H SPENCERVILLE VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT

Former chiefs were Maurice H. Hollabaugh, Jack Hollabaugh, Ted Hollabaugh, Keith Timmerman, Bob Moore, Robert Arnett, Joe Crowl, and Tom Mack.

The present roster of the Spencerville Volunteer Fire Department is as follows: Mike Schuerman, chief and master firefighter; Dan Bushee, assistant chief and master firefighter; Tim Mack, captain and master firefighter; Allen Renfrow, lieutenant and first responder; Cheri Bushie, president and firefighter, second class; Shirley Mack, vice-president and first class firefighter; Jim Rinard, firefighter and chief engineer; Ned Lichtsinn, firefighter; Jerry Storer, firefighter and first responder; Glenn Moore, treasurer; Randy Kraft, firefighter, second class; Joe Crowl, firefighter; Lee Kump, firefighter; and Harry Cower, secretary and first responder.

Associate members are Doreen Schuerman, first responder and radio dispatcher; Carl Myers, second class firefighter and instructer; Connie Myers, R. N; Jake Schwartz; and Joe Robinson.

The Spencerville Volunteer Fire Department was organized in 1945. Maurice Hollabaugh, Fred High, and Beeks Erick played cards and fished together about every weekend and discussed the need for a fire department.

Before the actual organization, there was a fire east of town and, as usual, it was very cold. Several of the men from town grabbed their buckets and rushed to the fire where they found the roof of the house in flames. They immediately ran to the well located behind the house, only to find that the pump was frozen solid, so they formed a bucket brigade and used the snow that was provided by mother nature. They were able to put the fire out without much damage to the house.

After this experience, it was decided that a fire department was a needed addition to the town, and on February 7, 1945, a group of men met at the community building for the purpose of organizing a department. Mr. Kloppenstein from the Grabill department and Durwood Ridgeway from the St. Joe department attended the meeting and explained the financing and organizing necessary. They also stressed the need for a department to be located in Spencerville in order to fill the gap between existing departments.

Beeks Erick was elected chairman, Maurice Hollabaugh as vice-chairman, Everett Pascher as secretary, and Clyde Rectenewald as treasurer. A committee was also appointed to obtain prices on equipment. Those appointed were Fred High, Vernon Kline, Merwood Rhodes, Claude Laub, Ervin Venderly, Harold Kraft, Maurice Hollabaugh, and James Reed.

They decided to sell memberships in the department for the sum of $25.00, and that could be assessed up to $3.00 per year for maintenance purposes. Glen Brendel had membership contracts drawn up. Cooney Tucker, an experienced firefighter, was called on to assist in planning a good fire department.

On September 21, 1945, a 1945 Ford was purchased. It was taken to Battle Creek's Barton Pump Company where it was dressed in its finery — body, pump, hose, nozzles, etc. The price of the Ford was $1386.98 and $795.00 for hose and the other fittings, totaling $3251.00. Total cost of a fully equipped fire truck was $5432.98. They had already collected $4050.00 and had pledges for an additional $1425.00. They signed a contract with Jim Reed for a plot of ground to build a fire barn.

On March 1, 1946, the truck came to town, being housed at Jim Reed's filling station or Erv Venderly's station.

On March 13, 1946, the firefighters had their first fire run. A smoke house caught fire and burned down. The new truck saved the day because there was no reported damage to the nearby buildings.

On March 14, 1946, the work began on the new firehouse. Most of the labor was donated, but Auber Butler was hired to lay the cement blocks.

To earn money, the department had fish fries in the community building. Maurice Hollabaugh and Beeks Erick made two gas stoves and six aluminum pans, two feet wide by one foot by six inches deep. This was the start of the annual fish fries in Spencerville. They served Lake Erie Perch, and all the fish had to be cleaned. They made $300.00 at the first fish fry. Additional money was earned from the sale of raffle tickets at the DeKalb County Free Fall Fair. The first raffle showed a profit of $600.00.

Work continued on the fire house. Glen Brendel, Ray Foltz, and Enos Moore furnished most of the labor and materials for the building.

The first water truck chassis was purchased in Fort Wayne at a used truck lot, a 1935 Chevrolet. Maurice Hollabaugh and Dan Ransom built the tank, which held 700 gallons.

The Hopewell Grocery called in to report a fire at the Hopewell Church. They rushed to the scene, but saved little of the structure. It was the out-house or privy that was on fire, but their bravery saved the charred toilet-ring. It became the first souvenier and was placed on the wall at the fire house, which was quite a conversation piece as it hung there for many years.

On October 27, 1948, the fire house was used for the first time. To properly initiate the building, they hosted the DeKalb County Firemen's Association.

In 1955, they purchased the second tanker truck. It was a 1937 Federal chassis on which they installed an old gasoline tank. It proved to be a very valuable piece of equipment for many years.

The fire calls were received by telephones which were located in homes and business places where the firemen lived or worked.

The third water tanker was purchased on September 1, 1972. It was a 1952 Army two and one half ton truck from the Division of Natural Resources in Indianapolis. They purchased a 1500 gallon tank from the County Line Cheese Company for the sum of $50.00. This truck is still in use and is the only tanker they have in service.

In December of 1972, they became the owners of an International Pumper. This truck was never used in the fire service at Spencerville; however, it did make an appearance at the parade during the Spencerville Centennial. They later sold it to the West Otter Lake Fire Department.

Like most fire departments, the equipment began to take the toll of age. Harold Murphy became trustee and Gale Bowser, Jim Rivard, Ron Miller, Raymond Foltz, Glenn Moore, Bob Arnett, and Dan Bushee worked with the township officials to acquire better equipment. The Ford was overhauled, and it remains in good working condition. In July of 1978, a Chevrolet pumper was purchased from FMC for the sum of $49,429.00. Because the fire house was too small for all this equipment, a new bay was added in 1979, which gave room for the pumper plus the 1966 International step-van that was purchased from the Butler Fire Department for $100.00 in 1980. The second new bay was added to the fire house in 1980.

One of their most embarrassing situations happened in 1969. A barn next to the fire house caught fire. They could have carried the hose across the yard, but they could not get any water as the Ford truck refused to start. They had to use the portable pump to transfer water from the tanker to fight the fire. Needless to say, they lost the barn. Tom Mack emerged the hero for the day, having saved two horses from the barn — twice. It seems that Tom did not secure them properly, and they ran back into the barn.

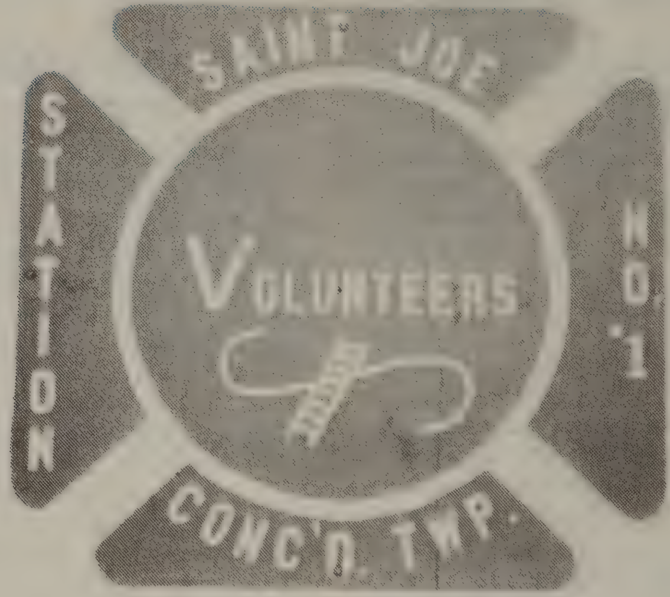
30 VIGNETTE 2

"...NO ONE KNEW WHERE THE HORSES WERE..."

August 14, 1893 — Monday, alarm turned in from south end box about 2:30 P.M. caused by a fire in Wm. Armstrong's barn. Engine was very slow in arriving as no one knew where the horses were. Fire caused from a child playing with matches. Loss about $50.00.

From Auburn Fire Department Log Book.

Community dinners have raised money for fire equipment in most of our cities and towns.



30.31 ST. JOE-CONCORD TOWNSHIP FIRE DEPARTMENT

On July 29, 1914, a small group of men saw the need for a fire department in the town of St. Joe and without delay, organized what was known as "The Hook and Ladder Company" and "The Engine Company."

They immediately went about the business of electing the following officers: Henry Hathaway, chief; Grover Curie, assistant chief; Merritt Barney, secretary; and Harry Kees, treasurer. The chief then appointed two captains for each company. It was also decided that there should be eight men on each company in addition to the chief and assistant chief.

The next meeting was held July 31, 1914, at the "Opera House."

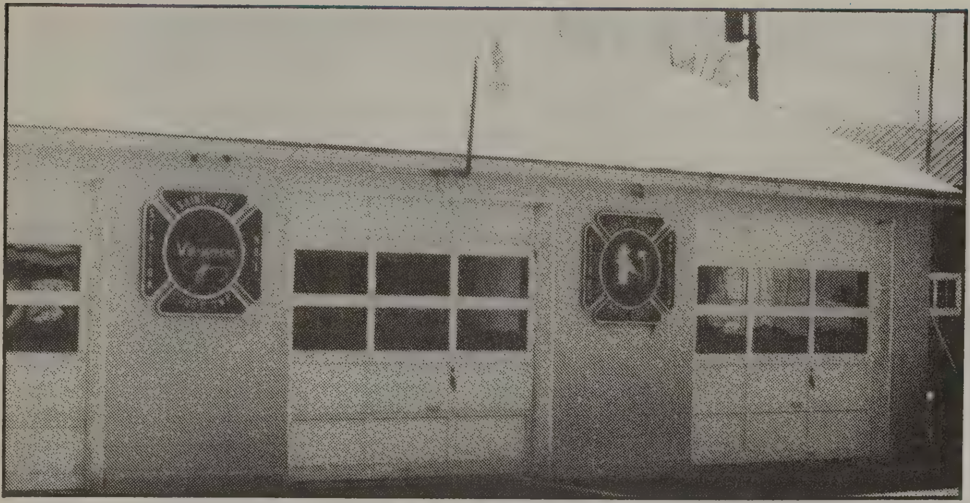
In October 1914 a committee was appointed to purchase some type of fire alarm. The committee had a difficult time when they learned they could not successfully use storage batteries to operate the alarm. They were ordered to contact suppliers of bells, and after some investigation they purchased a bell and derrick from the Butler Company for a total of $160.00 This was done in April of 1915.

In 1915 it was decided that the first person to reach the firebarn and to hook onto the apparatus with a team or automobile would receive one dollar. Coats and hats were purchased in 1916 for $39.50. A lamp was also purchased for the hook and ladder wagon.

On June 29, 1914, a representative from Obenchain Boyer Company was present and offered to sell the town of St. Joe one double tank, 45 gallon each, chemical fire engine No. 70 at $600.00, $200.00 to be paid each year. The offer was accepted. On August 5, they purchased two 40 foot extension ladders and two 16 foot extension ladders and two 12 foot extension ladders. Fifty 12 quart buckets were also purchased. The total cost of ladders was $14.80 purchased from John C. George. On August 17, 1914, bids were received on the building. W. A. J. Smith bid $950.00. Warner and Dilley bid $975.00, with the contract going to Smith on September 22.

On February 18, 1918, the town appropriated the sum of $280.00 toward the purchase of a truck. The two chemical tanks were mounted on the truck at this time. Craig Sheffer and Derwood Ridgeway donated their time to install them. Several donations were given to the fire department including the bell and tower purchased by the local Dramatic Club.

On August 20, 1934, a new truck was purchased — a ton and a half Chevrolet. Nine bids were received, with Butler Sales of Fort Wayne getting the contract at a total cost of $500.00. After the truck was equipped, the company reoranized with the following officers: Roy Wade as chief, Roy Reidenbach as assistant chief, Frank Bowman as secretary., and Bill Hurni as treasurer. Other members were Verne Monroe, William Keeler, Frank Curie, D. B.



St. Joe Concord Township Fire Department.

Ridgway, and D. W. Yeiser, who was appointed to make seats for the truck and Ridgway to make hangers for ladders.

In June of 1947, ground was broken for a new fire hall. A levy was made for three years at a payment of $1500.00 per year. A lot of volunteer labor from members and concerned citizens went into the construction.

The town lost their telephone operator when dial phones came into use, and new methods of alerting the firemen were necessary. Vernon Kline and several members of the department put together a recorder system that worked very well.

Concord Township purchased a new fire truck, and the St. Joe Fire Department agreed to take care of it. With a second truck, the company was able to give better service.

30 VIGNETTE 3

"...SOME TIME WAS LOST IN GETTING UP STEAM..."

February 5, 1895 — Alarm was sent in from Engine House on account of a fire in A.E. Benedict repair shop. The company was out in good shape, but on account of the very cold weather, some time was lost in getting up steam also on account of slush ice forming in the hose and choking at the nozzle, but the boys did good work. Damage to E.A. Benedict was almost a total loss. Some of the tools were taken out but were damaged. E.A. Benedict lost building and tools, $1,800.00, S. Hollester building $800.00, Hunt, Rooster and Baker $3,000.00.
From Auburn Fire Department Log Book.

Waterloo Engine House built in 1871.

Waterloo-Grant Township Fire Department.

30.3J WATERLOO TORRENT FIRE COMPANY NUMBER 1 AND WATERLOO FIRE COMPANY

Waterloo City had the first fire department in DeKalb County. After a disastrous fire in the fall of 1868, the town board began looking for a means of fighting fires other than the traditional bucket brigade. As a result the Torrent Fire Company No. 1 of Waterloo City was organized in October 1, 1869, with forty-five members.

The next order of business was to acquire a hand pumper. Reuben J. Lent, who owned the Lent House Hotel in Waterloo and another hotel in Toledo, told of an engine for sale in Toledo. The board appointed a committee to go to Toledo to look over the pumper. They purchased it for $500. It arrived on a flat car attached to a passenger train on April 6, 1869, and was first housed at the Yeagy Livery Barn.

The engine itself had a colorful history before it arrived at Waterloo. It had been purchased new for $250 in 1833 by the Five Oak No. 1 Fire Department in Cleveland. In 1847 the engine was sold to the City of Toledo, Ohio, for $300 and became its first fire engine. It was owned by Waterloo from 1869 to 1935 when it was placed in a museum in Toledo, where it apparently still reposes.

In 1871 an engine house was built by William Crane at a cost of $1150. This was located at the present site of the police station at the southwest corner of South Wayne and West Van Vleek Streets. Soon after the arrival of the engine, the eager firemen tried it out. Dressed in red shirts and jackets, black pants, blue caps, and leather boots and led by Captain Edward Blattner, the old engine threw a 1 1/4 inch stream of water over the Liberty Flag Pole, which was 112 feet high. Equipped with 360 feet of hose, it was estimated that the engine could throw a stream of water 180 feet high.

On April 25, 1872, Waterloo was wired by Edgerton, Ohio, for help in fighting a major fire at the depot in Edgerton. Waterloo wired Rome City and requested an engine, flat car, and caboose. These were sent immediately. The Waterloo firemen were waiting with the engine, loaded it on the flat car and proceeded with all haste to Edgerton. The depot was near the St. Joe River, from which water was pumped to save the structure. Railroad officials gave the firemen a big dinner of thanks on May 2, 1872.

The Torrent Fire Company No. 1 filed its election certificate in the office of the recorder in 1870 and 1875. In 1870 the trustees were George S. Shafer, Henry H. Knott, and William Ettinger. In 1875 the trustee and officers were A. J. Sinclair, fireman; H. H. Knott, first assistant; J. P. McCague, second assistant; Jesse J. Johnson, Secretary; Charles Voss, treasurer; Frank N. Beidler, assistant secretary; and J. M. Kinsey, William Ettinger, and S. R. Rickle, trustees.

It is not clear when the name was changed to Waterloo Fire Department. The first motorized unit was apparently acquired in 1929. This was a new Model AA Ford pumper which is still in use for parades. Other major pieces of equipment include a 1947 International pumper used form 1948 to 1973; a 1949 Ford tanker used from 1949 to 1981; a 1978 Metrovan rescue unit used from 1928 to 1972; a 1962 Ford pumper; a 1967 Ford grass rig; a 1973 Ford city pumper; a 1975 Ford tanker; and a 1979 Chevrolet stepvan rescue unit.

Those who have servewd as chief in recent years are:

1940-1958	Grant Kelly
1958-1960	Clark Kelly
1961-1971	Alfred Pefferkorn
1978-1982	Barry Carroll
1983-	David Dangler
1983-	Roger Morrison
1984-	Jim David
1985-	Kevin Moughler

Present members of the department are: Kevin Moughler, chief; Ed Pefferkorn, assistant chief; Lynn Carper, Lieutenant; David Dangler, captain; Ray Moughler, captain; Keith Moughler, captain and treasurer; Ken Rhodes, secretary; Coy Charleswood; Jack Lehmer; Norm Hart; Chuck Hill; Dorsey Brown; Bill Nicholes; Davey Casper; Roger Morrison; David Hobartt; Rod Evans; Kenneth Treesh; Jarvis HOllar; and Bill Harwell.

30.4 DEKALB COUNTY FIREFIGHTERS ASSOCIATION

The DeKalb County Industrial and Volunteer Firemen's Association was founded April 29, 1948, by the fire departments of Altona, Ashley, Auburn, Butler, Garrett, Spencerville, St. Joe, Waterloo, and Auburn. The first officers were Frank Baber, president, and A.C. Kelly, secretary. Later, the name of the organization was changed to DeKalb County Firefighters Association.

The association meets periodically to discuss matters of mutual interest to firemen. Many training sessions have been held, and equipment for the mutual use of member of fire departments has been purchased.

30.5 FIRE INVESTIGATION SQUAD 707

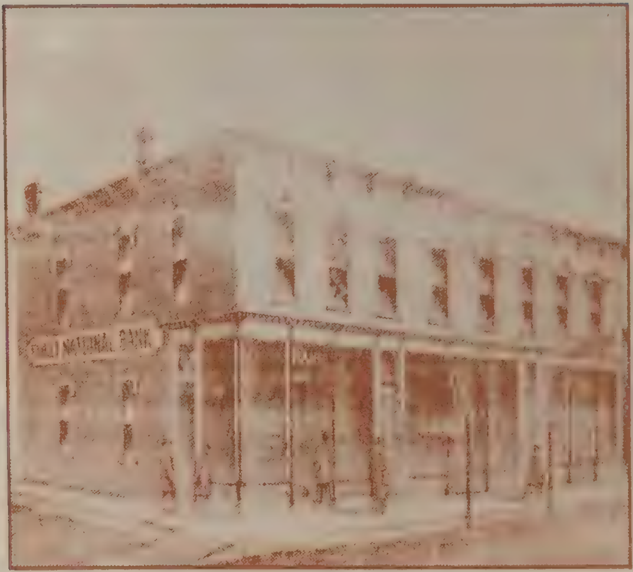
Fire Investigation Squad 707 includes firemen, police officers, and members of the staff of the DeKalb County Prosecuting Attorney. Anytime a fire chief in DeKalb County suspects arson, he may call the squad for an investigation. Members serve as volunteers and have been successful in proving arson in several instances.

WATERLOO, IND.

Waterloo pumper was revered as "an old settler."

NATIONAL CURRENCY
UNITED STATES
5

Five dollar note issued by First National Bank of Auburn.


FIRST NATIONAL BANK

First National Bank of Auburn was located on west side of square.

10
THE CITY NATIONAL BANK OF AUBURN
TEN DOLLARS
TEN DOLLARS

10
THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
THE CITY NATIONAL BANK OF AUBURN
TEN DOLLARS
TEN DOLLARS

National Currency issued by City National Bank of Auburn. Two bills pictured have different serial numbers and one signature is different.

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Private coin issued by "Sam'l Beck-Dealer in Butter, Eggs, Hides and Pelts, Corunna, Ind." in 1865. These coins are called "Civil War Store Card Tokens."

CHAPTER 31

ECONOMICS

31.1 OVERVIEW

DeKalb County has generally mirrored the nation in times of economic prosperity and adversity. The county's automobile companies reflected the ups and downs of the whole industry. As Ford and other large companies became very competitive in the 1910's, the local companies faltered, until only the Auburn Automobile Company survived. It too failed toward the end of the Great Depression.

The farm community suffered acutely during the Depression. Many lost their farms to foreclosure but were permitted to stay on their farms as tenants. Some were able to buy their farms back as better times came. Ivan Brown remembers that "the Depression means potatoes and applesauce to me."

Banks have been important to the economy. The first bank may have been the Bank of Auburn in 1854. If it even existed, it was short-lived. The first bank in the county under the National Banking System was the DeKalb County Bank founded at Waterloo in 1873. Brief histories of each resident bank and financial institution are presented in this chapter.

Tokens have been used as an alternate to United States Currency by many DeKalb County merchants. These have become very collectible. A check-list will aid collectors in identifying local tokens.

31.2 DEPRESSIONS, PANICS AND RECESSIONS

No one has yet been able to prevent the ups and downs of the economy. The cyclical nature of the economy is inevitable and often very predictable. Nevertheless it has affected us positively and negatively throughout the years.

DeKalb County had enjoyed and suffered the economy with the rest of the nation. This is reflected vividly in the histories of our manufacturers, merchants, farmers, and banks throughout the years.

DeKalb County was founded in the midst of a recession known as the Panic of 1837. The major downturns in the economy occured as follows:

Panic of 1837
Panic of 1857
Panic of 1873
Depression of 1884
Panic of 1893
Recession of 1904-1905
Panic of 1907
Recession of 1915-1916
Great Depression of 1930-1941
Recession of 1948-1949
Recession of 1958-1959
Recession of 1981-1984

Conversely, periods of economic growth ocurred in between. The successes and failures of DeKalb County's vehicle industries mirror these depressions, panics, and recessions.

The Great Depression of 1930-1941 is vivid in the memories of many DeKalb County citizens fifty years later. The effects of this depression did not reach DeKalb County as early as the other areas. Most of our industries and banks had been quite conservative and had large reserves of cash. The Auburn Automobile Company had large cash reserves and had its best sales year in 1933 when it ranked eighth in production among the many different manufacturers of the era. The realities of the economic situation caught up with the company in 1937 when it filed bankruptcy and was liquidated.

DeKalb County farmers have suffered greatly from economic problems over the years. During the Great Depression they could barely give their products away. They were able to live reasonably well from the fruits of their farms, but many lost their farms by foreclosure. In many cases the foreclosing bank let the farmer and his family live on their former farm on a rental basis. There was little market for the foreclosed farms, and it was better to have them occupied than standing idle. In many cases the farmers were later able to refinance and buy their farms back after the economy improved.

There were numerous government programs designed to relieve the people from their economic plight. The Works Progress Administration (WPA) had several major projects in DeKalb County including the Auburn and Garrett Post Offices and several bridges. The Governor's Committee on Unemployment Relief provided an artist for the murals in the Garrett Post Office.

There were many jokes about the WPA. It was locally referred to as the "Waterloo Privy Association" and one wag stated that the initials stood for "We Poke Along". Clearly, however, the programs were of help in DeKalb County.

The economic plight of DeKalb County farmers today is not as acute as it was then, but some think it may lead to similar circumstances.

31.2 VIGNETTE 1

"THAT WAS JUST BEING A GOOD HUMANITARIAN."

I do remember a family from Tennessee that had three children and they were on their way to Michigan. This was the Depression. They had no work and their car broke down in Auburn. It was an old dilapidated car and they didn't know where to go. So somebody called Nick, and so he said, "Bring them over." We had eaten but I got them around the table to feed them. Nick called the trustee. He said he'd get their car fixed. We told them they could sleep in the jail. They left their luggage in an office off the kitchen toward the jail part. I have never seen anybody's luggage any neater or cleaner than that woman's was, with these three children. One child was in a high chair. I fed them their supper. We had them in the next morning for breakfast. We had them for lunch. And then the trustee had them fill their car with gas and gave them enough money to eat on until they got whereever they were going in Michigan, which was a hundred miles, I guess. That's what I remember. Of course, that wasn't breaking any rules. That was just being a good humanitarian.

Interview with Betty Grimm, widow of former Sheriff Nick Grimm, on February 22, 1986.

31.2 VIGNETTE 2

"DEPRESSION MEANS POTATOES AND APPLESAUCE TO ME."

I remember my mother going out to the huckster wagon to buy groceries. She'd take a couple of pet hens to sell but often times he couldn't buy them, so we didn't have any groceries. If they couldn't buy the hens or the eggs we'd come back with no groceries. Then when you didn't have any groceries, - why you'd eat something else. We raised potatoes and had an apple orchard. Depression means potatoes and apple sauce to me. Every time in the winter time you didn't have your meat hold clear through and there were times when we ate potatoes and apple sauce three meals a day.

-Interview with Ivan Brown.

Art and Clanche Wildeson lived off the fruits of their small farm in Butler Township.

31.2 VIGNETTE 3

"...THE GARDEN WOULD HELP FEED OUR FAMILY FOR THE ENTIRE WINTER."

My family tended a large vegetable garden and I helped take care of our small apple orchard. It was located on part of three acres owned by my Grandfather Clarke at Auburn Junction, Indiana, about 3/4 miles from our home, which was at 311 Ensley Avenue, Auburn. It was called "The Patch." The garden was a family project with a double purpose in mind -first to raise food for the family and second to keep the boys busy and out of mischief while at the same time learning something useful. Three out of four boys in the family still grow things. We always grew potatoes, cabbage, sweet corn, navy beans or dry beans, hubbard squash, and usually one new vegetable every year such as beets or celery or broccoli.

Grandpa Clarke had the ground plowed and disced. He would then lay out the rows with a long cord tied to two round stakes. It could be rolled or unrolled to be made longer or shorter. He would make the furrows (with the cord as a guide) with either the edge of a hoe or with a push cultivator.

At potato planting time, four people worked as a team - two hoemen and two droppers. The first hoeman would dig a deep hole into which the first boy dropped a 1/3 cup of commercial fertilizer which the hoeman covered with a layer of dirt. The second boy dropped into the hole a piece of seed potato and the second hoeman covered the seed with the final layer of soil. Our seed potatoes were from our own cellar where they had sprouted and we always used white potatoes, never pink skinned ones.

The corn and beans were planted in similar fashion, but it didn't need a team of four. If we planted small plants such as celery, we watered the plants three times with pails of water carried from the neighbor's pump next door, the DeWitts.

After the vegetables sprouted, the rows of plants had to be hoed to eliminate weeds. Potatoes needed to be sprayed with arsenate of lead which often stuck in the nozzles of the hand sprayer. The alternative was to pick the potato bugs and their eggs off the plants by hand.

The corn plants needed to have the sucker growth removed from the base of each stalk so

Blanche Wildeson tends her garden.

Art Wildeson repairs his equipment.

more strength would flow into the main stalk which produced the ears of corn.

The cabbages had to be sprayed for cabbage worms. Some of the adult cabbage heads were used to make sauerkraut. I didn't care for the smell of sauerkraut being made.

To anyone who has never eaten freshly boiled corn on the cob placed into the kettle within thirty minutes after picking does not know the real meaning of sweet corn. We always grew Golden Bantam and Grandfather Clarke selected the ears which were dried for seed and for planting the following spring.

In regard to sweet corn, one year our family picked, blanched, cut the kernels from the cob, sealed the corn into tin cans and canned 120 pints of corn in one day. Della Magginis, our neighbor, helped. We had our own pressure cooker and sealer. We also canned green beans and once a quarter of beef.

The pressure cooker could hold 21 pints at one time. After the pressure built up it would cook the pints of corn in ten minutes. Then the steam would be exhausted and the cooker unloaded. Then we would start over with another batch.

Potatoes, carrots and apples would be stored in our cellar. Navy beans would be hulled and kept in dry containers. Mother would can tomatoes, pears, peaches, plums and raspberries in glass jars.

We also had a Transparent Apple Tree for apple sauce in the spring and Red Delicious and Bellflower Apple Trees for apples in the fall. We even had a quince tree and gooseberry and raspberry bushes and strawberries in the spring.

The Hubbard squash was used to make squash pies - five pies at a time for the six men of the house. My mother had to split the hard green shell with a hatchet, cut the shell from the flesh with a butcher knife, boil it and run it through a colander. After adding sugar, milk and spices, it made the best pumpkin pie I have ever eaten.

If we had extra Hubbard squashes, my brother Bob and I sold them door to door from my ***Saturday Evening Post*** *wagon.*

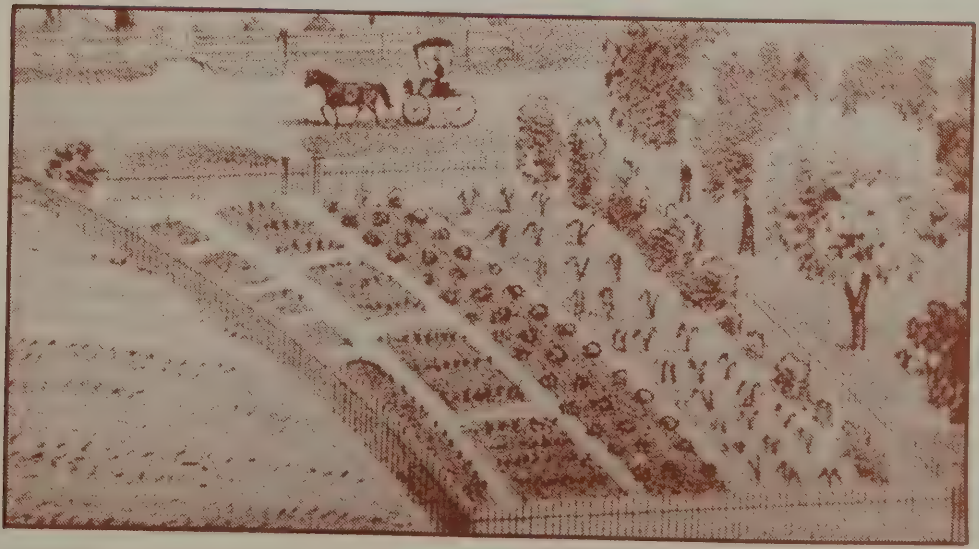
Thus, the garden, together with apples from our orchard, would help feed our family for the entire winter. This was a blessing in time of depression.

Other reminders of the Depression are haircuts and sweaters. Dad always gave haircuts to us four boys. He alternated -two every weekend. It was usually done on Sunday morning. One boy sat on a high stool while the other boy sat at the kitchen table nearby, reading aloud from a book such as ***Ichabod Crane*** *and the* ***Headless Horseman****, by Washington Irving. Whenever we came to a word which we couldn't pronounce or of which we didn't know the meaning, we had to look it up in the desk size* ***Funk & Wagnalls*** *dictionary nearby.*

The haircut was Dad's standard cut - the only one which he knew and far too short to suit me. I wanted sideburns and longer hair like Harold Teen of funny paper fame, but I never got that. Also, after the haircut, Dad massaged our scalps with Vaseline so he could comb what hair was left on top and make it lie down. Brother Bob had a cowlick on top, and his hair didn't lie down very well.

I had naturally curly hair, but I didn't realize it until I attended college and lived at Bloomington, Indiana five years, where the limestone made the water softer.

Narrative of Horace Clarke (born 1916) written in 1986. Mr. Clarke was the son of Dr. and Mrs. Charles Clarke who lived at 311 Ensley Avenue, Auburn.



Gardens were an essential part of nearly every DeKalb County farm.

FOR NIGHT DEPOSITS
SERVICE
SECURITY

Night deposit box at former City National Bank Building, Auburn.

31.3 FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

31.3A Banks And Banking

Banking has always been a very necessary but sometimes controversial function. The first banking system in Indiana, known as the State Bank of Indiana, was created by an act of the General Assembly in 1834.

Branches were established in major cities throughout Indiana. The Fort Wayne Branch was opened in 1839 and was the closest branch to DeKalb County. The State Bank of Indiana served the infant state well. It weathered the Panic of 1837 and was probably the strongest of all the Western Banking Systems. It was the dominant force in maintaining financial stability in Indiana for several decades. Its charter expired in 1859.

During this era there were many private banks in Indiana which issued notes or currency without governmental sanction. The currency of these private banks was usually highly suspect and accepted only at a substantial discount when no other currency was available. An example of this dilemma appears at DeKalb County Commissioners' Record B, page 409, for September 5, 1848, where it is stated: "James C. George, School Commissioner of DeKalb County represents that he has in his hands... a five dollar bill on the 'Bank of Wooster, Ohio' which is nearly or entirely worthless, therefore, the Board do order that the loss fall upon the school funds proportionately belonging to the several townships." There is no record of private banks in DeKalb County, although a number of merchants acted in much the same capacity.

One of the most controversial topics of the Indiana Constitutional Convention of 1850-1851 was the status of banking in Indiana. The State Bank of Indiana was ultra conservative and did not satisfy the appetite of the young state for capital and a secure monetary system. The private banks were notoriously corrupt and undependable.

The dominant philosophy of the Constitutional Convention was that the state should not be involved in corporate businesses such as banking. It was time to experiment with a new system.

The new Constitution authorized the General Assembly to pass the Free Banking Act of 1852. This legislation was patterned after the New York State system. Banks could be created easily. Those who wished to issue their own notes or currency deposited state securities with the State Auditor who in turn countersigned all of the notes issued by the bank. Over one hundred banks were created under this system, but many loop-holes in the law enabled some to turn a quick profit at the expense of their depositors. The law was strengthened in 1855. The system was fairly good through 1865 when the national banking system came into existence.

The only bank founded in DeKalb County pursuant to this system was the Bank of Auburn. Its background is clouded. It was first mentioned in the State Auditor's Report for 1854, but there is no record of the bank by law. The 1857 report lists the bank as suspended. It was indicated, however, that the bank issued 1,666 $1 and $5 notes with 18,334 sheets of $1 and $5 notes having been burned. It was reported that $2 notes were also issued, but this cannot be verified. The notes were printed by Danforth, Wright & Co. of New York and Philadelphia. There was no outstanding circulation as of December 1854. There are no known examples of the currency of the Bank of Auburn.

The first bank located in DeKalb County created under the National Banking System was the DeKalb County Bank at Waterloo which was founded by W. C. Langan of Lima, Ohio, and O. T. Clark, J. I. Best, and C. A. O. McClellan of Waterloo in 1873 with a capital of $50,000.

The rise and fall of DeKalb County banks mirrored the economic well-being of the United States and the State of Indiana. There were failures due to internal mismanagement and embezzlement, there were failures due to the deaths of principals, and there were failures due to the general economic circumstances.

The general deregulation of banks in the past decade and the ability of banks to cross state lines will result in major changes in a rather static and stable system which has been in place since the 1930's.

Here follows a brief history of all the banks known to have had principal offices in DeKalb County.

31.3 A1 Ashley State Bank, Ashley

Information on the Ashley State Bank has been elusive, but it was known to be in existence in 1920.

Liquidation of the Ashley State Bank was begun in the DeKalb Circuit Court in 1933 and concluded in 1935.

31.3 A2 Auburn State Bank

The Auburn State Bank was organized March 26, 1904, with an initial capital of $50,000. The Straus Brothers, who were Jewish merchants from Ligonier, Indiana, were the principal stockholders. Local stockholders included Walter Penfield, Dan Link, W. Nusbaum, Schaab and Brothers Company, George Dennison, and Bishop and Beidler.

Deposits gradually increased to the following levels: 1904 -$113,675; 1914 - $413,757; and 1924 - $577,192.

After the stockmarket crash of October 29, 1929, the Straus Brothers sold their stock to forty-two local investors who elected W. H. Willenar as president. In April 1931, Mr. Willenar resigned as president and was elected chairman of the board with C. M. Brown as President and John D. Haggerty as cashier.

The banking crisis became critical in 1933. On February 28, 1933, the board adopted the following resolution to afford equal treatment for all depositors: "That five percent of all present deposits be set up in a special account, the remaining 95% restricted as to withdrawal

THE
UBURN STATE
BANK
1904

and any deposits made on or after February 27, 1933, shall be deposited in a special account and shall be held as liquid assets and shall be subject to check and withdrawal without restriction, shall be held by the bank as a trust account and not invested until such time as all restrictions are removed.'' On March 4, 1933, President Franklin D. Roosevelt closed all banks for one day. The banks were then reopened the following day under the restricted withdrawal resolution which had been passed by the Auburn State Bank Board on February 28, 1933.

Later in 1933 the bank applied for membership in the temporary Federal Deposit Insurance Fund established by the Banking Act of 1933. In order to comply with the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the bank was required to write off $63,500 in assets and reduce capital by $50,000, which required the redemption of half of their outstanding stock. In turn, the bank was required to have the Reconstruction Finance Corporation purchase $50,000 of Auburn State Bank Capital Debentures to replace capital. While repayment of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation loan was slow and painful, it was repaid in full in December 1939. At that time the bank's capital stood at $126,000.

In January 1943, John D. Haggerty was elected president. Deposits were at $3,000,000 and capital at $196,700. Within the following thirty years, capital increased to $3,450,000 and deposits to $26,479,322, in 1973.

Growth continued sharply upward and as of December 31, 1985, capital was at $11,182,087 and deposits were at $72,211,291. The officers at that time were:

John D. Haggerty, Chairman
of the Board
Michael C. Haggerty, President
M. K. Ruch, Vice-President
John D. Haggerty II, Cashier
W. Millspaugh, Assistant Cashier
Susan Zeisloft, Trust Officer

The Auburn State Bank has always been located at the northwest corner of Seventh and Main Streets but not in the same building. Originally, it occupied the ornate building of the Farmers Bank which had failed in 1902. The old building was razed and the present stately building was built. In 1984 the former Newberry Variety Store building, which was adjacent to the north, was acquired, then razed. A single story addition, compatible with the architecture of the bank building, was erected for additional office space.

On May 23, 1986, the Fort Wayne National Bank purchased all outstanding capital stock of the Auburn State Bank for $13,687,500. Shareholders received $2737.50 for each share of stock. All officers and directors continued.

31.3 A3 Bank Of Auburn

Information about the Bank of Auburn is elusive. There is no local trace of it, but it was mentioned in the State Auditor's Report for 1854 and was listed suspended in 1857. It was shown to have issued currency in the denominations of $1, $2, and $5.

Much of the interior of the City National Bank was made of white marble. Tellers worked behind ornate brass bars.

31.3 A4 Bank Of Butler

Non-residents established the Bank of Butler on December 30, 1880. Initial capital was $25,000. The incorporators were William H. Beeker, John M. Washington, and James D. Baird of Indianapolis and D. W. Batlett of Southwick, Massachusetts.

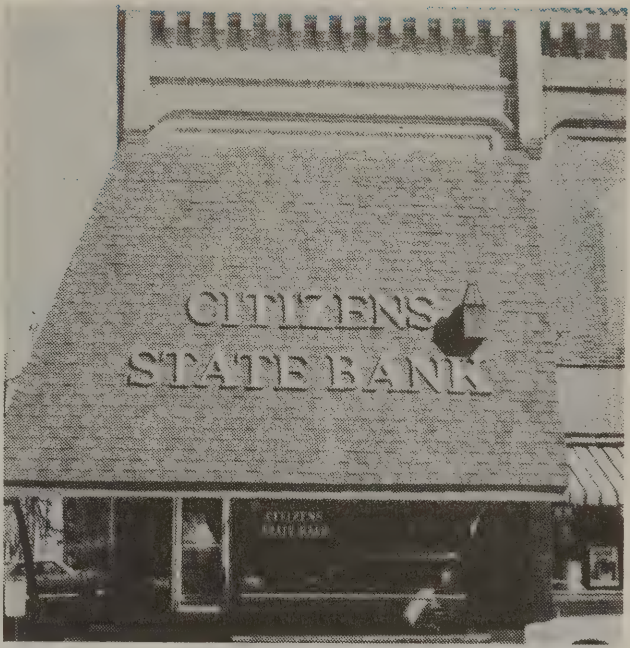
31.3 A5 Citizen's State Bank

Citizen's Bank was organized on July 21, 1875, by John Leas, Joseph Boyer, W. Waterman, Jacob Kahn and Antamon Corbin. H. K. Leas was president. Interest was paid on deposits by special arrangement and money was loaned on approved collateral at reasonable rates.

Citizen's Bank remained a private bank until October 18, 1922, when it became a state bank, and its name was changed to Citizens State Bank. H. K. Leas continued as president until his death December 12, 1922. John L. Taylor was named his successor and was president until February 14, 1924. Earl Leas became president February 14, 1924, and continued in that position until his death August 9, 1949.

On August 9, 1949, Troden H. Bookmiller was named president. He served until May 9, 1966. On May 9, 1966, due to the poor health of Mr. Bookmiller, his controlling shares of stock were sold. Mr. Bookmiller died August 6, 1966. On May 9, 1966, Michael C. Haggerty was named president, M. D. Starkey continued as vice president and Juanita Crowl as cashier. On Janaury 12, 1976, Juanita Crowl was named vice president and on January 8, 1979, was elected executive vice president and chief executive officer. Mr. Haggerty is president and Juanita Crowl is executive vice president and chief executive officer at the present time.

Citizen's State Bank Building, Waterloo.



Remodeled Citizen's State Bank Building, Waterloo.

In 1891, Citizens State Bank was moved to its present location occupying the lower floor of the west part of the building. The bank leased the building for $25.00 a month until 1946, when the bank purchased the property. The room facing west was the bank when the bank opened in this building in 1891. It was heated by a coal stove. Coal was stored under the stairway back of the tellers. The back part of the building was used as a home. It has a fireplace and an open stairway. The bank expanded its space and now uses all the building with the upstairs used as storage.

The bank has never closed although it came close during the Depression. One day they were not sure they could continue to do business. That day Estelle Peters came to the rescue of the bank and made a deposit so they could keep the doors open, and from that time on business picked up and they were no longer in danger of closing.

In May 1983, DeKalb Financial Corp., a Bank Holding Company, was formed and Citizens State Bank became a subsidiary of the DeKalb Financial Corp. On July 1, 1985, the state banking laws were changed to allow banks to cross county lines. On June 5, 1986, Fort Wayne National Corp. purchased the DeKalb Financial Corp. stock, and Citizens State Bank became a subsidiary of Fort Wayne National Corp. a bank

The City National Bank was orginally located on west side of square.

holding company of Fort Wayne National Bank of Fort Wayne, Indiana. The officers and directors of Citizens State Bank remained the same.

31.2 A6 City National Bank

The City National Bank was organized on August 2, 1902, by William H. McIntyre, Timothy J. Knisely, Franklin Davenport, Francis M. Hines, M. D., and Isaac M. Zent. The original charter was for twenty years which necessitated a reorganization on July 1, 1922.

The City National Bank occupied the handsome classic bank building at the northwest corner of Main and Eighth Streets until the present building at South VanBuren Street was built in the1970's.

A branch bank was opened on West Seventh Street.

Those who have served as president of the City National Bank are as follows:

W. H. McIntyre	1902-1907
F. M. Hines, M. D.	1907-1931
Warren Lige	1931-1951
Phillip Carper	1936-1951
Hugh Carper	1951-1967
James Carper	1968-Present

31.2 A7 Commercial Bank Of Ashley

The commercial Bank of Ashley was reorganized in 1910 with capital of $10,000. No further information has been found concerning this bank.

31.2 A8 John L. Davis Bank

John L. Davis was the proprietor of the Pioneer Hardware in Auburn and also had a store in Garrett. In connection with his stores he conducted a private banking business. The 1885 **History of DeKalb County** states: "John L. Davis does an extensive banking business."

31.2 A9 DeKalb Bank

See DeKalb County Bank and McClellan Bank.

31.2 A10 DeKalb County Bank

W. C. Langan of Lima, Ohio, and O. I. Clark, J. I. Best, and C. A. O. McClellan of Waterloo established the DeKalb County Bank in 1873 with a capital of $50,000. It was located at the corner of Wayne and Railroad Streets.

This bank was apparently later known as The DeKalb County Bank and the McClellan Bank, which were declared bankrupt in 1903. See The McClellan Bank entry for further information.

31.2 A11 Farmers Bank

The Farmers Bank was organized in February 1883, by Jacob Walborn, Nicholas Ensley, Albert Robbins, Guy Plumb, and J. C. Henry. Albert Robbins was cashier and later became president. His son, A. C. Robbins, later became cashier.

The Robbins family later became involved in the Model Gas Engine Company. A descendant of theirs is H. R. Haldeman, who was the Whitehouse Chief of Staff under President Richard M. Nixon and was prominent in the Watergate Scandal. The "R" in the name of H. R. Haldeman stands for "Robbins."

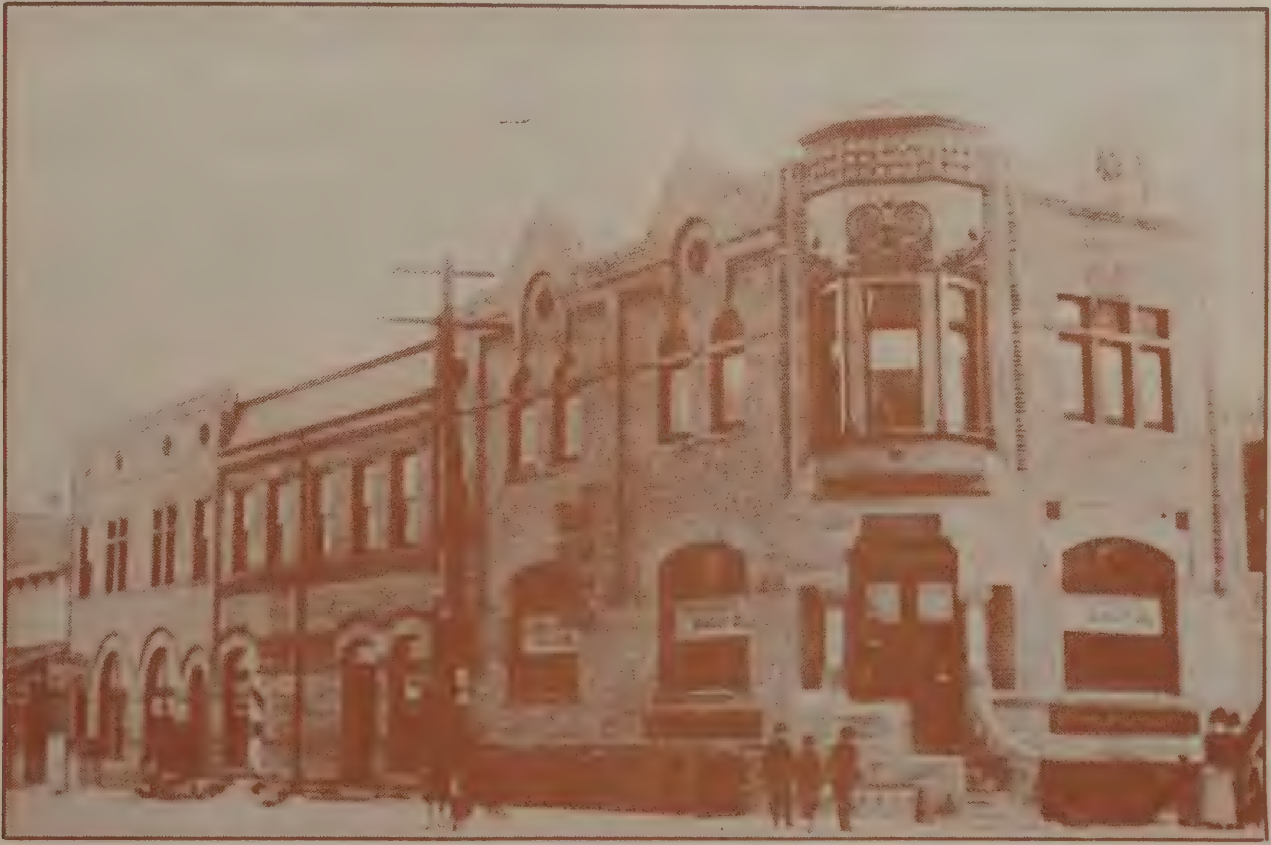
The Farmers Bank built a wonderfully ornate bank building at the northwest corner of Seventh and Main, which was later occupied by the Auburn State Bank after the failure of the Farmers Bank in about 1902.

31.3A 12 Farmers And Merchants State Bank

The Farmers and Merchants State Bank at Spencerville was founded in 1914 with capital of $25,000. Northeastern Indiana was shocked when evidence of criminal activities within the bank was uncovered in 1949, after which The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation was appointed receiver and the bank eventually liquidated.

Headlines in Fort Wayne and local newpapers gradually told the story of what happened. While Clyde Rectenwall, the bank's head cashier, was responsible for the missing funds, he apparently did not take a penny for himself. The story had so many human interest twists that it appeared in **Time** Magazine, the text of which is reprinted here.

The bank building is now occupied by Stauffer Machine, Inc.



The Farmers Bank was built in 1883 at the northwest corner of Main and Seventh Streets, Auburn. The building was wonderfully ornate.

31.3 A12 VIGNETTE

"...state bank inspectors picked up a faint trail and followed it to the little one-room brick bank."

Young Clyde Rectenwall didn't know much about banking. But then, neither did anyone else in Spencerville, Ind. (pop. 300), and Clyde was as steady a young fellow as there was in town. The farmers who had scraped together $25,000 so that Spencerville could have a farm bank of its own didn't think twice. They named Rectenwall cashier, brought in a specialist to show him the ropes and help him get started. That was back in 1914.

Clyde and a bookkeeper were the bank's only employees. The bank prospered, in a quiet way, and so did Clyde. His salary was modest ($2,800), but he and his wife, whom everybody called 'Princess,' never seemed to stop working. Before and after banking hours, they raised hogs and chickens on their 20-acre farm. Clyde bought a 240-acre farm outside of town and leased it out to tenant farmers. The Rectenwalls sent their son to Purdue University, later saw him set up as a grain elevator operator. They lived quietly. Sometimes Clyde and Bert Fisher, the bank's president, would go to baseball games together.

Gradually, Clyde became just about the most respected man in town. He was elected worshipful master of the local Masonic Lodge and served as its permanent secretary. He was president of the Lions Club. Twice he was elected township trustee and would have been elected again if the law had allowed.

STARTED EIGHT YEARS AGO

A few weeks ago a busy horde of federal and state investigators told Spencerville something it had never known about its respected citizen. It all began eight years ago, when a young school teacher named Dale Wicoff came to town. Everybody liked Wicoff and when he asked Clyde for a mortgatge to buy a house Clyde told him to forget it. Just pay for the house with a check, he told Wicoff. He would give him the money and hold the check until Wicoff could pay it off.

That seemed to have been the start. If Wicoff needed money, he wrote another check and Clyde paid him what he wanted from the bank's funds. Soon, Clyde was doing the same thing for other friends. He stowed away the worthless checks in a private safe. He balanced the bank's books by whittling the money off other accounts. Almost nobody asked for monthly statements anyway.

OVERDRAFTS PILED UP

The overdrafts piled up; the figures got bigger and bigger. Last month, state bank inspectors picked up a faint trail and followed it to the little one-room brick bank. Clyde suddenly left town. The examiners called the FBI.

What they found stunned Spencerville. In those eight years, respected old Clyde Rectenwall apparently had paid out some $350,000 to his friends-more than half the bank's deposits. Dale Wicoff had gotten $6000; Ray Hoover, a grocer, $15,000; Andy Miller, a poultry farmer, $35,000. Lessil O. Bardsley had taken away $70,000. LeRoy Chaney, Jr. son of one of the bank's directors, more than $145,000. Many other depositors had been 'helped' by Clyde. So far as anyone knew, Clyde did not take a penny for himself.

The bank closed. Clyde had cost the stockholders their whole investment but the FDIC assured depostors that they would get their money. A grand jury indicted 65-year-old Clyde Rectenwall for mishandling funds and the five overdrawn depositors for 'aiding and abetting' him.

After the first shock, the town felt more embarrassed than angry. Clyde Rectenwall, free on a $20,000 bond, returned home; neighbors saw him carrying swill to the hogs or working in his truck garden. The old man refused to talk to anyone, and no one felt like talking to him. Bert Fisher, the bank president, who lives next door, saw Clyde only once, and turned his head away quickly, as if he hadn't seen him. Teacher Wicoff was still teaching, Grocer Hoover still working in his store. Said a townsman: 'They weren't used to dealing with banks much and, I guess, didn't think what they were doing was wrong.'

From Time Magazine, 1949.

31.3 A13 First National Bank Of Auburn

The First National Bank of Auburn was organized in 1874 with an initial capital of $50,000. George Hazard of New Castle was the principal stockholder with $35,000 in stock. Citizens of Auburn supplied capital to the extent of $15,000. The directors were William McIntyre, Nicholas Ensley, Orrin C. Clark of Auburn and George Hazard and James V. Hazard of New Castle.

The bank opened April 1, 1875, in a small frame building on Seventh Street. The citizens were gratified to have a national bank at their disposal.

In 1878, it was discovered that George Hazard had hypothecated his stock with other banks; had drawn heavily on the bank on worthless notes, accepted by his brother, the cashier; sold the bonds of that bank and replaced them with others drawing a lower rate of interest, and replaced the worthless notes with others of leading citizens.

In 1884, W. H. McIntyre was cashier, and its offices were located at the northwest corner of South Main and Ninth Streets.

31.3 A14 First National Bank Of Butler

In 1909, the First National Bank of Butler was organized with capital of $50,000. It occupied a handsome brown brick building at the northwest corner of Main and Broadway.

In January 1931, the directors found "...that economy of operation and good business practice require the consolidation of the business of this bank and the business of the Knisely Brothers and Company Bank... for the reason that ...the banking needs of the community can best be administered by the consolidation of the business of the two banks, in general conformity to the policy now in existence throughout the process of consolidations." This maneuver averted the probable liquidation of the First National Bank of Butler.

31.3 A15 Garrett State Bank

The Garrett Banking Company was originated January 3, 1893, by the H. N. Coffinberry and the Knisely families of Butler with an original capital of $25,000. On November 25, 1912, the institution was reorganized into Garrett State Bank with a charter existing for twenty years.

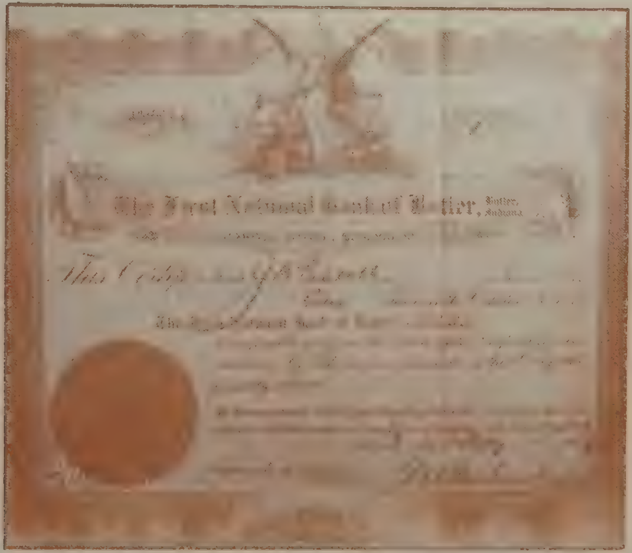
When the charter expired in 1932, the bank was reorganized as The Garrett State Bank, the only difference being its addition of the word "The" to the former name.

The original bank was located in the Wagner Opera House Building. Sometime later, it was located in the Muzzillo Building. In 1917, the classical bank building was built at the southwest corner of Randolph and King Streets. In 1975, the bank moved to a modern building at the northeast corner of Cowan and King Streets.

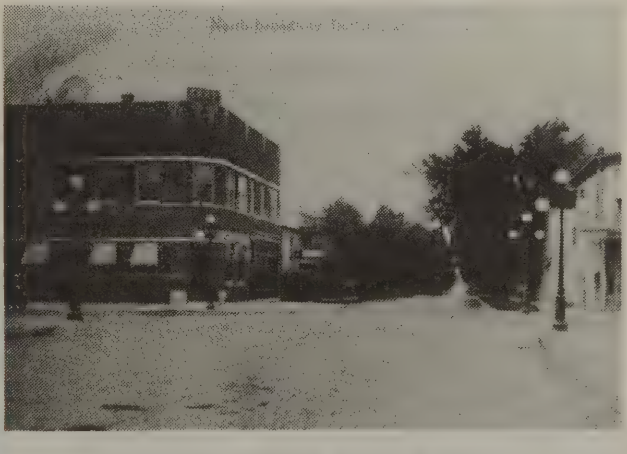
In 1984, a bank holding company was formed under the name G. S. B. Financial Corporation. This corporation now holds all stock of the Garrett State Bank. The present assets are $38,853,380.

Those who have served as president of the Garrett State Bank are as follows:

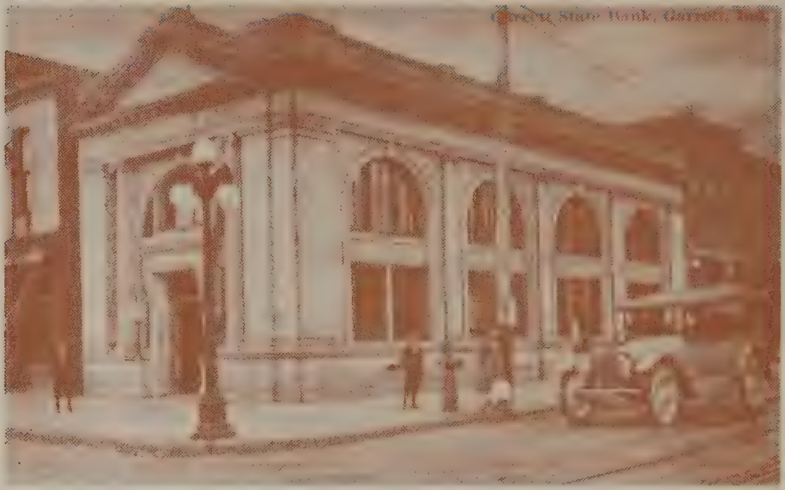
Herman N. Coffinberry	1892-1908
Charles Camp	1908-1910



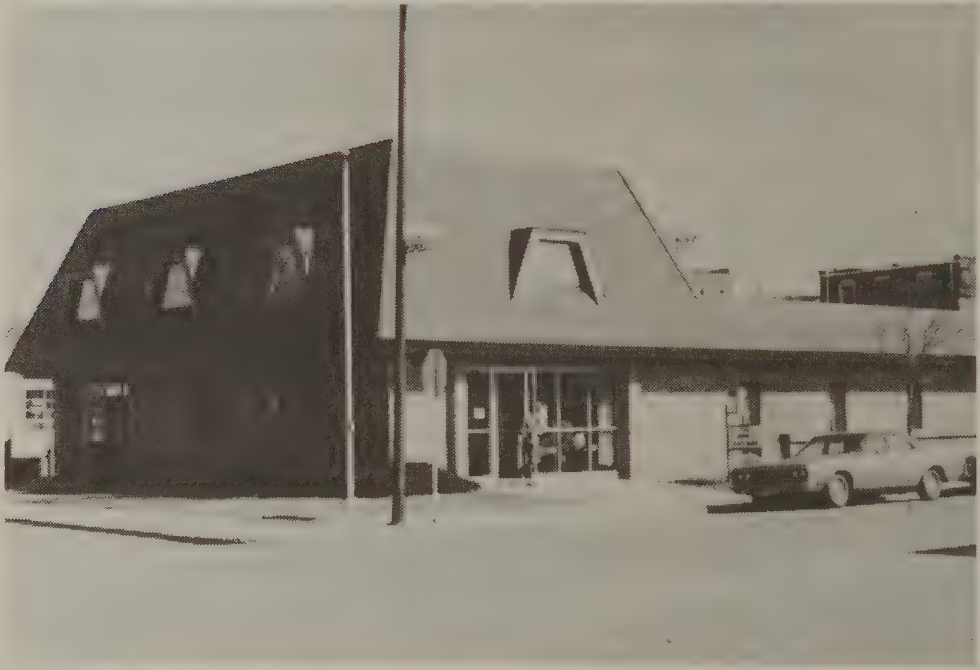
The First National Bank of Butler, Butler, Indiana



The First National Bank of Butler was located at the northwest corner of Main and Broadway, Butler.

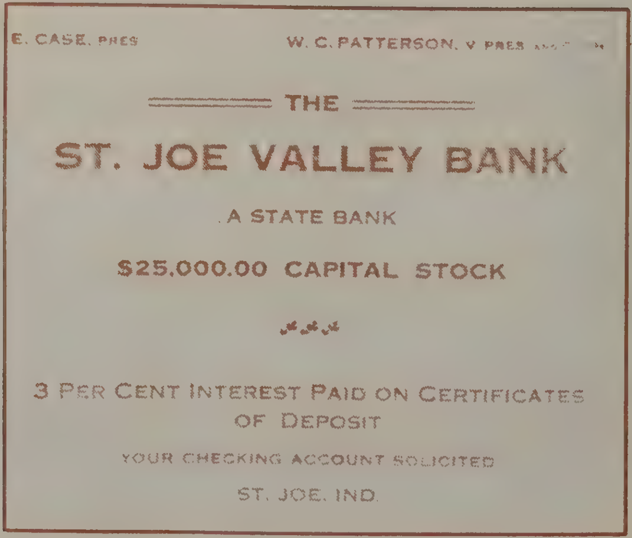


Former Garrett State Bank Building, Garrett.



Present Garrett State Bank Building, Garrett.

The St. Joe Valley Bank was capitalized at $25,000 and paid 3% on deposits, both typical of small rural banks.



E. CASE, PRES W. C. PATTERSON, V PRES [illegible]

THE

ST. JOE VALLEY BANK

A STATE BANK

$25,000.00 CAPITAL STOCK

3 PER CENT INTEREST PAID ON CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT

YOUR CHECKING ACCOUNT SOLICITED

ST. JOE, IND.

August Young	1910-1914
Charles Camp	1914-1920
Harry M. Brown	1933-1970
Arthur W. Gallatin	1970-1982
Max A. Crabill	1982-Present

The office of Chairman of the Board was created in 1982. Those who have served in this capacity are:

Arthur W. Gallatin	1982-1983
James D. Brinkerhoff Jr.	1983-Present

31.3 A16 Knisely National Bank

T. J. Knisely began his business career in the merchantile establishment of Steifel and Olds in 1873. His brother, David Knisely, began his career in the drugstore of Hoopenjamer and Sheldon.

Soon the industrious Knisely brothers formed a partnership with George E. Boots and opened a dry goods store at the southwest corner of Main and Broadway.

On March 1, 1882, the partners organized the Knisely, Boots and Company Bank in the rear of the dry goods store. In 1883, the dry goods store and the bank were separated with the latter moving to a building on the south side of West Oak Street several doors west of Broadway. In 1889, the bank was again moved and was located on the east side of Broadway.

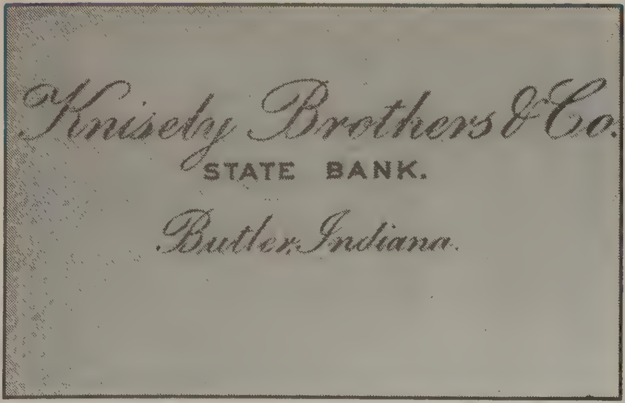
The Knisely brothers purchased the interest of Boots in 1891, and the name was changed to Knisely Brothers and Company. In 1899, L. C. Harding purchased a substantial interest.

The present building was built in 1904 and housed both the dry goods business and the bank in the north section. This arrangement was continued for many years.

On April 1, 1907, the private bank was reorganized into a state bank chartered by the state of Indiana with capital of $60,000.

The business of the First National Bank of Butler was consolidated with the Knisely Brothers and Company Bank in January of 1931.

In January 1934, the bank began having its own problems and was placed on a Class B basis by the Indiana State Banking Commission.

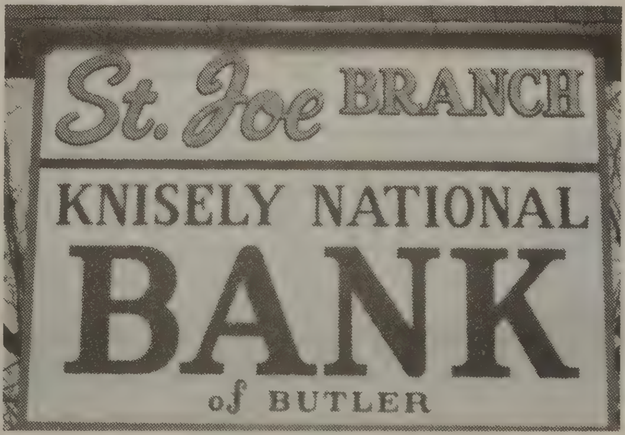


On July 25, 1934, the economic condition of the times made it necessary for the Indiana Department of Financial Institution to liquidate the Knisely Brothers and Company Bank.

The day before, on July 24, 1934, The Knisely National Bank was organized and a national bank charter was issued. All assets of the old Knisely Brothers and Company Bank were immediately transferred to the Knisely National Bank with no loss to depositors.

The bank was remodeled several times, and in 1967 the dry goods store portion of the building was remodeled and combined to triple the size of the bank's space. In 1970, several buildings located south of the bank building were razed, and a drive-up window and parking lot were installed.

On July 14, 1975, the St. Joe Branch of the Knisely National Bank was opened at St. Joe. In 1974, the St. Joe Booster Club conducted a survey and found that 80% of those surveyed favored a bank in St. Joe and would support it. The results were given to three area banks, but only the Knisely National Bank took notice in that it was already considering a branch at St. Joe. Mary Beatty Feller was branch manager until 1985 when Arla Sechler was named to that position.



31.3 A17 The McClellan Bank

The McClellan Bank in Waterloo was probably the same bank as the DeKalb County Bank and perhaps the DeKalb Bank.

The DeKalb County Bank/The McClellan Bank were declared bankrupt on July 7, 1903, on the petition of George W. Probst, Miles Baxter, Alfred Kelley, Lola M. Broughton, and Frank C. Goodwin. The principals of the bank at that time were Charles A. O. McClellan and his wife, Elizabeth McClellan, and Don A. Garwood. The court appointed Willis Rhoads of Auburn as Trustee in Bankruptcy.

31.3 A18 St. Joe Valley Bank

The St. Joe Valley Bank was organized in 1888 by J. D. Leighty, E. Case, and W. C. Patterson as a private bank. It became a state bank in 1913. Its officers at that time were:

Emillus Case, President
William Curie, Vice-President
F. B. Bowman, Cashier
M. M. Maxwell, Assistant Cashier

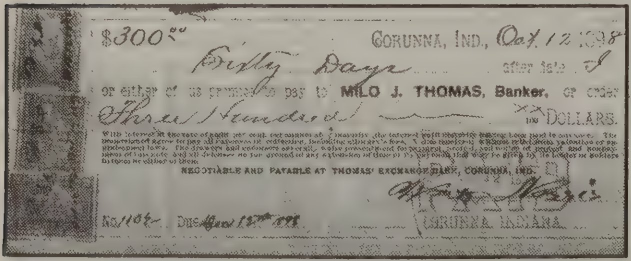
The St. Joe Valley Bank was closed on the Bank Holiday of March 4, 1933, and never reopened. Depositors received about $.25 on the dollar and investors lost everything.

St. Joe was without a bank until the Knisely National Bank opened a branch in St. Joe in 1975.

31.3 A19 Thomas Exchange Bank

Milo J. Thomas organized the Thomas Exchange Bank at Corunna in 1897 with an original capital of $5,000. A brick building was erected in 1909 to house the bank. It is still standing on the east side of SR 327 just south of the bridge.

The Thomas Exchange Bank remained a private bank owned entirely by Mr. Thomas until it was liquidated following his death.

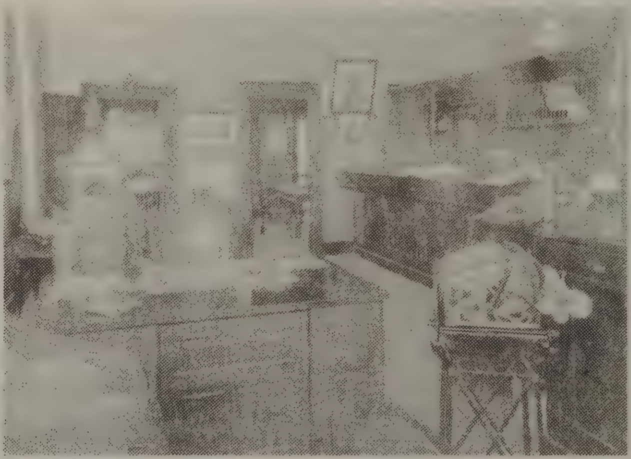


$300⁰⁰ CORUNNA, IND., Oct 12 1898
Fifty Days after date I
or either of us promise to pay to **MILO J. THOMAS, Banker,** or order
Three Hundred ⁰⁰⁄₁₀₀ DOLLARS.
NEGOTIABLE AND PAYABLE AT THOMAS' EXCHANGE BANK, CORUNNA, IND.
No. 104 Due [illegible]
CORUNNA, INDIANA

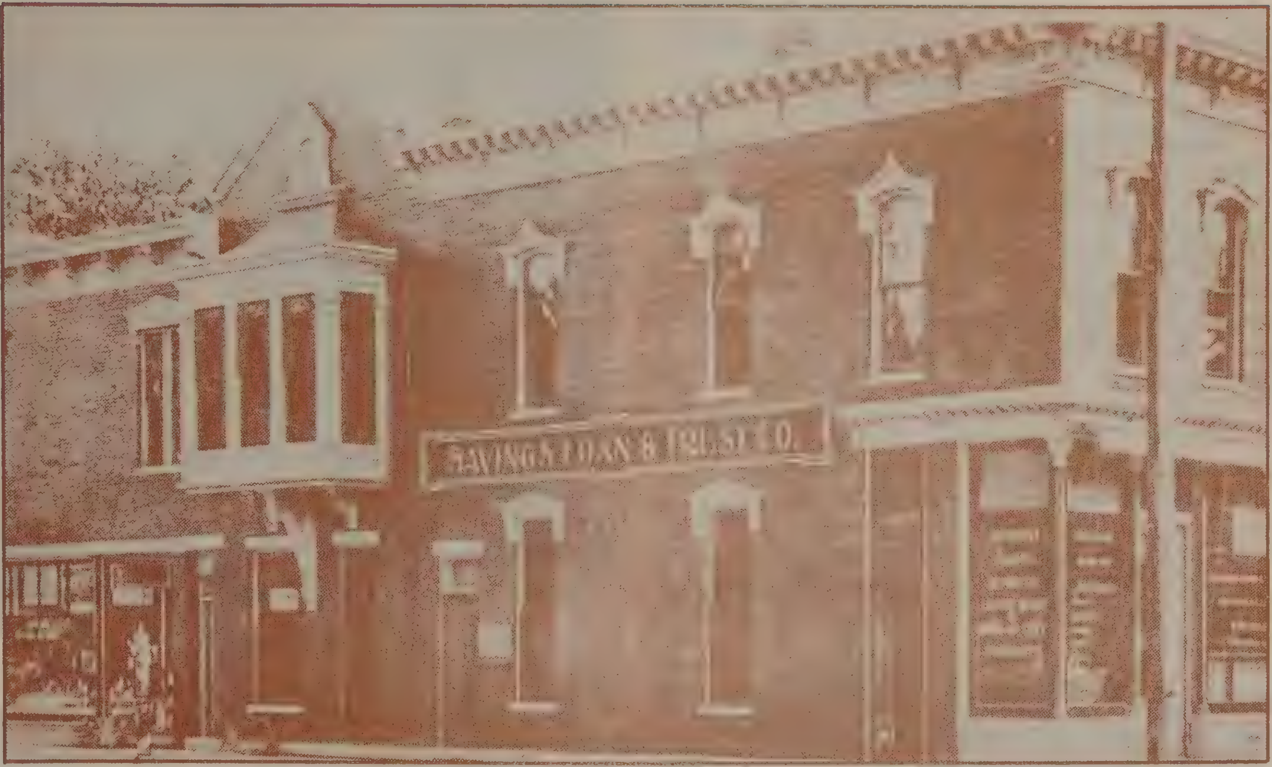
Note to Milo J. Thomas, Banker

Milo J. Thomas conducted a bank from a room in his hardware store at Corunna. Mr. Thomas is shown here in that room.

Thomas Exchange Bank Building, Corunna. Mr Thomas is at right.



Interior of Thomas Exchange Bank, Corunna.



Savings Loan & Trust Co. was located at northwest corner of Main and Ninth Streets, Auburn.

31.3B Savings And Loan Associations

Savings and loan associations were first authorized to encourage thrift among working people and to provide mortgage funds for home ownership. They accepted deposits in small or large amounts and made loans for first mortgages on residential estates. Savings and loan associations are cooperative organizations; that is, they are owned by their depositors, as shareholders, and not by outside stockholders who provide capital. What capital that is required is provided by reserve requirements.

The first such association in DeKalb County was the Auburn Building Loan and Savings which was organized in 1872 by a group of Auburn business leaders.

Thousands of people in DeKalb County have financed their homes through our savings and loan associations. Loans are frequently made to younger working people who are acquiring their first home. When the loan was paid off, the borrower then began depositing savings at the association to provide funds for the next generation of borrowers. Thus the cycle repeated itself from generation to generation in DeKalb County.

The names of Adams and Wertenberger have been prominent in the savings and loan industry in DeKalb County. Amos Adams was the president of Auburn Federal Savings and Loan Association for many years until his death. He was a gruff man on the surface but had a heart of gold and was very much respected by those who dealt with him. Robert H. Wertenberger came to DeKalb County in 1938, as an employee of the Federal Home Loan Bank, to reorganize the old Peoples Savings and Loan Association formerly of Garrett and then of Butler. He reorganized it, became its president, and moved it to Auburn where it continued to grow under his leadership. Upon his death in 1956, his son, Roger Wertenberger, became managing officer and then president in 1964.

Auburn Federal Savings and Loan Association was one of the first associations in Indiana to establish branches in other counties. Branches were established in Whitley. Noble, and LaGrange Counties.

In 1982, Auburn Federal Savings and Loan Association and Peoples Savings and Loan Association merged to become Peoples Federal Savings and Loan Association.

In 1980, associations were authorized to utilize share drafts, which in practice are like a checking account. Gradually, with banking deregulation, savings and loans have become barely distinguishable from commercial banks.

Here follows a brief history of the savings and loan associations which have operated in DeKalb County.

31.3 B1 The Auburn Building Loan And Savings Association

Several prominent people in Auburn associated themselves into The Auburn Building Loan and Savings Association on April 6, 1872. The incorporators were Wm. McIntyre, J. B. Casebeer, John L. Davis, O. Z. Hoffman, T. C. Mays, C. S. Hare, J. Albright, H. C. Peterson, and Albert Robbins. Capital stock of the association was $100,000 divided into shares of two hundred dollars each.

The charter shareholders or depositors were:

Wm. McIntyre
Samuel W. Sprott
John L. Davis
C. S. Hare
Cyrus D. Hare
F. E. Strebe
E. J. Latson
R. Elson
J. A. Carvan
J. J. Littlefield
J. B. Casebeer
Thomas D. Gross
F. E. Davenport
D. D. Snyder
H. E. Altenburg
H. S. Shull
A. Potter
C. C. Buss
A. Strode
Charles Bugnot
Justin Geradot
M. L. Duck
Charles H. Howard
C. M. Brown
Thomas C. Mays
O. Z. Hoffman
Joseph Albright
Ed Eldrige
James J. Latson
Enos Kuhlman
S. Lauferty
J. H. Smith
T. B. Tolten
S. L. Yandes
H. C. Peterson
D. K. Houghton
Albert Tolten
C. C. Clark
Samuel Galloway
James Potter
Irv Crow
Jacob Showalter
Francis Picker
A. Meyer
W. Martin
Henry W. Lord
Joseph Stafford
A. J. Stahl

It is unclear whether this institution was the predecessor of Auburn Federal Savings and Loan Association or whether it was a different institution.

31.3 B2 Auburn Federal Savings And Loan Association

On April 20, 1909, a group of Auburn leaders met at the office of Dr. Charles S. Stewart to organize a building and loan association. Those present were:

Dr. Charles S. Stewart
Dan M. Link
J. E. Buchanan
H. B. McCord
W. H. Schabb
J. W. Sheffer
Dr. George Rock
Ora Brandon
G. A. Bishop
E. T. Cochran
J. W. Goodall
Charles A. Schaab
B. W. Beidler
M. E. Gavrett

TIME TO SAVE
3% SAVINGS & LOAN ASSN.

Auburn Federal Savings & Loan Association Building on West Seventh Street, Auburn.

The association was incorporated April 22, 1909, as Auburn Building and Loan Association with the following officers:

James W. Sheffer, President
George A. Bishop, Vice-President
Dr. Charles S. Stewart, Secretary
William H. Schaab, Treasurer

In November 1935, discussion was initiated to convert to a federal association and that was accomplished on March 27, 1936. The charter was issued in May 1936, when the officers were:

M. E. Leighty, President
W. F. Campbell, Vice-President
Dr. Charles S. Stewart, Secretary-Treasurer
Amos N. Adams, Assistant Secretary-Treasurer

The directors, other than the officers were:

E. A. Baker
W. J. Aschleman
W. M. Bowman

Amos N. Adams later became president and held that position until his death. Theo Webb later became president. Auburn Federal was one of the first Indiana associations to establish branches across county lines.

In 1982, the Auburn Federal Savings and Loan Association merged with Peoples Federal Savings and Loan Association with the surviving institution being known as Peoples Federal Savings and Loan Association.

Auburn Federal Savings and Loan Association was located at the northeast corner of Seventh and Jackson Streets for many years. It is not clear whether there was any connection between this institution and The Auburn Building Loan and Savings Association.

31.3 B3 DeKalb County Building-Loan Association

The DeKalb County Building Loan Association was organized in Auburn in 1893 with an authorized capital of $500,000. The initial directors were H. N. Coffinberry, J. William Wagner, C. B. Jones, W. J. Fredrick, S. S. Teeters, J. J. Stoehr, E. Hill, Nettie Ernest, John L. Davis, H. S. Boyd, A. Widmer, Tom Smallwood, and S. Williams.

31.3 B4 DeKalb Mortgage Loan Company

The DeKalb Mortgage Loan Company was organized January 27, 1909, with M. Boland, C. M. Brown, L. M. Boland, and Z. T. Brown as directors.

31.3 B5 Garrett Building Loan Association

The boomtown of Garrett was a fertile ground for a financial institution when Garrett Building Loan Association was founded in 1877 with a capital of $100,000. The founding directors were William Y. Johnson, M. C. Clarkson, H. M. Jones, O. J. Powell, T. M. Blair, A. L. Reinoehl, and H. Bricken.

31.3 B6 Garrett Savings, Loan And Trust Company

Monte E. Green and J. N. Ritter founded the Garrett Savings, Loan and Trust Company in November 1909, with capital of $25,000. Its offices were located near the corner of King and Randolph Streets. It was known as a "4 per cent bank" and wrote insurance and bought and sold real estate.

It was put into receivership by the Commissioner of Banking for the State of Indiana in 1931 and was subsequently liquidated.

31.3 B7 Peoples Federal Savings And Loan Association

Peoples Savings and Loan Associations was chartered in 1925 in Garrett. In the 1930's it was moved to Butler.

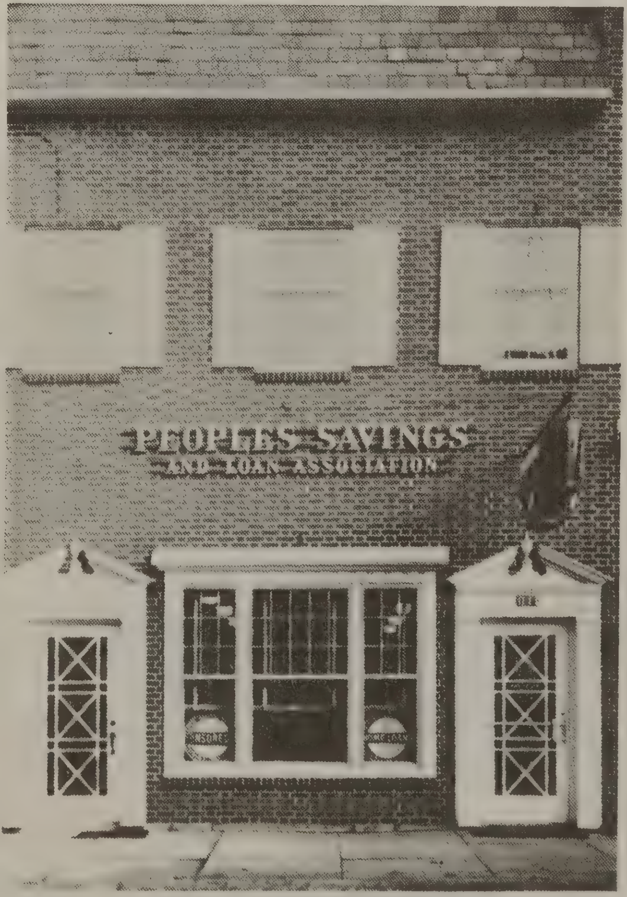
Irregularities which occurred in 1937 resulted in the Federal Home Bank sending an examiner in 1938 to reorganize the association. The person sent was Robert H. Wertenberger. He decided to stay and became its president. It was moved to Auburn on August 1, 1939, and first located in the Commerce Building on the east side of the square. In 1941, it was moved to the building at 106 North Main Street where it remained until a new building was built at the corner of West Seventh and VanBuren in 1972.

Robert H. Wertenberger died in 1956, and his son, Roger J. Wertenberger, became Managing officer and then president in 1964.

A branch was opened in Garrett in 1966 located at 106 East King Street with Lawrence "Cotton" Bomar as manager. In 1971, a new building was built at 1212 South Randolph Street.

Peoples Savings and Loan Association obtained a federal charter in 1971.

In 1982, Auburn Federal Savings and Loan Association was merged with Peoples Federal Savings and Loan Association with the latter being the surviving institution. It has branches in Garrett, Columbia City, Kendallville, and LaGrange and is one of the leading financial institutions in northeastern Indiana.



Peoples Savings and Loan Association Building at 106 North Main Street, Auburn.

31.3 B8 Savings, Loan And Trust Company Of Auburn

The Savings, Loan and Trust Company was organized in 1902 by P. D. West. It was reorganized in 1913 by Morris Eckhart, James Schloss, Simon Strauss, and Abe Ackerman. Its offices were located at the northwest corner of South Main and Ninth Streets.

31.3C Finance Companies

Finance companies, or loan companies, as they are sometimes called, have provided a source of loans for those citizens who did not own real estate and needed loans for consumer products.

The earliest finance company in DeKalb County was the Auburn American Security Company which was opened in 1921.

Here follows a brief history of those finance companies known to have operated in DeKalb County.

31.3 C1 Auburn American Security Company

Auburn American Security Company was organized December 1, 1921, with H. L. Brown as manager. In 1929, its officers were:

Warren Lige, President
H. H. Achemire, Vice-President
George S. Baxter, Secretary
W. F. Schermerhorn, Treasurer

Its offices were in the Masonic Building on West Eighth Street, Auburn.

31.3 C2 Barclays American Financial

This company is currently doing business in Auburn at 113 North Main Street.

31.3 C3 Community Loan And Discount Company

Community Loan and Discount Company was formed in January 1929, by W. K. Schaab. It was located at 107 East Ninth Street, Auburn.

31.3 C4 DeKalb Realty Service Company

The DeKalb Realty Service Company was located in the Commerce Building in 1946. George S. Baxter was the principal of the company.

31.3 C5 Franklin Finance Company

The Franklin Finance Company offices were located at 122 North Main Street after 1960.

31.3 C6 Franklin Security Company

Franklin Security Company located in Auburn prior to 1931, when its offices were located at 143 1/2 East Ninth Street.

31.3 C7 Household Finance Corporation

This finance company is located at 1017 West Seventh in the Auburn Plaza.

31.3 C8 Local Loan Company

Local Loan Company opened offices at 115 West Ninth Street in 1956. Ernest Foltz was the first manager. This later became the Town Finance Company at the same location.

31.3 C9 Town Finance Company

Town Finance Company was formerly Local Loan Company and is in business at 115 West Ninth Street, Auburn.

31.3 C10 West Brothers Insurance Agency

The West Brothers Insurance Agency was agent for insurance companies who made loan Their offices were at 121 West Eighth Streets.

31.3D Credit Unions

Credit Unions provide banking functions for their members. Traditionally, credit unions were formed by a certain economic group for their mutual benefit. In recent years, their function has expanded to become very similar to a commercial bank. What a commercial bank would call a checking account, a credit union would call a share draft account. While the terminology may be different, the economic function is the same.

Several credit unions are active in DeKalb County. The Dana Corporation Federal Credit Union was started in 1947 by employees of Spicer Axle in Fort Wayne. The Credit Union now has a branch in Auburn, plus branches at Fort Wayne, Churubusco, Angola, Syracuse, and Marion. Out of state branches are located at Morganton and Gastonia, North Carolina:

Coreth, Mississippi; Montgomery, Alabama; and South Belfort, Illinois. There are also branches in many Dana plants.

The W/M Employees Federal Credit Union is located in the Auburn Gear plant on Auburn Drive. It was organized in 1972 with James Muzzillo, Jerry McMaken, Jessie Hoff, Lal Bevilacqua, and Herby Kleeman as the first board of directors. The sponsor, first Warner-Motor Parts Division, then Warner Gear, and now Auburn Gear under the leadership of James Hammer, Rog Lehroeder, Charles Schmidt, and George Callas have provided payroll deductions and an office. Betty Kleemer has been manager of the credit union since 1972.

Other major credit unions include the DeKalb County Farm Bureau Co-Op Credit Union with offices at 136 West Seventh Street, Auburn, and DeKalb County School Employees Federal Credit Union with offices at 314 West Second Street, Auburn.

31.4 DEKALB COUNTY TOKENS

31.4A Civil War Store Card Tokens

During the period of high inflation brought about by the Civil War, people feared the complete devaluation of currency and hoarded gold and silver coins. Later even copper coins were hard to find. This caused great difficulty in making change in ordinary commerce.

Fractional paper currency was used but was always suspect and not generally accepted. United States postage stamps were also used but were fragile and easily lost.

As a result of this problem private tokens or coins were struck and issued by merchants. They were usually the same size as a penny and were redeemable for one cent at the store of the merchant who issued them. They were issued in almost 400 towns in 23 different states by over 8,000 merchants. A total of 666 merchants in 69 towns in Indiana issued them. They were generally accepted as cash locally and were also a source of advertising for the merchants.

Examples of Civil War store card tokens issued in DeKalb County were those of J. Lutes at Butler and Samuel Beck, Ira W. Bowen, John Childs, and J. L. and G. F. Rowe at Corunna.

CIGAR
STORE
BUTLER
INDIANA

CARRIAGE CO
FINE VEHICLES
AUBURN, IND.

31.4B Trade Tokens

Many saloons, card rooms, billiard parlors, and merchants in DeKalb County issued their own tokens from the 1920's through the 1960's. Many were apparently a way of circumventing the state's gambling laws. A player exchanged cash for the tokens before he got into the game. The tokens, in several denominations, were then used in lieu of cash. Since they had no intrinsic or cash value, their use did not constitute gambling.

The tokens were theoretically good for a certain amount in trade and were frequently used to purchase cigars, cigarettes, pop, candy, or food, but they were also redeemable in cash. They were also used to play punch boards and were used to pay off games won on pinball machines.

The earlier tokens were made of copper which was sometimes nickel plated. These usually had a hole in the center to distinguish them from U.S. coins. The most recent ones were issued and used by the W. H. Oberlin Cigar Store in Butler in denominations of 25 cents, 50 cents and $1.00 and are of aluminum.

Paper coupons or tickets which were good in trade were also used from time to time.

There are many examples of these types of tokens issued in DeKalb County.

31.4C Store Card and Miscellaneous Tokens

Store card tokens were issued by merchants and manufacturers purely for advertising purposes and had no exchange value. An example would be a token issued by Eckhart Carriage Company.

Examples of miscellaneous tokens include centennial tokens, masonic pennies, milk tokens, encased cents, wooden nickels, and personal tokens and medallions.

31.4D History of DeKalb County Tokens

John Rodney Scoville has collected DeKalb County tokens for many years and has prepared a list of all tokens known to him for the DeKalb County Historical Society. It is reproduced here with permission.

31.4 D1 Auburn Tokens

Obv. AUBURN - BILLIARD - CLUB
Rev. GOOD FOR / 10 / IN TRADE
Type: trade token

Description: round 18mm al.
Possibly Auburn, Ind.

Obv. AUBURN / HOTEL / CLUB
Rev. GOOD FOR / 10 / IN MERCHANDISE
Description: round 21mm brass

Obv. B. & O. (grill)
Rev. GOOD FOR / 5 / IN TRADE
Type: trade token
Description: round 21mm brass

Obv. 1928 AUBURN 8-115 PHAETON /1985 / COLLECTORS WORLD, AUBURN, INDIANA
Rev. ONE OUNCE .999 FINE SILVER / WINCHESTER INDIANA / SILVER TOWNE
Type: medal
Description: round 39mm silver
Additional information: issued by Auburn Gold & Silver Exchange, 129 E. 9th St., Auburn, Ind. in 1985

Obv. EAST SIDE / POOL / ROOM /AUBURN, IND.
Rev. GOOD FOR / 5 / IN TRADE
Type: trade token
Description: round 22mm brass

Obv. ECKHART / CARRIAGE CO. / FINE VEHICLES /AUBURN, IND.
Rev. TRADE / STYLE / ECKHART / QUALITY / MARK
Type: storecard
Description: round 35mm al.

Obv. ED'S BILLIARD / PARLOR
Rev. GOOD FOR / 10 / IN TRADE
Type: trade token
Description: round 17mm brass
Additional information Ed Krehl sold Ed's Billiard Parlor to Wm. D. Houtzer in about 1942
Same as above except 5 and 21mm

Obv. GEORGE'S PLACE AUBURN
Rev. GOOD FOR 5 IN TRADE
Type: trade token
Description: round with center hole 21mm brass

Obv. L.O.O.M. / 5 / AUBURN, IND.
Rev. (moose head)
Type: trade token
Description: octagon 25mm al.

Obv. L. PFEFFERL / AUBURN, IND.

Rev. GOOD FOR / 5 CENTS / IN TRADE
Type: trade token
Description: octagon 25mm al.

Obv. HERRICKS / BILLIARD / HALL
Rev. GOOD FOR / 2 1/2 / IN TRADE
Type: trade token
Description: round 20mm brass
Additional information: Frank Herrick operated a Pool & Cigar store in Auburn in 1914

Obv. HOUTZER'S / BILLIARD / ROOM
Rev. GOOD FOR / 5 / IN TRADE
Type: trade token
Description: round 21mm brass
Additional information: Wm. D. Houtzer bought Ed's Billiard Parlor about 1942 located on east side of Court House square upstairs

Obv. MOOSE CLUB 566
Rev. GOOD FOR / 5 / IN TRADE
Type: trade token
Description: round 21mm brass

Obv. TEE-PEE / 107 W. 7th St. / AUBURN, IND / 1ST ANNIVERSARY / SANDWICH SHOP
Rev. GOOD FOR ONE / CUP OF COFFEE
Type: wooden nickel
Description: round 38mm wood
Additional information: 5-15-78 written on Obv. W. K. SCHAAB & CO. 1954 no further information

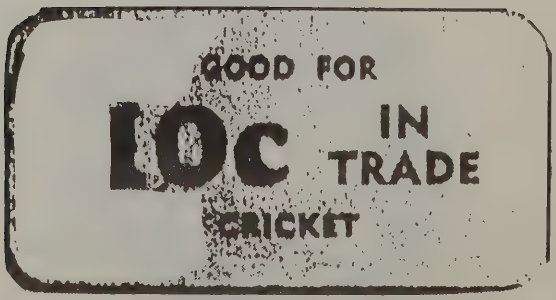
HERRICK'S
BILLIARD
HALL
HOUTZER'S
BILLIARD
ROOM

31.4 D2 Butler Tokens

Obv. ALDRICH & SON / BILLIARDS / CIGARS / & / SOFT /DRINKS
Rev. GOOD OF / 25 / IN TRADE
Type: trade token
Description: round about 24mm

Obv. C. E. DEMPSEY / ARCADE
Rev. GOOD FOR / 5 / IN TRADE
Type: trade token
Description: round 25mm al.
Additional information: C. E. Dempsey was in business in Butler in 1909

Obv. BILLIARD PARLOR / C.E.D. / CANDY. / CIGARS, TOBACCO
Rev. GOOD FOR / 2 1/2 / IN TRADE
Type: trade token
Description: round 25mm brass


GOOD FOR
10C IN TRADE
CRICKET

Some taverns used cardboard tickets in lieu of tokens.

Obv. C. W. BROWN / RECREATION / ROOM / BUTLER /IND.
Rev. GOOD FOR / 5 / IN TRADE
Type: trade token
Description: round 21mm brass
Additional information: Charles W. Brown owned Brown's Pool Room at 106 S. Broadway in 1933. Owned cigar news cleaning etc. business in 1920
Same as above except 25mm

Obv. BUTLER 1841 CENTENNIAL 1941 (log cabin)
Rev. GOOD FOR / 10 / AT BUTLER CENTENNIAL /RECLAIMABLE ON / OR BEFORE / AUG. 4, 1941
Type: centennial token
Description: round 27mm nickel platted steel

Obv. A. A. LIVERGOOD / BUTLER, IND.
Rev. GOOD FOR 5 IN TRADE
Type: trade token
Description: round with center hole 21mm brass

Obv. A. A. LIVERGOOD
Rev. GOOD FOR / 5 / IN TRADE
Type: trade token
Description: round 28mm al.

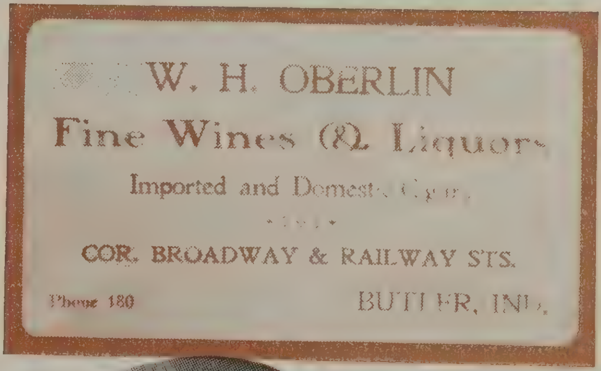
Obv. FAITH / FELLOWSHIP / BUTLER, IND. / JOHN ROBLES / PASTOR
Rev. ONE WOODEN NICKEL 5
Type: wooden nickel
Description: round 38mm wood

Obv. J. LUTES / DEALER IN / DRY GOODS /AND /GROCERIES / BUTLER, /IND.
Rev. (mercury head)
Type: Civil War
Description: round 19mm copper
Same as above except copper-nickel

Obv. BUTLER CHAPTER, NO 106 R. A. M. / CHARTERED OCTOBER 22nd / 1891 / BUTLER, IND. / ONE PENNY
Rev. H.T.W.S.S.T.K.A. (chisel, mallet & keystone)
Type: masonic penny
Description: round 30mm copper

Obv. OBERLIN BROS. / & / ABRAM
Rev. GOOD FOR / 5 / IN TRADE
Type: trade token
Description: round 21mm brass

CIGAR
STORE
BUTLER
INDIANA


W. H. OBERLIN

Fine Wines & Liquors

Imported and Domestic Cigars

COR. BROADWAY & RAILWAY STS.

Phone 180 BUTLER, IND.

BUTLER CHAPTER
BUTLER, IND.
1891
ONE
PENNY

31.4D VIGNETTE 1

"BOYS DON'T USUALLY COME IN HERE JOHNNY"

Jerry Oberlin's Cigar Store was located next to the Texaco station on Butler's South Broadway. On a warm day the side door and all of the windows were open. As an eight year old boy naturally curious as to the things going on in his town, I often wondered what it was like inside. I could see several tables through the side door. Men came and went. It was not a bad place - small boys just did not go there.

One day I was sitting on a bench in front of the Dairy Bar, which was across the street, on the west side, from the Cigar Store. As I was gazing at the buildings, I noticed that there was a Cocoa Cola sign on the Cigar Store. That would be a good excuse to go inside!

I impulsively got up, walked across the street, and boldly went in! It was a little dark inside - at least darker than most stores. There was a pool table to my left with two middle aged men playing pool. To my right was a row of glass cases. They were cluttered both inside and on top with boxes of cigars, cartons of cigarettes, pipe tobacco, chewing tobacco and snuff. Up above, hanging from racks, were cards of pipes, cigarette papers, and other smoking paraphanalia.

Among the clutter on the counter were several punch boards. These were of various sizes but 2 x 2 was typical. They were about an inch thick. The fronts had some bold cartoon-like pictures on them and below were rows of dots. There was a key made of wire attached which was used to punch out the dots. When the dots were punched out, they were a rolled up strip of thin paper with multi-digit numbers on them. The winning numbers were posted on the top of the board along with the prize represented by the number. Some were cash prizes and some were merchandize prizes such as bronzed clocks and chalk figures. There was an older fellow there punching out numbers slowly.

I just stood there soaking in the detail of this forbidden place. There were three tables in the back. One was vacant, but the other two were hosting poker games. Jerry Oberlin was sitting there so he could see the activity of both tables and also the front and side doors. I saw him look up at me several times but didn't let my eyes meet his. There were two more tables in a row behind the pool table. One of these was

Obv. OBERLIN CIGAR STORE / 10c / IN MERCHANDISE
Rev. blank
Type trade token
Description rectangle 60mm x 32mm cardboard
Additional information Sept. 1, 1961 written on rev. probably issued by C. Gerald Oberlin

Obv. C. GERALD OBERLIN / CIGAR / STORE / BUTLER, /INDIANA
Rev. GOOD FOR / 5 / IN TRADE
Type: trade token
Description: round 21mm al.
Additional information: located where Carol's Beauty Shop is now located (105 S. Broadway)
Same as above except 20mm
Same as above except 50 and 32mm
Same as above except Butler on curved line
Same as above except Butler on straight line

Obv. WM. H. OBERLIN / BUTLER, IND.
Rev. GOOD FOR / 5 / IN TRADE
Type: trade token
Description square with rounded corners & points between corners 26/27mm al.

Obv. W. H. OBERLIN / BUTLER, INDIANA
Rev. GOOD FOR / 5 / IN TRADE
Type: trade token
Description: round 25mm al.
Additional information: Wm Oberlin owned Oberlin's Billiard Hall at 238 S. Broadway in 1933 owned billiards & cigar store in 1920 started in building where Workers World in now located (240 S. Broadway - was there in 1905) and later moved to around where Papa Joe's is now located (127 S. Broadway)

Obv. W. H. OBERLIN / CIGAR / STORE / BUTLER, IND.
Rev. GOOD FOR / 5 / IN TRADE
Type: trade token
Description: round 32mm al.
Same as above exept 25
Same as above except 50
Same as above except $1.00

Obv. E. C. POTTER & CO. / BUTLER, /IND.
Rev. GOOD FOR / ONE / 5 / CIGAR
Type: trade token
Description: round 19mm al.
Additional information groc. in 1905

Obv. RECREATION / CLUB / BUTLER, IND.
Rev. GOOD FOR / 5 / IN TRADE

Type: trade token
Description: round 22mm brass
Additional information: Card and pool room started by Blaine Rex in 1941. Tokens were first issued in 1941 Blaine sold to Roy Mock in 1947 Roy ran several years and went out of business. Located between what is now Collins Tavern and Knisely Bank parking lot on S. Broadway
Same as above except 20mm
Same as above except 50 and 28mm

Obv. H. O. SHURLOW / BUTLER, IND.
Rev. GOOD FOR / 5 / IN TRADE
Type: trade token
Description: round 21mm brass
Additional information: H. O. Shurlow owned pool & billiard parlor in 1916 owned billiards & cigar store in Garrett in 1920 (Harold O. Shurlow)

Obv. SHURLOWS / BILLIARDS / PARLOR
Rev. GOOD FOR / 5 / IN TRADE
Type: trade token
Description: round 21mm copper

Obv. DANIEL STECKLEY / BUTLER, IND.
Rev. GOOD FOR / 5 / IN TRADE
Type: trade token
Description: round with 3 leaf clover out on 21mm brass
Additional information: owned billiards & cigar store in 1920

31.4 D3 Corunna Tokens

Obv. SAM'L BECK / DEALER / IN BUTTER, EGGS /HIDES, AND / PELTS, /CORUNNA, / IND.
Rev. 1863 (mercury head)
Type: Civil War
Description: round 19mm copper
Same as above except brass
Same as above except different mercury head and copper

Obv. IRA W. BOWEN / DEALER / IN / DRUGS, /MEDICINES, / GROCERIES, / & / HARDWARE, /CORUNNA, IND.
Rev. 1863 (turban head)
Type: Civil War
Description: round 19mm copper
Same as above except different turban head and brass
Same as above except eagle of rev. and copper
Same as above except Rev. DRUGS AND MEDICINE /1863 (mortar and pestle) copper

occupied by two older farmers in bib overalls playing cards, which I found out later was euchre. They were quiet, and methodically picked up, laid down cards, and then dealt again

I slowly edged back to the middle of the store pretending to watch the pool shooters and euchre players. I was really curious about the action in the back. These players were not loud but were more animated. They all seemed to be smoking and consuming something. Some had cigars. Some cigarettes. Some pipes.

Several were chewing - and spitting. You can't necessarily tell if a person is chewing at first. He doesn't chomp, chomp, chomp like he was chewing gum. Sooner or later he's got to spit, though. This can be a very ceremonial procedure for some.

Jerry was the best tobacco spitter I ever saw. He didn't stop what he was doing. He just glanced at the spitoon and let it fly in a quick stream of brown liquid. It hit the spitoon at an angle and made a plunk when it hit.

There was a spitoon at one corner of each table. Some chewers were accurate spitters. Others were not. For those who were not, the floor was covered with saw dust. It was several inches deep - in the back area only. As I got near the end of the counter Jerry said in a rather loud voice “Can I help you, son?” I startled and quickly realized that I was the only son present. I looked back and said “I would like a Pokagon Cream Soda.” Jerry said “Help yourself - they're in the cooler next to the wall just beyond the counters.” I slid the lid back one way and then the other. I spotted a cream soda and reached down in the cold water for it. With a quick up and down motion I had the top off.

Jerry was watching me, a bit annoyed at the interruption in the game. I said “How much?” He said,” Nickel. I walked back a bit and stepped into the saw dust. It was soft. Much softer than any carpet. Almost like walking on a mattress.

There were cards on the table along with a lot of poker chips. There was a green glass shade hanging above each table. Jerry had on a green plastic eye shade. I handed him a dime and he quickly made change from an apron around his portly middle. He handed me a nickel and I turned to leave with my bottle of pop.

As I stepped out of the saw dust onto the wood floor, Jerry said,” Boys don't usually come in here, Johnny - but don't forget to bring the bottle back.” I never told my parents about going into Jerry Oberlin's Cigar Store.

John Martin Smith, age 46. Born 1939.

CITY BAKERY

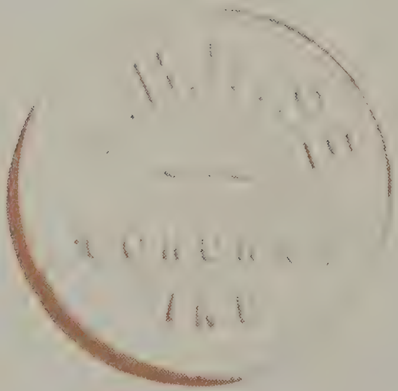
GOOD FOR
-1-
LOAF
OF
BREAD

Same as above except brass

Obv. JOHN CHILDS / DEALER / IN / DRY GOODS, /GROCERIES, / & C. / CORUNNA, /IND.
Rev. 1863 (turban head)
Type Civil War
Description round 19mm copper

Obv. J. L. & G. F. ROWE / DEALERS / IN / DRY GOODS /GROCERIES & C. / CORUNNA / IND.
Rev. 1863 (turban head without stars)
Type: Civil War
Description: round 19mm copper
Same as above except different turban head with stars
Same as above except Rev. 1864 (turban head)
Same as above except Rev. 1863 (mercury head)
Same as above except 1863 (eagle)
Same as above except brass

Obv. E. H. WISE / CORUNNA / IND.
Rev. GOOD FOR / 1 / PINT / OF MILK
Type: milk token
Description: round 25mm al.
Additional information used around 1918-1920

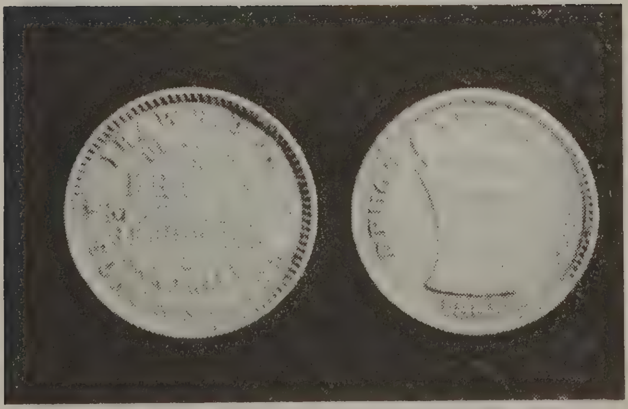


31.4 D4 Garrett Tokens

Obv. CHAS. ABELL / GARRETT / IND.
Rev. GOOD FOR / 5 / IN TRADE
Type: trade token
Description: round 20mm al.
Additional information: saloon 1905

Obv. ABEY'S
Rev. GOOD FOR / 5 / IN TRADE
Type: trade token
Description: round 21mm brass
Additional information: issued by Frank Abrams W. Side of N. Randolph St. called Log Cabin Inn
Same as above except 25 and 23mm

Obv. ABEYS'S
Rev. GOOD FOR / 25 / IN TRADE
Type: trade token
Description: 24mm brass
Same as above except white metal



Obv. O. B. BETTS / GARRETT, IND.
Rev. GOOD FOR / 5 / IN TRADE

Type: trade token
Description: round 25mm al.
Additional information: pool room in 1905

Obv. B.P.O.E. / 1447
Rev. GOOD FOR / 10 / IN TRADE
Type: trade token
Description: round 23mm al.
Additional information: Elks

Obv. I. W. BROWN CENTER SALOON / GOOD FOR 5 IN TRADE GARRETT, IND.
Rev. U BET I AM
Type: trade token
Description: round 35mm al.

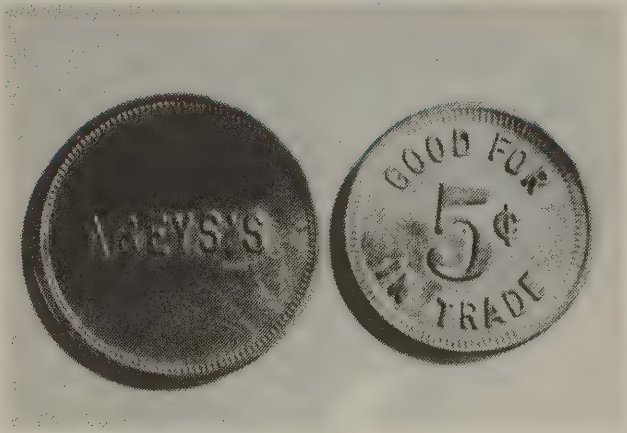
Obv. CORBIN & SON / DAIRY / GARRETT
Rev. GOOD FOR / 1 / PINT / MILK
Type: trade token
Description: round 18mm al.

Obv. GET LUCKY / CREEK CHUB BAITS / CATCH MORE FISH
Rev. YOU PAY (arrow)
Type: spinner
Description: round 36mm al.
Additional information: used 1950's

Obv. F.O.E. 1357
Rev. (flying eagle)
Type: trade token
Description: square 25mm brass
Additional information: eagles used for 12 1/2 beer

Obv. GARRETT / INDIANA / CENTENNIAL / 1875-1975
Rev. CITY HALL 1913 / LIBRARY 1914 /1st CHURCH 1876 / HOSPITAL 1971
Type: centennial token
Description: round 38mm bronze
Additional information: Struck by Hamilton Mint
Same as above except silver

Obv. GOOD AS GOLD / AT / C. H. HEINZERLING'S HARDWARE / GARRETT, IND.
Rev. GOOD FOR / $1.00 / ON A PURCHASE / OF / $20.00 / OR OVER
Type: trade token
Description: round al. above 38mm
Additional information: Issued about 1912. Hardware was originally owned by Sam Teeters who operated the first hardware in Garrett. Hardware was owned by Coffinberry & Heinzerling from 1903 to 1912 and Heinzerling from 1912 to 1950. Carl Heinzerling was joined by his son Harry in



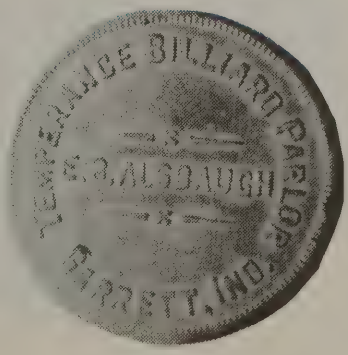
31.4D VIGNETTE 2

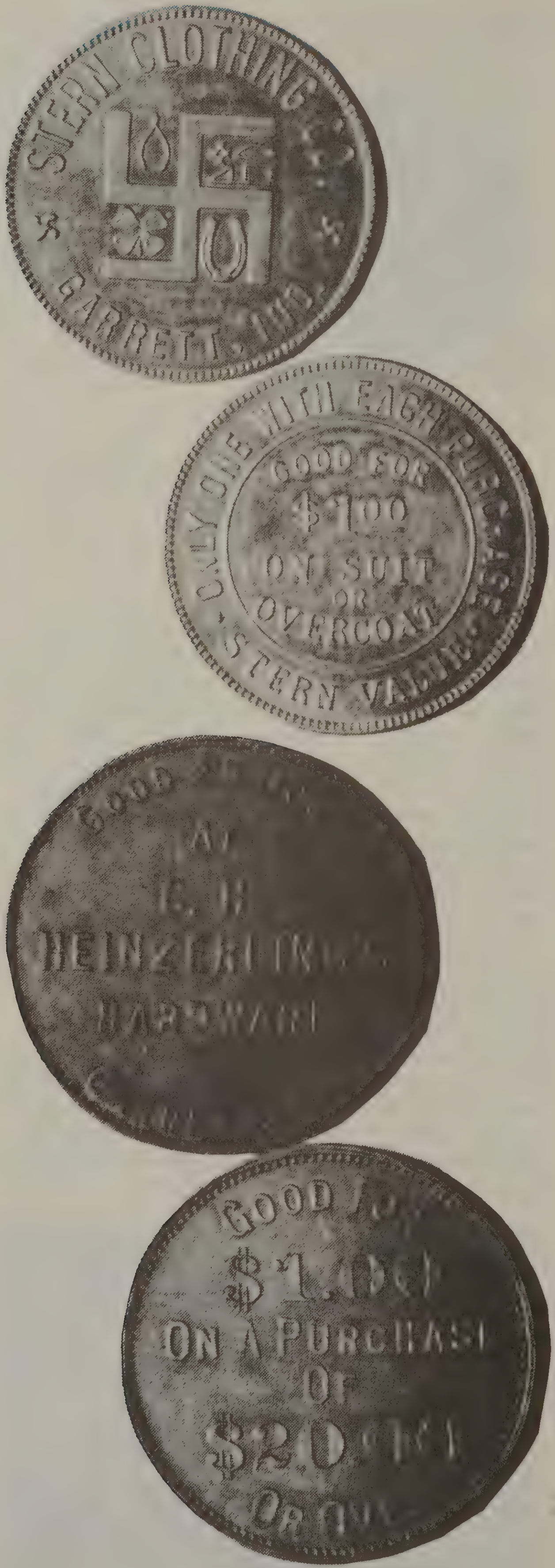
ABEY AND MABEL

Frank Abey Abram was born and raised in Butler. He and his wife Mabel operated a motion picture show in Butler. After the theatre burned they went on the road with the Sherman Kelly Stock Company as musicians in 1911. Abey played clarinet and saxophone, and Mabel played piano. They later joined the Colton Dramatic Company and also played in vaudeville. They had and raised their two daughters, Mary Louise and Betty Jane, on the road. Mary Louise made her first dramatic appearance at the Ada Mead Theatre in Louisville at the age of three.

In 1923 they returned to Garrett and operated a pool room on North Randolph Street. After the repeal of prohibition in 1933, Abey remodelled the pool room into a dance hall called the Log Cabin which featured a band for dancing on Wednesday, Friday, and Saturday nights. Beer and wine were served at the popular night spot.

From 1925 through 1928 Mr. and Mrs. Abram were on the staff of WOWO radio in Fort Wayne broadcasting as Abey and Mabel.




STERN CLOTHING CO.
GARRETT, IND.
ONLY ONE WITH EACH PURCHASE
GOOD FOR
$1.00
ON SUIT
OR
OVERCOAT
STERN VALUE
GOOD FOR
AT
E. H.
HEINZERLING
HARDWARE
GOOD FOR
$1.00
ON A PURCHASE
OF
$20.00

1930. The hardware was sold by Harry Heinzerling in 1950 and was operated under Heinzerling's name until 1960.

Obv. MARVIN DAIRY CO. / GARRETT
Rev. GOOD FOR / ONE / PINT MILK / WHEN / RETURNED / WITH BOTTLE
Type: milk token
Description: octagon 25mm al.

Obv. NICK'S PLACE / GARRETT, / IND. / JOHN W. RICHMOND, PROP.
Rev. GOOD FOR / 5 / IN TRADE
Type: trade token
Description: octagon 27mm al.

Obv. KEEP ME AND NEVER GO BROKE
Rev. R. W. PARKER / COINS / 101 N. 7th ST. GARRETT, IND. / EARL FRANKHAUSER FORT WAYNE
Type: encased cent (1963-D)
Description: round 32mm al.

Obv. STERN CLOTHING CO. / (swaztica & good luck symbols) / GARRETT, IND.
Rev. ONLY ONE WITH EACH PURCHASE / GOOD FOR /$1 SUIT / OR / OVERCOAT / STERN VALUE Type: trade token
Description: round 31mm brass

Obv. TEMPERANCE BILLIARD PARLOR / ED. ALSBAUGH / GARRETT, IND.
Rev. GOOD FOR FIVE CENTS / 5 / AT THE COUNTER
Type: trade token
Description: round 25mm brass

31.4 D5 Spencerville Tokens

Obv. COVERED BRIDGE FESTIVAL / JULY 26-28 /SPENCERVILLE, INDIANA
Rev. WOOD NICKEL / UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
Type: wooden nickel
Description: round 38mm wood
Same as above except

Obv. COVERED BRIDGE CENTENNIAL / JULY 27-29 / SPENCERVILLE, / INDIANA / 1873-1973

31.4 D6 Waterloo Tokens

Obv. CLOUSE BROS. / WATERLOO / IND.
Rev. GOOD FOR / 10 / IN TRADE
Type: trade token

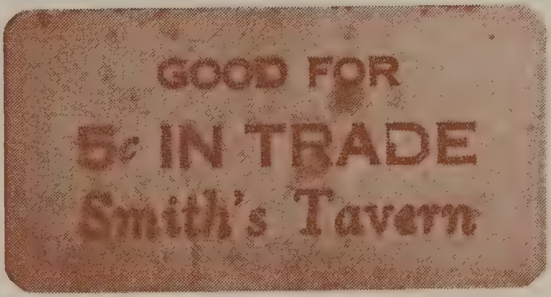
Description: octagon 26mm brass

Obv. J. W. GRIFFITH / WATERLOO, / IND.
Rev. GOOD FOR / 5 / IN TRADE
Type: trade token
Description: round 18mm al.

C. R. GRIMM
WATERLOO,
IND.
GOOD FOR
5
IN TRADE

Obv. C. R. GRIMM / WATERLOO, / IND.
Rev. GOOD FOR / 5 / IN TRADE
Type: trade token
Description: round 21mm brass
Additional information: Charles R. Grimm owned cigar store in 1920.
Same as above except rev. letters small

Obv. GRIMM
Rev. GOOD FOR / 10 / IN TRADE
Type: trade token
Description: square with rounded corners & points between corners 26mm brass


GOOD FOR
5¢ IN TRADE
Smith's Tavern

Obv. GRIMM / WATERLOO, IND.
Rev. (worn away) TRADE
Type: trade token
Description: square 24mm brass

Obv. C. L. SMITH / WATERLOO, / IND.
Rev. GOOD FOR / 5 / IN TRADE
Type: trade token
Description: round 21mm al.
Additional information: Series issued 1927 to 1952
Same as above except 25mm
Same as above except 10, 4 scallops & 25mm
Same as above except 10, 4 scallops & 31mm

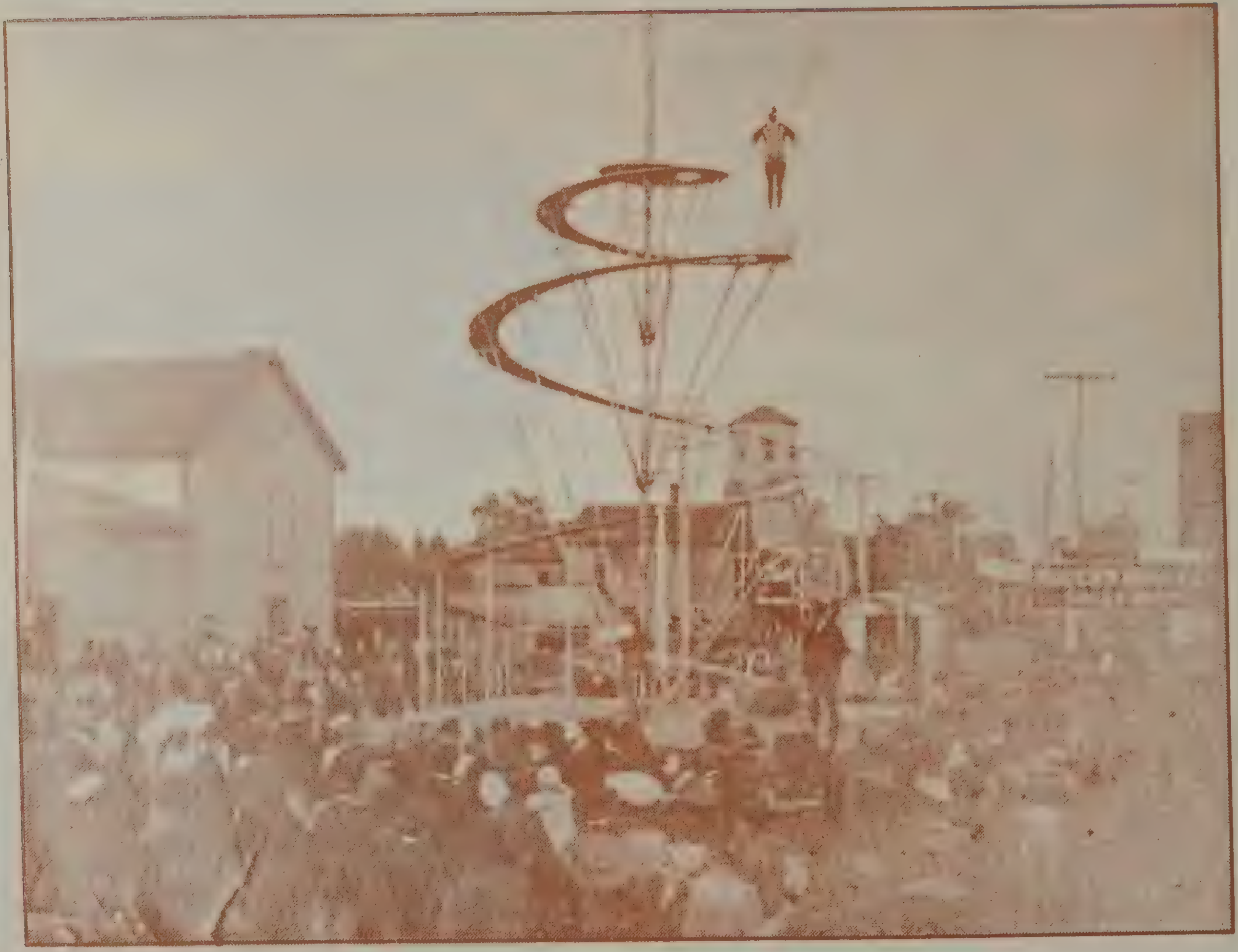
RODNEY CURTIS SCOVILLE
BORN
MARCH 11, 1977
SON OF
JOHN & NANCY
SCOVILLE
JOHN R. SCOVILLE
MARRIED
JUNE 5, 1976
NANCY L. WASHLER

Obv. WATERLOO / DAIRY / WATERLOO, IND.
Rev. ONE / PINT
Type: milk token
Description: octagon 19mm al.
Additional information: Issued by Sid Smith about 1943

31.4 D7 Miscellaneous Tokens

Obv. JOHN R. SCOVILLE / MARRIED / JUNE 5, 1976 /NANCY L. WASHLER
Rev. UNITED STATES 1776 BICENTENNIAL 1976 (eagle)
Type: personal token
Description: round 20mm copper
Rev. UNITED STATES 1776 BICENTENNIAL 1976 (eagle)
Type: personal token
Description: round 20mm copper
Additional information: Struck by the Patrick Mint

Obv. RODNEY CURTIS SCOVILLE / BORN / MARCH 11, 1977 /SON OF / JOHN & NANCY / SCOVILLE /DEKALB COUNTY, INDIANA
Rev. (eagle)
Type: personal token
Description: round 20mm copper
Additional information: Struck by the Patrick Mint



An acrobat walks a large ball down a spiral incline at the 1908 Free Fall Exhibit.

CHAPTER THIRTY-TWO

FAIRS, CARNIVALS, FESTIVALS, AND CIRCUSES

32.1 OVERVIEW

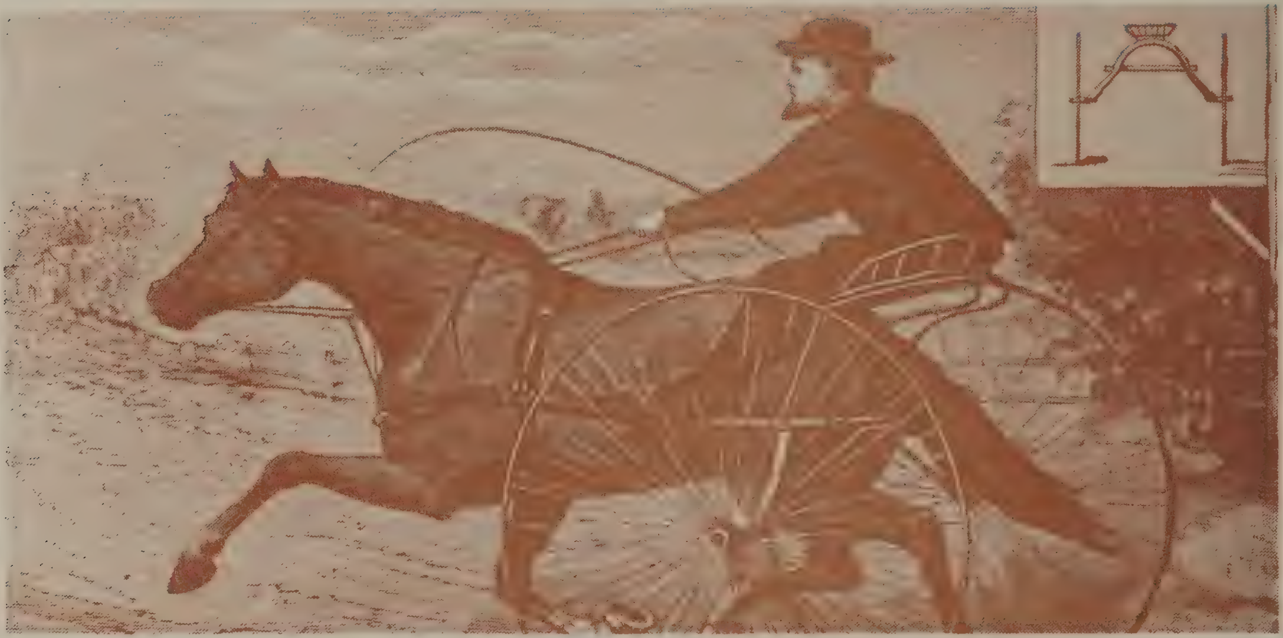
If one is a third, fourth or fifth generation native of DeKalb County, a strange feeling comes over him or her during the latter part of September of each year. It is a rather pleasant affliction of genetic origin. Some suddenly start having cravings for caramel corn and candy apples. Some have an urge to walk around the square, in the middle of the street, in either a clockwise or counter - clockwise direction, depending upon whether their ancestors were clockwise or counter - clockwise square walkers. Some begin watching the vegetables in their gardens for unusually large or fine specimens. Some begin grooming their finest farm animals. Still others lay in a supply of multicolored crepe paper and facial tissue.

Free Fall Fair time is approaching!

DeKalb County has had a fair nearly every year since 1850, although fairs were not held some years due to wars, economic conditions, and epidemics.

Many of the towns in DeKalb County have also held carnivals each summer to promote themselves.

The Auburn-Cord-Duesenberg Festival has been held in Auburn since 1955 and has become the third largest festival in the state of Indiana.



32.2 DEKALB COUNTY FAIRS

32.2A EARLY FAIRS

The first fair was held around 1850 when the infant county was but 13 years old. There were no newspapers, banks or railroads, but the citizens gathered for a rather primitive fair on the farm of Thomas Ford just east of Cedar Creek opposite from Auburn. A board fence was built around the grounds by Leonard Hoodelmier so that admission could be charged. There was no money for premiums, but there were some agricultural exhibitions. A foot race was the main feature.

This fair apparantly continued for several years but was moved to the square in 1855. A horse race was featured in that year.

32.2B DEKALB COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY

In 1856 The DeKalb County Agricultural Society was formed. This was apparently a continuation and formalization of the first fair. It continued to be held around the square.

In 1859 Wesley Park leased six and one half acres of land to the society for a period of eight years, to 1868. The land was north of North Street and west of Main Street. The society was to erect a good and substantial board fence seven feet high around the acreage and was authorized to set up“...tracks and build sheds, tents, pens, halls and fixtures.” Fairs could be held during two week periods each year. Wesley Park reserved the use of the grounds at other times for a pasture and meadow. At the end of the term, all of the lumber used in buildings could be removed by the society. The agreement was signed for the society by James N. Chamberlain, President; and M. F. Pierce, Secretary.

A copy of the List of Premiums for the Sixth Annual Fair held October 10th and 11th, 1861, is the earliest surviving document encountered in regard to DeKalb County Fairs. It contains the Constitution, By - Laws, and List of Premiums. A. S. Leas was General Superintendent and Robert Culbertson, A. Provines, J. R. Cosper, H. Willis, R. S. S. Reed, J. N. Chamberlain, and James Griswold constituted the Executive Committee.

The officers were Wyllys Griswold, President; Robert Culbertson, Vice President; S. B. Ward, Treasurer; and William H. Dils, Secretary.

There were Directors from each Township:

L. J. Holmes	Butler
A. Provines	Jackson
James Draggoo	Concord
S. Ellis	Newville
B. F. Greenwood	Stafford
John Meese	Wilmington
James Griswold	Union
George Wolf	Union
James McCrum	Richland
John Buchanan	Fairfield
R. M. Lockhart	Smithfield
Miles Waterman	Franklin
G. C. Everets	Troy

Premiums were offered for many categories. There were classes for Blooded Cattle, Cross Cattle, Work Cattle, and Native Cattle. There was also a Sweepstakes on Cattle, which offered a premium of $8.00 for the best bull and $5.00 for the best cow. Each class had a three person awarding committee. Other livestock classes included horses, sheep, hogs and chickens.

The Farming Implements classes included best wagon, best plow, best ox yoke and bows, best grain cradle, best three ax helves, best wheel barrow, and best hand cart.

The Agricultural Products classes were numerous and included wheat, corn, oats, barley, timothy, potatoes, Chinese sugar cane, clover seed and flax seed. There were also classes for fruits.

The Domestic Manufacturers class enabled craftsmen to exhibit their products and compete for premiums which were offered for the best buggy, buckboard, bureau, centre table, sofa bedstead, rocking chair, sett chairs, and sleigh. There were also categories for leather products; iron and steel items; woolen, cotton and linen items such as flannel, linsey, quilts and linen; and for tailoring and fancy needlework.

Flowers and birds were exhibited with premiums offered for such things as Best Exhibit of Canaries. The miscellaneous category included premiums for best butter, cheese, apple butter, pumpkin butter, honey, maple sugar and Chinese cane sugar and syrup.

"The Programme to be Observed
During the Fair, [was:]

First Day	
12-1/2 P.M.	Awarding Committees meet at Secretary's office
1:00 P.M.	Committees proceed to the examination of animals and articles...at which time there will be an examination of Blooded Horses on the ring
2:00 P.M.	Exhibition of light draught horses on the ring
4:00 P.M.	Exhibition of work cattle on the ring
7:00 P.M.	Reading Essays
Second Day	
9:00 A.M.	Plowing Match
10:00 A.M.	Exhibition of Horsemanship on the ring
11:00 A.M.	Trotting Match on the ring
1:00 P.M.	Grand Cavalcade
2:00 P.M.	Exhibition of Premium Stock on the ring
3:00 P.M.	Reading reports by Chairman of Committees Conclusion Foot Race on the ring"

32.2 VIGNETTE 1

"...AN ALMOST ABANDONMENT... TO PLEASURE AND GOOD CHEER."

County fairs are now established not only in our best farming districts, but also in many localities where the hardy pioneer has had but a few years to develop the resources and cultivate the soil; and so thoroughly are the citizens in such cases awake to their interests, the annual return of the week that gives an opportunity to compare in a spirit of emulation the varied products of the soil and their own handiwork is hailed with the same anticipations of joy as a festal occasion in the olden times, when the yeomanry were wont to indulge in games of skill and dexterity, and an almost total abandonment, for a time, to pleasure and good cheer.

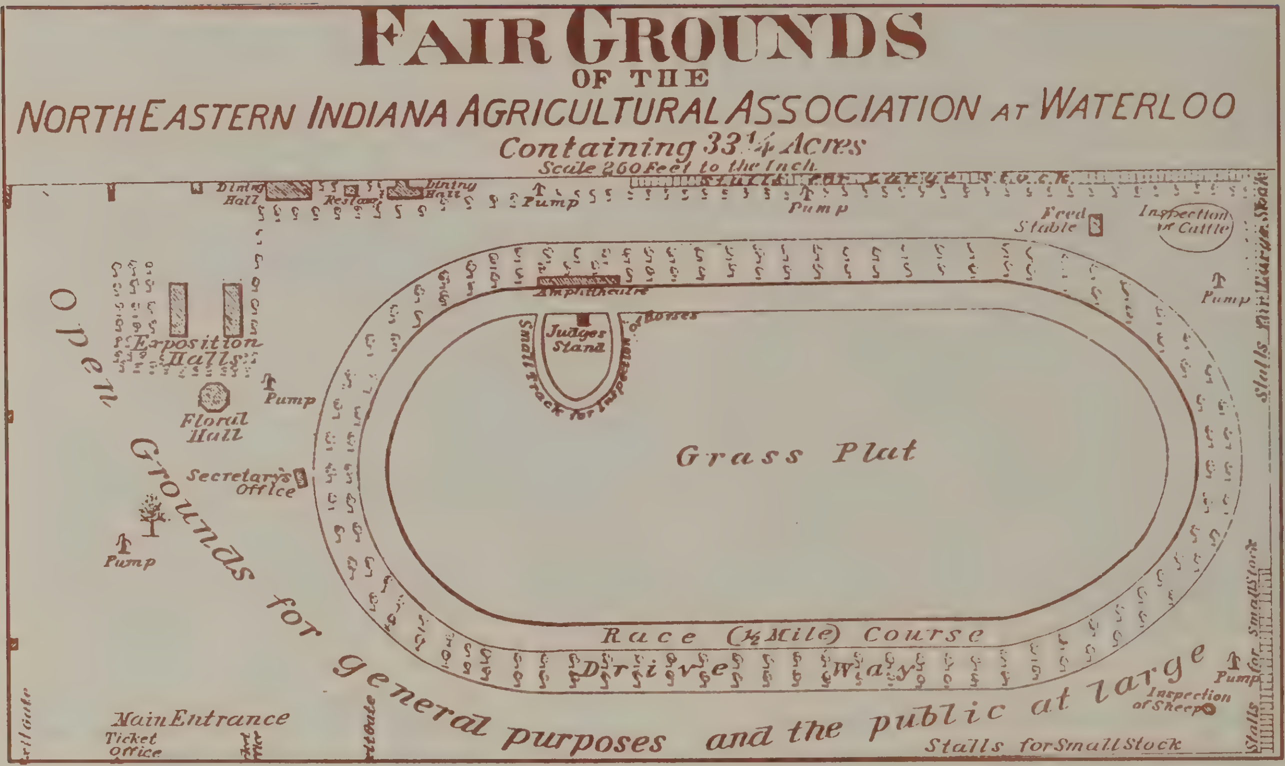
1885 History of DeKalb County, p. 451.

The Civil War and the expiration of the lease in 1868 apparently led to the demise of the DeKalb County Agricultural Society Fair at Auburn, and there were no fairs for several years.

32.2C DeKalb Agriculture And Livestock Association

On August 13, 1867, the DeKalb Agriculture and Livestock Association was organized for the purpose of "...leasing or buying and fitting up a track of land within one mile of the town of Auburn, not to exceed forty acres with a view of holding fairs thereon." This association was organized pursuant to a law of the Indiana General Assembly, approved February 20, 1867. It was a stock company with a stock value of ten dollars each. The charter stockholders were all of Auburn and are listed as follows:

John L. Davis
R. Elson
C. Klotz
J. N. Ford
A. J. Ralston
T. C. Elson
Meyer & Otto
A. M. Case
W. & W. W. Griswold
Ed Eldridge
H. W. Ford
R. S. S. Reed
Samuel Laufferty
J. C. Summers
Joseph Rainier
J. H. Ehlers
Guy Plumb
John Hechel


FAIR GROUNDS
OF THE
NORTH EASTERN INDIANA AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION AT WATERLOO
Containing 33¼ Acres
Scale 260 Feet to the Inch
Stalls for Large Stock
Dining Hall
Restaur.
Dining Hall
Pump
Pump
Feed Stable
Inspection of Cattle
Pump
Amphitheatre
Judges Stand
Small Track for Inspection of Horses
Exposition Halls
Pump
Floral Hall
Secretary's Office
Pump
Grass Plat
Race (½ Mile) Course
Drive Way
Open Grounds for general purposes and the public at large
Main Entrance
Ticket Office
Stalls for Small Stock
Inspection of Sheep
Pump
Stalls for Small Stock

Howard Coe
Frank Jones
George R. Hoffman
C. F. Madis
N. E. Altenberg
J. H. Moore
C. S. Hare
C. C. Buss
Thomas Baldock
Christian Sheets

It is not clear whether this association actually held a fair.

In 1870 a county fair was held at Spencerville but was not successful and was not held again.

32.2D Northeastern Indiana Agricultural Association

Waterloo was the leading town in the county in this era and several of its prominent citizens moved to organize The North Eastern Indiana Agricultural Association under a new state law which authorized the distribution of five hundred dollars in state funds for such associations. The association was a stock organization and was authorized to issue four hundred shares at a value of twenty - five dollars each for a total of ten thousand dollars. The charter stockholders were all from Waterloo or Corunna and are listed as follows:

James N. Chamberlain
B. B. Long
James I. Best
C. A. A. McClellan
Jacob Kahn
James A. Matson
E. R. Blattner
J. D. Dennison
William Stroh
Samuel Stroh
J. C. St. Clair
J. A. Boozer
J. C. Boyer
H. M. Henning
J. L. Marlan
John Leas, Jr.
R. Wes McBride
John Butt
Cyrus Bowman
J. Spencer
John Buchanan
R. N. Brooks
L. J. Blair
O. T. Clark
T. R. Dickenson
A. S. Leas
R. M. Lockhart
Miles Waterman
F. D. Ryan
J. M. Brumback

On September 6, 1873, the Articles of Association were amended so that the "Association would cover a district comprised of the following counties in the State of Indiana, to - wit: Steuben, DeKalb, Allen, Whitley, Noble, LaGrange, Elkhart and Kosciusco, under the name of the North Eastern Indiana Agricultural Association." At the same time, the board of directors was expanded to twenty persons. On November 14, 1889, the capital was expanded to six hundred shares at twenty-five dollars each, for a total of fifteen thousand dollars.

The association purchased 31.25 acres of land on the north edge of Uniontown and began developing a fairgrounds. The focal point was a full half mile race track which was faced by an amphitheater and surrounded with exhibition buildings. The perimeter of the track was planted with a double row of trees to provide shade for the spectators. Opposite the amphitheater at the northeast corner was a judges' stand and a small track for parading livestock. The grounds were surrounded by a board fence with two entrance gates and two exit gates in the southwest corner, along the county road. The fence provided the sheltered side of stalls for livestock. There were six wells with pumps scattered about the grounds for fresh water. There were several small rings for judging various classes of livestock. Other buildings were located on the northwest side of the track and included an octagon floral hall, two exhibition halls, two dining halls, restrooms, and a secretary's office.

The first fair was held October 15, 16, 17, and 18, 1872, and was highly successful. On Friday, October 17, 1872, the attendance was estimated at 10,000 persons! Six hundred entries were received and gross receipts were $2,502.01. The show of pacing, trotting and running horses was the highlight of the fair. A dividend of 25% was declared on the stock of the investors.

The second annual fair was even more successful in 1873. A feature was the exhibition of grain by the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad Company, comprising hundreds of specimens among which were wheat, corn, oats, and rye.

In 1874 so many stock exhibitions were received that stock had to be turned loose on the grounds. Attendance on Friday was fifteen thousand persons. In addition to the races, there was a buffalo chase on Saturday.

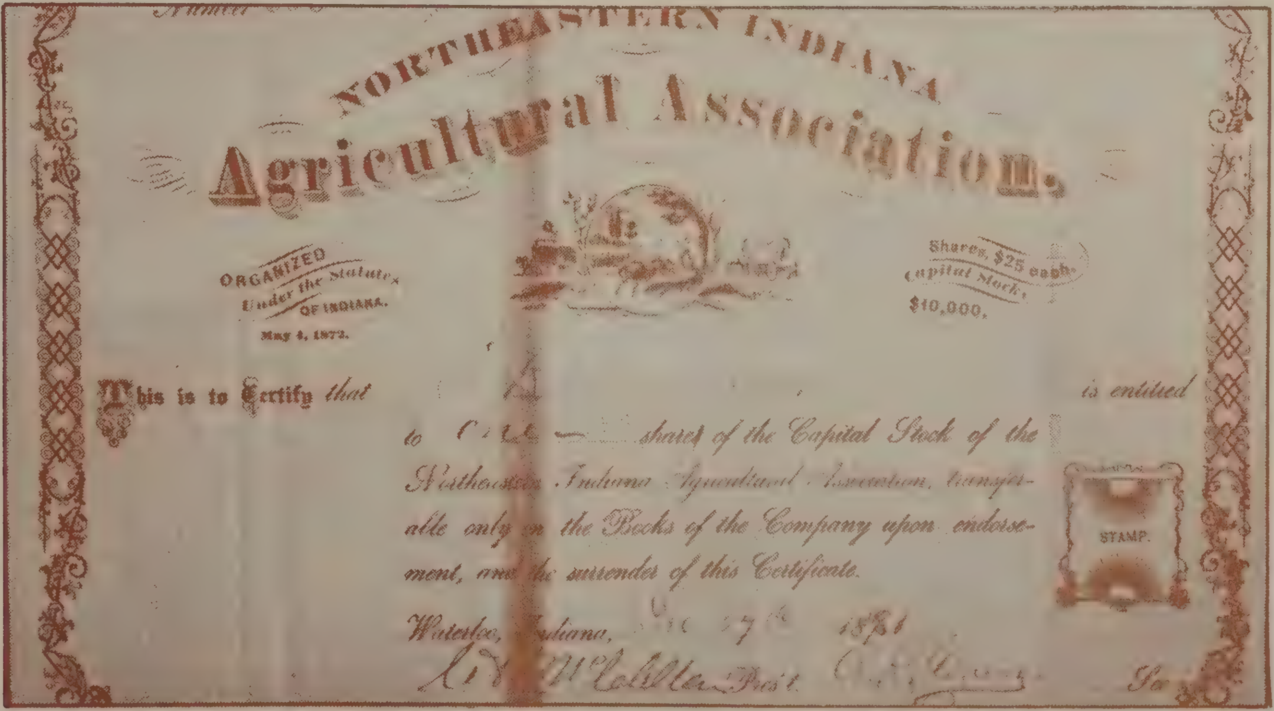
The fourth fair in 1875 saw the first exhibition of power-operated farm machinery in DeKalb County. Monstrous examples of produce included beets two feet long, radishes twenty inches in length and seven inches in diameter, carrots twenty inches long and four inches in diameter, cabbages forty - five inches in circumference, pumpkins two feet long and weighing over seventy pounds, onions four inches in diameter and rutabagas one foot in diameter.

The annual fair continued to attract thousands of people. They came by carriage, on foot, and by train. A feature of the 1879 fair was a twenty mile race where a man attempted to ride twenty miles on ten different horses in fifty - two minutes for an average of 24.64 miles per hour -- a phenomenal speed for a man on a horse, including dismounting and remounting ten times.

In 1881 a partial crop failure and heavy rains throughout the week resulted in poor attendance and a generally unfavorable year.

In 1882 the best time ever was made on the track at 2:62 1/2 minutes for a mile. This computes to 24.59 miles per hour!

At the annual meeting in December 1883, it was reported that the indebtedness on the grounds and building was only four hundred dollars and stock valued at $9,025 was held. The value of the land and improvements was $10,500. The officers selected for 1884 were R. N. Crooks, President; Dr. Madden, Vice - President; Don A. Garwood, Secretary; and J. C. Boyer, Treasurer. The Directors were John S. Boots, G. W. Draggoo, M. B. Willis, J. A. Barns, A. D. Moor, A. McCoy, Miles Waterman, J. N. Chamberlain, J. M. Brumback, E. Y. Williamson, Henry Hood, S. J. Locke, John Leas, L. J. Blair, G. O. Denison, and C. K. Baxter.



NORTHEASTERN INDIANA

Agricultural Association.

ORGANIZED Under the Statutes OF INDIANA.
May 4, 1872.

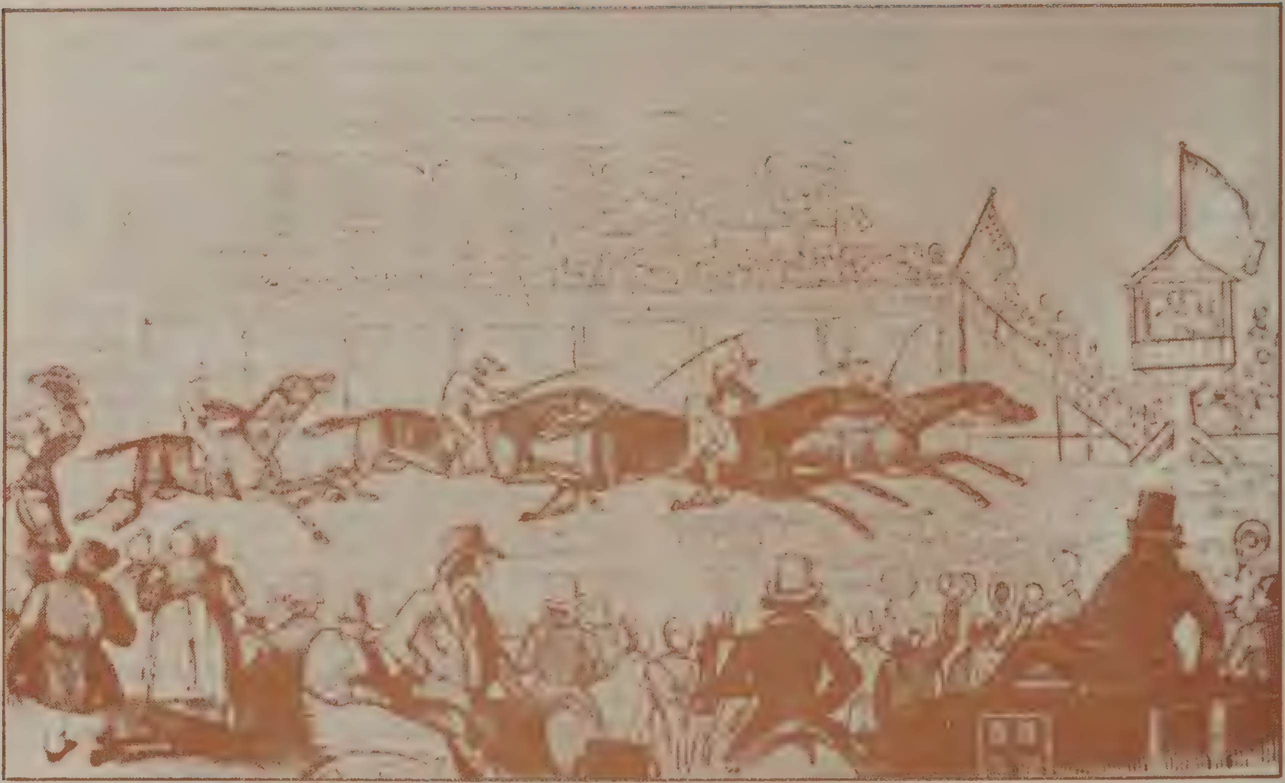
Shares, $25 each.
Capital Stock, $10,000.

This is to Certify that [illegible] is entitled to One shares of the Capital Stock of the Northeastern Indiana Agricultural Association, transferable only on the Books of the Company upon endorsement, and the surrender of this Certificate.

Waterloo, Indiana, [illegible] 1881

Pres't. Sec.

Stock certificate for Northeastern Indiana Agriculture Association.



The date was moved forward to September 23 - 26, 1884. The feature attraction for this year was a balloon ascension.

The Northeastern Indiana Agricultural Association Fair at Waterloo continued for several more years but then became the victim of a competing fair at Auburn.

32.2E DEKALB COUNTY FAIR ASSOCIATION

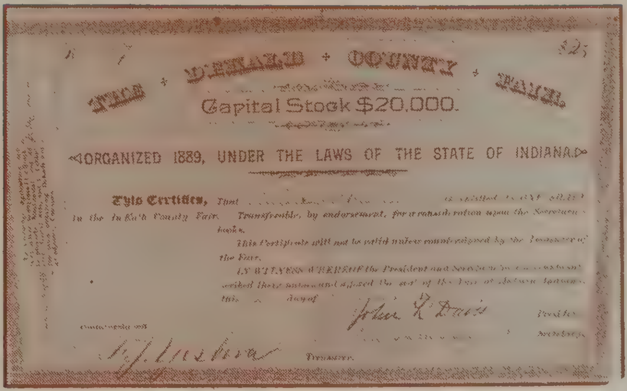
The rivalry between the towns of Auburn and Waterloo became intense. Auburn was predominantly Republican, and Waterloo was predominantly Democrat. Add to this the dispute over moving the county seat to Waterloo and the fact that Waterloo's fair was so successful, and you have a dispute that resulted in dividing the township in which both towns were located into two separate civil townships --Union and Grant.

As a further result of this continuing feud, citizens of Auburn and rural people living south of Auburn organized the DeKalb County Fair Association on October 17, 1889. The stated purposes were for "...establishing and maintaining an Association for Horticultural and Agricultural purposes, improving livestock, and to promote and encourage mechanical and other useful arts, also to exhibit the same, embracing DeKalb County and all adjoining counties." It was also a stock association with eight hundred shares at twenty - five dollars each for a total of twenty thousand dollars. No person was permitted to vote more than ten shares of stock. The corporate seal was a "...female standing by a horn of plenty, a sheaf, and a plowman holding a plow and the word 'Seal' underneath the words The DeKalb County Fair, Auburn, Ind.' in a circle around said devices." The constitution required that the exhibition be held within one mile of Auburn.

The officers were as follows:
Charles P. Glazier, President
James McClellan, Vice - President
William H. Dills, Secretary
John L. Davis, Treasurer

The initial directors were:
James D. Rowley
Willis B. Brown
John Wilson
Charles Rugman
Samuel M. Knott
John S. Boots
John Carper
Calvin Husselman
Willard Pepple
Frank Kercher
Sylvester Kutzner
Daniel Thomas
Charles P. Glazier
Wilson S. Dancer
Sylvester Rogers
Christopher S. Shafer
John L. Davis
Robert S. S. Reed
Calvin Grube
George Dunn

One hundred and forty - five shares of stock were subscribed for a total initial capital of $3,625. The initial stockholders were:
C. C. Shaffer
D. A. Sebring
D. J. Swarts
James Draggoo



THE • DEKALB • COUNTY • FAIR.

Capital Stock $20,000.

ORGANIZED 1889, UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF INDIANA.

John L. Davis

Stevens & Campbell
James McClellan
John L. Davis
James A. Barns
L. Bowers
Fred C. Davis
W. S. Dancer
A. B. Walsworth
John Sheffer
Owen Hensinger
H. P. Stroh
Ed S. Wise
S. M. Knott
J. C. Reed
A. King
Albert Zervis
A. Stutz
George E. King
W. B. Brown
F. J. Yesbera
G. L. Lanning
R. S. S. Reed
Hahn Brewing Co.
Cal Husselman
Chester J. Hodge
David W. Ocker
Charles Rugman
A. D. Moore
George W. McKay
David T. Smith
John Wilson
Daniel Thomas
J. P. Cochran
Charles P. Glazer
C. C. Kryder
G. E. Mathews
D. W. Fair
H. E. Trout
L. M. Smith
Thomas H. Tomlinson
O. T. Sagger
S. Hollister
H. R. Culbertson
W. H. Dills
John Carper
S. Rogers
Willard Pepple
Egbert M. Hodge

On February 24, 1891, the name of the association was changed to Auburn District Fair probably in order to obtain the state funds allocated to district fairs. It is likely that the North Eastern Indiana Agricultural Association terminated their fair at this time, but this has not been confirmed.

The Auburn District Fair Association purchased seventy acres east of Eckhart Avenue, erected buildings, and built an excellent half-mile track for horse races.

The first fair was held in 1890 and featured the sixteen piece Milo Calkins Band from Corunna. The Auburn Fair looked promising, but it was held for only two or three years and then disbanded.

The competing fairs at Waterloo and at Auburn could not exist. The Waterloo fair was the first to go. The Auburn people stopped supporting it. The Auburn Fair never was successful due to a lack of support from the Waterloo people and those who live in the northern part of the county.

As a result of this unfortunate competition, there was no county fair for a number of years.

"Big Load" at 1908 Fair.

1908 Fair drew huge crowds.

DeKalb County was a major producer of vegetables.

32.2F Free Fall Exhibit And Home Coming

There were apparently no fairs held until 1906 when the Free Fall Exhibit and Home Coming was held at Auburn. A copy of the Premium List for the 1907 Fair gives great detail as to the event. It was held October 9, 10 and 11, 1907, around the square and set the pattern for many fairs to come.

The manager was John C. Lochner. The officers were M. Boland, President; George Shepard, Treasurer; and H. D. Weaver, Secretary In addition to the officers the Executive Committee included J. W. Sheffer, Ashton Staman, John Hebel, John Leasure and John C. Lochner. There were numerous superintendents, committees and judges.

The premiums were donated by merchants and and were displayed in their windows prior to the fair. The most elaborate premium was a Turnbull wagon donated by the Culbertson Hardware Company for first prize in the General Exhibit of the Farm. This would be equivalent in value to a car or truck today.

The General Exhibit excluded livestock but was to include every other product produced on a DeKalb County farm. The contents of the exhibit were at the discretion of the entrant, but the committee suggested that the following items be represented:

Wheat
Barley
Buckwheat
Peas
Oats
Rye
Corn
Broom Corn
Pop Corn
Millet
Clover Seed
Timothy Seed
Flax
Potatoes
Onions
Beets
Carrots
Beans
Cabbage
Cauliflower
Celery
Eggplant
Melons
Parsnips
Pepers
Pumpkins
Radishes
Squashes
Sorghum Syrup
Maple Sugar
Sorghum Sugar
Wines
Vinegar
Cured Hams
Dried Beef
Hard and Soft Soap
Bread
Biscuits
Cake
Cookies
Doughnuts
Saratoga Chips
Canned Goods
Marmalades
Pickles
Preserves
Chowders
Sauces
Catsup
Horseradish
Elderberries
Rhubarb
Grapes
Jellies
Dried Fruits
Jam

Tomatoes
Turnips
Cucumbers
Butter
Cheese
Honey
Maple Syrup
Apples
Pears
Apricots
Peaches
Plums
Etc., etc.

What an ambitious couple it would take to produce and exhibit all of these items!

There were classes and premiums for virtually everything that could possibly be raised or created in DeKalb County. For example, the first prize for yellow onions was a Perfection three - burner oil stove donated by Culbertson Hardware Company; second prize was a King hat donated by Schaab Clothing and Shoe Company.

The next several years were prosperous in DeKalb County and the fair flourished. Due to the construction of the courthouse, the fair was held at Garrett in 1911.

A program from the 1915 Fair shows that it was opened at 1:00 P.M. Wednesday by the Auburn City Band. Featured attractions were "The LaCroix" who put on numerous trapeze acts at Ninth and Cedar Streets. The Ginnivan Dramatic Company of Ashley were in Repertoire east of the courthouse each evening at 8:15 P.M. followed by fireworks shot from the courthouse.

The fair opened with a Patriotic Parade on Wednesday which had fifty -five units of a patriotic nature, including:

"Awake America" - DeKalb County Council of Defense
"Conservation of Food" - W. C. T. U.
"Raise the Flag over Every Schoolhouse" - F. M. Merica, County Superintendent
"Down With the Kaiser, Up With the Stars and Stripes" - Pedro Club
"Lafollette in Effigy" - Campbell & Son
"No Room in Auburn for Slackers" - Entre Nous Club
"No Time for Idle Hands" - Necanna Club
"If You Can't Talk for America, Shut Up" - Bar Association

Other features of the fair were tractor demonstrations at the rear of the Interurban Station, moving agricultural pictures at the Court Theatre, and a balloon ascension from Madden Field on East Seventh Street.

No fair was held in 1918 due to World War I, but it was resumed in 1919 and held until 1922.

There were no county fairs held for ten years when the present fair was organized as the DeKalb County Free Fall Fair in 1932. The DeKalb County Council refused to appropriate funds for premiums for the fairs 1922 thru 1931, resulting in no fairs being held these years.

A fair for Boys and Girls Club Work was held

32.2 VIGNETTE 2

"HOME SWEET HOME IN OLD DEKALB"

The Citizens of DeKalb county have promoted a Joyous Hoosier Home Coming, to be held in Auburn during the Free Fall Exhibit.

The place and time are well chosen. Auburn, centrally located and the county seat, should be chosen as the chief trysting place for old friends to meet and greet and talk of other times and other days. The second week of October is the time when the great exhibition of DeKalb county's products will be held on the public square. A time of harvest and sunshine and of perfect days in Northern Indiana.

The ebbing tides of the ocean always turn again home and we command all absent Hoosiers from old DeKalb, wherever you may be to be guided by this precept of the sea.

You may take the fond heart from its home by the hearth, but wherever it goes it will yearn for the land that gave it birth. Of all the glorious pictures that hang on memory's wall none are so dear as the scenes of childhood. The old homestead with its cool and cozy porch, the old well and swing under the old apple tree, the moon-lit lane, the green pastures and Old Swimmin' Hole are indelibly written on the pages of fond recollection.

Since the day you bade adieu, much water has gone under the bridge, the pictures on the wall have faded some; the old clock on the mantel has ticked a thousand million times. But if you will come again someone will meet you who said Goodbye the day you went round the corner.

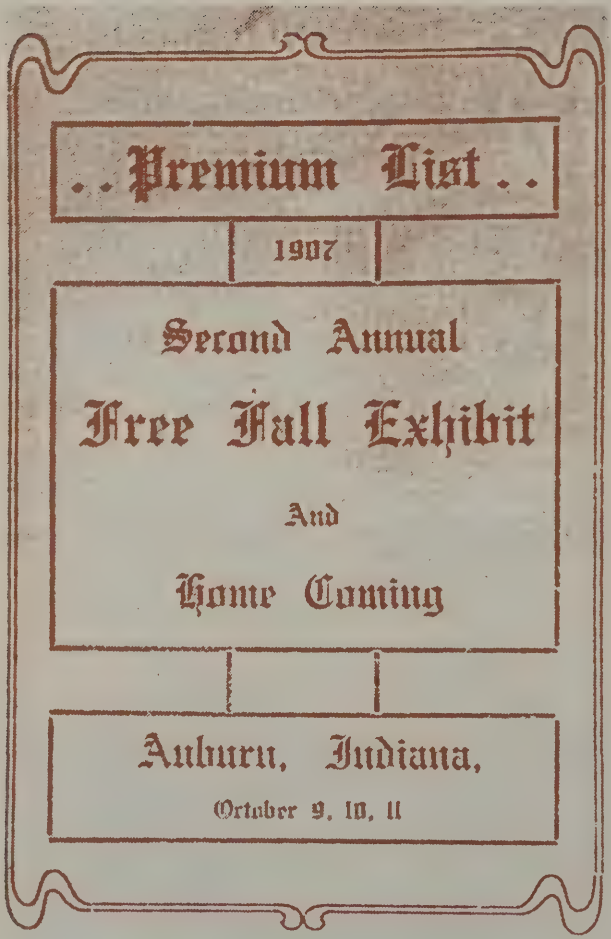
Come back! Enjoy once more genuine Hoosier hospitality. Greet that dear old smile once more. You will find someone peering down the pathway to the gate for your return.

Notify the secretary, J. Howard Wagner, at once if you know of a former DeKalb county resident who has not received an invitation to the Joyous Homecoming.

Premium list from 1907 Free Fall Exhibit and Home Coming, Auburn, Indiana. October 9, 10, 11.

This DeKalb County farmer poses with large examples of pumpkins and squash outside Rice Studio, Auburn.

Housewives competed for the best baked goods.



..Premium List..

1907

Second Annual

Free Fall Exhibit

And

Home Coming

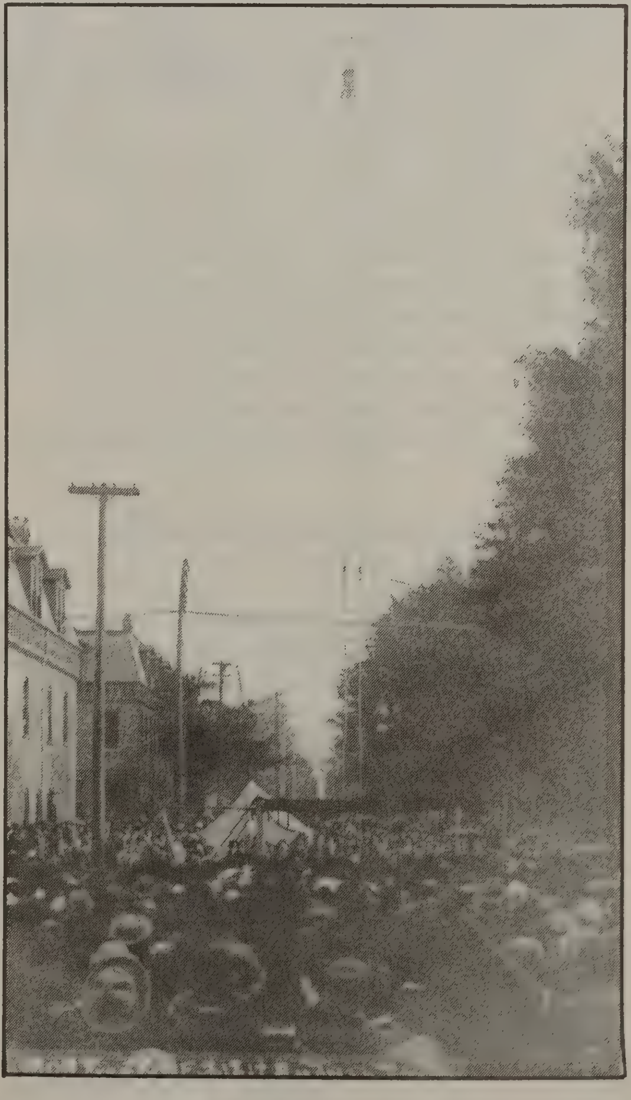
Auburn, Indiana,

October 9, 10, 11

Premium list shows categories of judging and premiums offered.

GINNIVAN
DRAMATIC
COMPANY

Banner of Ginnivan Dramatic Company.



Scenes from 1908 Fair.
Aerial acts were presented
each year.

Mounted color guard leads parade.

in Jackson Township in 1922. It was sponsored by the Jackson Township Farm Bureau and held at Jackson Center. There were twenty -eight Belgian horses displayed in Kelly's woods, eleven head of purebred cattle, twenty - three pens of purebred hogs, and twelve pens of purebred chickens. Fruit, grains, and vegetables were also exhibuted.

32.2G DEKALB COUNTY FREE FALL FAIR

The DeKalb County Free Fall Fair Association was organized in 1932 to hold an annual county fair in Auburn. The renewal of a fair after a ten year absence was a result of the efforts of the Auburn Chamber of Commerce which raised over fifteen hundred dollars from Auburn merchants to pay the premiums for the fair. A fair has been held each year since, during the last week in September or the first week in October, except for 1940 when no fair was held due to the polio epidemic, and 1941, 1942, 1943 and perhaps 1944 and 1945 when no fair was held due to World War II.

The fair is considered a street fair in that most of the events are held on the square and streets of Auburn, with the exception of the agriculture exhibits which are held on the fair grounds east of Union Street between Thirteenth and Eighteenth Streets. DeKalb County's fair is one of only two street fairs remaining in Indiana. The other is the Bluffton Street Fair held at Bluffton the week before the DeKalb event.

Being a street fair, all events are free. In past years the Fair Association has sponsored "free acts." For example, in 1940 the following free events were held on the square: Bergoff Magic Show; Page and Jewett, Comedy Cyclist; Beno, The Man in the Air on the Chair; the Sprigg Sisters, Arial Butterfly Act; World Famous Flying Rockets; Hollywood Thrill Girls in their defying Hoop the Hoop and Double Race for Life; and the Flying Acrobats. Aerial wires, poles and ladders were erected on the square and between buildings on the street. In recent years, these types of acts have been replaced by swing choir, chorus, and band contests. Good country music acts, such as Tex Ritter, have also been held on stage.

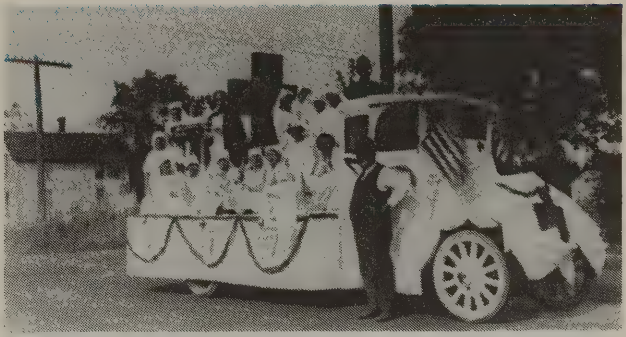
Most schools in the county have dismissed classes on Friday of fair week, so the students can attend Kids' Day. Students who have entries in the 4-H Agricultural exhibits are often dismissed for the whole week and sleep near their animals in the tents or buildings. Judging of the agricultural exhibits takes place throughout the week. An auction of the animals is held on Friday. The auction is subsidized by interested citizens and businesses so the 4-H members receive a premium price for their animals. This has given many members a start in farming or a nest egg for college.

Parades are held each evening with a theme such as 4-H, Boy Scouts and Girl Scouts, or queen contests. The Grand Finale Parade is held on Saturday and usually lasts from two to three hours. Floats and bands are the favorite entries. Floats are not as elaborate as in the past, but some remain. For many years, the Auburn Lions Club Float won top honors. Floats are usually made from a farm wagon. A common technique has been to build a framework of light lumber covered with chicken wire. Facial tissue or crepe paper in various colors and configurations is then stuffed in chicken wire to create a shape, color, and contours. Letters can also be formed with contrasting colored paper stuffed into the chicken wire. It can take hundreds of hours to create an elaborate float.

The industrial tent is a unique feature of the DeKalb County Free Fall Fair. It has been located on several different streets, but presently extends along Cedar street from Eleventh street to Fifteenth Street, with an extension to the east on either Thirteenth or Fourteenth Street. Merchants display their products in booths. Many hold drawings in order to obtain names, addresses, and telephone numbers for prospective customers. Many merchants indicate that the Industrial Tent is the best exposure for their business of any means of advertising. In the past many new car dealers diplayed their next year's model cars. Farm equipment dealers have displayed in the tent over the years, but now display in the pasture field at the fair grounds.

Rides and carnival booths have always been an important part of the fair. These have been supplied by the Gooding Amusement Company of Columbus, Ohio, or Poor Jacks of Milford, Indiana. Rides used to be erected on the square itself, but in recent years only the portable stages and seats have been placed on the square itself.

The various exhibits of flowers, foods, sewing, crafts, collections, and antiques were once housed in the courthouse but are now housed at Middaugh Hall. The non - animal 4-H exhibits are housed in the 4-H Building at the southeast corner of Union and Fourteenth Streets. Perhaps the favorite activity of many fair goers, is the fine eating available. Favorite traditional places include the St. Joe Lions Club tent and the Spencerville Eastern Star Donut stand on the northwest corner of the square, the Waterloo Lions Club trailer on the south side of the



McInyre truck doubles as Red Cross float.

32.2 VIGNETTE 3

"...I MISS THE FAIR OF THE EARLY TWENTIES."

As I recall the good old midway of county fairs of the 1920's, the rides were few. The old standbys of the merry-go-round and the large ferris wheel dominated the midway. The tilt-a-whirl did not make its debut until the late twenties or the early thirties. The introduction of the various jolt, jerk, and bounce rides were fairly recent -- within the past 20 or 25 years.

Side shows of all kinds filled the midway. They had wrestling and boxing shows which challenged all comers. Other side shows included the:

Tatooed Man and Woman
Bearded Lady
Half-Man and Half-Woman
Dog-Faced Boy
Wild Man from Borneo
Fat Lady
Snake Charmers

One thing I specially enjoyed were the barkers or pitchman for these attractions. They could put Billy Graham to shame. In fact, I thought the pitch was much more entertaining than their show.

When I recall to memory the two or three Girlie shows and Hootchie-Cootchie shows and draw the contrast of our present fair streets lined with sandwich shops and taco booths, I cannot but feel how soft, fat, and lazy we have become. Our society keeps thinking more of its stomach than it does of sex.

...I miss the fair of the early twenties. It had the remote flavor of a riproaring frontier town, similar to that I experienced in wide-open Truckee. California in the 1930's.

Narrative of W.A. Nessle

Pony cart in parade.

Lodge in full horse regalia.

square, and the Jackson Township Volunteer Fire Department eating establishment at the Saddle Club Building on the Fair grounds, which serves hearty breakfasts, lunches, and dinners throughout the week. For snacks, the taffy, carmel corn, and candy apples of the Pence and Chorpenning families are musts. Some avid fair attenders plan their week around the menus of the eating stands.

The DeKalb County Free Fall Fair is a ''happening'' that many enjoy thoroughly. There is no fair like one's own fair. It is not the rides, the tents, the parades, or the exibits that make the fair special. It is the people. College students return home for the fair, old timers come back from faraway places, and nearly everyone in the county gets to the fair at least once during the week. Some grumble about the streets being blocked and the money spent, but to the majority who love the fair it is well worth the minor inconveniences.

The DeKalb County Free Fair Association, a not - for -profit organization, has operated the fair since 1932. It has a twenty - five member board of directors representing each township, city, and town in DeKalb County. The officers for 1987 are William Howe, President; Ralph Myers, First Vice President; Forrest Rudolf, Second Vice President; Don Johnson, Secretary; Stuart Harshman, Assistant Secretary; Hal Hoham, Secretary Emeritus; Dick Crow, Treasurer; William Bellamy, Assistant Treasurer; Jim Whittington, Concessions and Entertainment Manager; and Robert LaRowe, Assistant Con cessions and Entertainment Manager. The executive committee includes the officers, plus John Steman, Director At Large; John Reinhart, Member at Large; Roscoe Wiggins, Manager of Exhibit Hall and Machinery Field; Pat Clark, Manager of Industrial Tent; and Dale Lockwood, Manager of Grounds.

Floats were horse drawn.

A bountiful harvest.

The biggest?

Everything that could be raised on a DeKalb County farm was displayed.

32.2 VIGNETTE 4

“Keep up the name and whatever you do, never cut the quality of your product, even though you have to raise the price. Out there they’ll pay good money for good quality.”

As a young adult, Guy Van Zile quit school in Garrett when he was old enough to get into the machine shop of the B & O as an apprentice. His father, William Van Zile was killed on the B & O R. R. while working as a conductor, in 1893. Guy’s mother was widowed at an early age with her only son about two years of age, and four girls. Times were hard.

When talk went the rounds that the shops were to be moved, to Wood St. in Chicago, thus eliminating many jobs, something had to be done -something different.

Some bread and butter had to be put on the table, bills had to be paid. Grandfather Guy also felt that he was a good cook, made very good, others liked it, why wouldn’t everybody.

Christmas time was slight on gifts, but there was always grandfather’s good candy and popcorn balls. Everybody enjoyed the goodies. One winter when it was bitterly cold, exceptionally so, with the snow hub deep, on the old Model T Ford touring car, with the izing glass curtains, I’ll never forget the freezing trip from Imlay City, Michigan to Garrett in that old Model T Ford. But the warmth of grandfather’s heart made it all worthwhile. His good candy and roast turkey dinner were a very rare treat in those days.

It must have been the beginning of a new kind of life for Guy and it was probably about the winter of 1928 when I was six years old, the son of Auliene Chorpenning, the only daughter of Guy and his first wife Edna Snowberger Van Zile, who died at the age of 19, and grandmother Van Zile.

I remember the discussions around the dinner table as Grandpa rolled his own cigarettes of Prince Albert tobacco, and licked it up the side, as he always did. It was not always the neatest cigarette and he often struck a kitchen match on the seat of his pants to light it. Once it got going, the ash would grow to an inch and drop on the floor. He always had a small hole in the front of his shirt caused by his careless smoking habits. Above all, his language was not the best.

"Why not make taffy and popcorn balls, sell it at homecomings and carnivals around here," Guy said. He remarked, "We could put together a frame joint, get a canvas top, and we'd be in business. They'd buy it if we could show them how good it is." He picked up a piece of vanilla taffy, rolled it around in his fingers, and pop it in his mouth. We'd have to keep the price down or nobody could afford it. He moved the candy around in his mouth and said, I'd have to mortgage my house, get going in the spring, and if I don't do it now, I probably never will. "Columbus took a chance didn't he?" By early May, 1928, a new business was born. Guy Van Zile and his second wife, Stella, from Kendallville, and two nephews, Billy and Gerald Pence, sons of his wife's sister, Eva, went to Ashley, Indiana to a two-day homecoming. Business was good. People enjoyed his brainchild product. The new venture was or seemed to be a success.

"We did alright," he said as he counted his paper money and change. This could pay off. Even the carnival owner, a Mr. J. C. Weer from Cassopolis, Michigan, who headed up a little 5 or 6 ride carnival, was impressed with the products and invited Guy to join the troupe with the show across the Lower Peninsula of 5 or 6 counties in Michigan to the Ohio River and back, stopping at an Indiana community occasionally. They added candy (red) apples that Fall and business continued to be good, considering the times.

"Next year I'll need more counter space, a bigger stand, and fill it up with some good eye appeal. We'll go all out," Guy said.

The past due bills were paid off with a nice piece of change left over. The following year, with new equipment, (some second-hand stuff of course,) but repaired so it worked, a new and bigger concession stand, Guy and the troups hit the road early in the spring.

We joined up with K. G. Barcate out of central Michigan. It proved to be very successful and business grew.

The new carmel corn and taffy sticks were proving themselves. Popcorn sold for 10 cents a bag. Carmel corn bringing a whopping 15 cents in a glassine bag and hundreds of sticks of flavored taffy were selling like wildfire at 5 cents each or 6 for a quarter. We can't hardly make the stuff fast enough these days, he explained.

And then the Crash of 1929. Guy Van Zile lost everything he owned. His new brick home in Garrett, the little cottage at the lake, his old second hand Model A truck, the works.

Guy Van Zile lost everything but he never lost his friends, his ambition, and his desires. Again he began to put it all together. He's made friends everywhere, and with his goodness and renown, he had no trouble getting back on his feet.

Van, as he was often called, continued to grow. Times got better. Van got better. Indiana, Ohio, and Michigan Fairs welcomed him. Carmel corn made with country butter and his taffy candy, especially black walnut, a specialty of his. Everybody looked forward to his products.

Jerry Gerald Pence made all of the taffy in the early years and it was always my job to wrap it. Every piece had to be 6 x 12 inches, wrapped in waxed paper. By now I was 14 years of age. I had 4 years under my belt and enjoying every minute of it. I always disliked Labor Day to come in Wauseon, Ohio (the Fulton County Fair) which meant it was back to school. Gee, 1936, I'll be a freshman in high school already. Grandpa would reassure me I'd have my old job back in the spring. "I can't get along without my number 1 boy," he would exclaim. "You know it takes all of us to make the business click."

Winter was bitter cold. My Christmas was only a week away. The U. S. Government had passed a bill to grant World War II veterans a bonus. Thank God, for the first time in our lives, mom, my three sisters and I would have a home of our own, all made possible by the bonus which made the down payment for Christmas. We had each other and my mother had all the wonderful traits of her father. She could make ice cream out of clean fresh milk out of clear fresh fallen snow and could always put a meal on the table, out of an empty kitchen cupboard.

Two or three years before, Grandpa Van had purchased the old Zonker farm nearby at Eddy's Corner, three miles east of Hamilton, an old rundown 35 acres, but believe it or not, Van was driving the prettiest tan 1933 Auburn car I'd ever seen.

When he stopped in front of our house two or three days before Christmas, he came strolling into our cold living room, with boxes under each arm, and looking at me said, Jack, go out and look over the machine and when you come back, look in the back seat and bring in that box with you. For several years grandpa and Mr. Plyly of the renowned Plyly Candy Company of LaGrange had been friends. The box was filled with chocolate covered cherry flips and assorted hand-dipped chocolate creams, (all seconds of course).

But Christmas was Christmas again.

Thanks to that kind of kind ol' man, spring and the Fair circuit looked so much closer.

Now it was county fairs like Kendallville, Hicksville, Ohio; Napoleon, Ohio; Wauseon,

An airplane landed at Madden Field and attracted huge crowds as an early fair.

Ohio; Montpelier, Ohio; Ottawa, Ohio; Bluffton, Indiana, and Auburn Free Fall Fair, of course, plus an early list of carnival, street fairs, and celebrations, and homecomings throughout southern Michigan and northern Indiana and Ohio. From the Upper Peninsula in Michigan to the Ohio River, Van's was accepted with open arms. For nearly 35 years he pleased fairgoers with his products of quality.

In 1958 at the Fulton County Fair, Wauseon, Ohio, Guy Van Zile suffered a paralyzing stroke and we had taken him to his house east of Hamilton. He had been good to me and my wife Gwen, during the years when we were young.

He had painstakingly taught me the ropes, the hard facts of life and the joys of what hard work rewards. Except for thc 4 1/2 or 5 years, or from 1941 to 1946, when Gwen and I were married when I was discharged from the Air Force as a Tailgunner on a B25 in the CBI Theater of War. I had had no connection with the business and grandpa Van. I knew of no other business than carmel corn, taffy candy and candy apples.

I had been schooled by the originator of the business. What better opportunity could I ask for. The business needed modernizing-better equipment, more mobility, easier working conditions, faster production, methods, and a more sanitary operation, and still maintain the high quality that had made the business and name famous in the past.

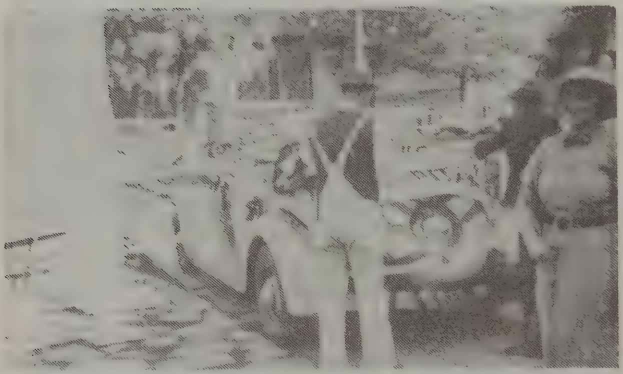
In 1948, Gwen and I built the first mobile-type concession stand of its kind, a beautiful well-equipped trailer.

It was accepted as the finest in the State area and our business prospered immediately. "Jacks" was on the tongues of people everywhere. Grandpa Van always contended that it would never work. "Mobile concessions will not take the place of the old frame stand which had to be set up. I tell you it won't work, never has and never will." "You know," he said, "if I was a little bit younger, I'd have a concession trailer even better than what you and Gwen's got. You've proved your point and made a believer out of me." His voice was course and uneven and there were tears in his eyes. "You know son, you have a good thing foing for you and your family. Keep up the name and whatever you do, never cut the quality of your product, even though you have to raise the price. Out there they'll pay good money for good quality."

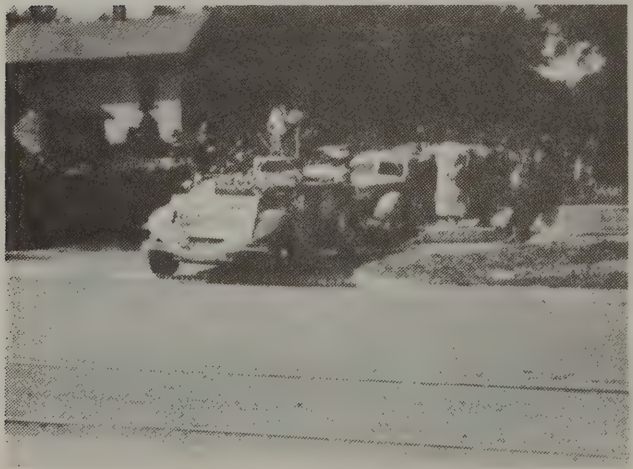
For thirty-two years now we've done just that - more modern equipment, improved packaging, clean and sanitary operations, and different products. We've expanded our operations in the three state area and in most Fairs, "Van's" or "Jack's" have been an important part in the lives of four generations. It's like we say, "Our customers get the very best"-signed Jack and Gwen Chorpenning - "ask your friends and neighbors, - they know." Our whole hearted thanks and sincere gratitude must go to one grand ole man, Guy Van Zile, originator.

Narrative of Guv Van Zile.

Band and float in 1956 fair parade.



Souder Hospital used 1934 Auburn Convertible Sedan to advertise its maternity services.

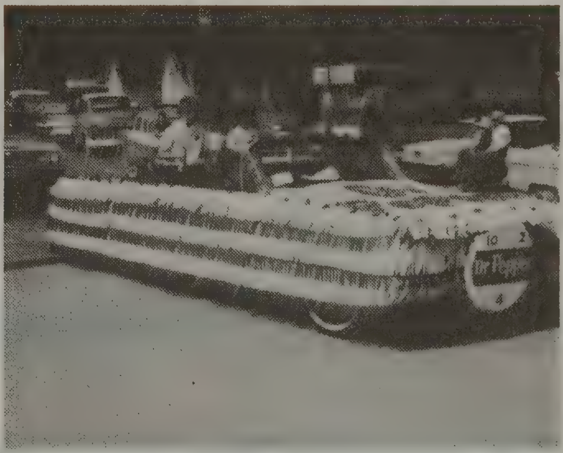


Auburn Rubber Company float was covered with tissue paper stuffed into holes of chicken wire.

Auburn Electric and Water Department float. A wooden frame was constructed over a truck or wagon. It was then covered with chicken wire. This could be molded into the shapes and configurations desired. Then, paper was stuffed into the wire to provide a colorful surface.

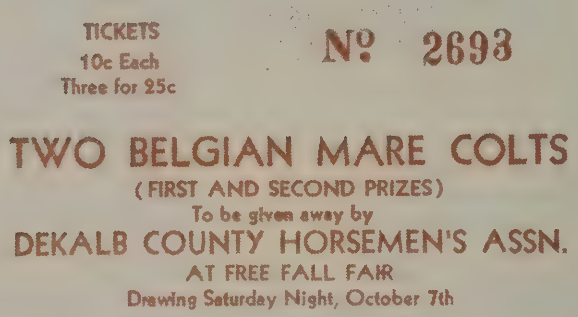
MOOSEHEART FOR THE CHILDREN MOOSEHAVEN
WE LABOR FOR THOSE THE WORLD FORGETS
LOOM

Mooseheart float featured a stuffed moosehead.


Dr Pepper
10
2
4

Convertibles were covered with paper.

Industrial tent provides area merchants with a space to advertise their waves. Wm. Mutzfeld & Sons of Butler displayed appliances in 1956. Robert Bowers is shown with booth.



TICKETS
10c Each
Three for 25c

Nº 2693

TWO BELGIAN MARE COLTS
(FIRST AND SECOND PRIZES)
To be given away by
DEKALB COUNTY HORSEMEN'S ASSN.
AT FREE FALL FAIR
Drawing Saturday Night, October 7th

Raffles are popular.

Little Joe Miller
Little Joe Miller

Little Joe Miller set up his "Big Wheel" on the west side of the square for many years.

Scenes from 1986 fair.

Large rides are set up overnight.

Ferris wheel towers above buildings.

Midway is bare in afternoon but full by evening.

Saddle Barn
is now used
by Jackson
Township
Volunteer
Fire Department
to serve food.

Scenes from 1986 fair.

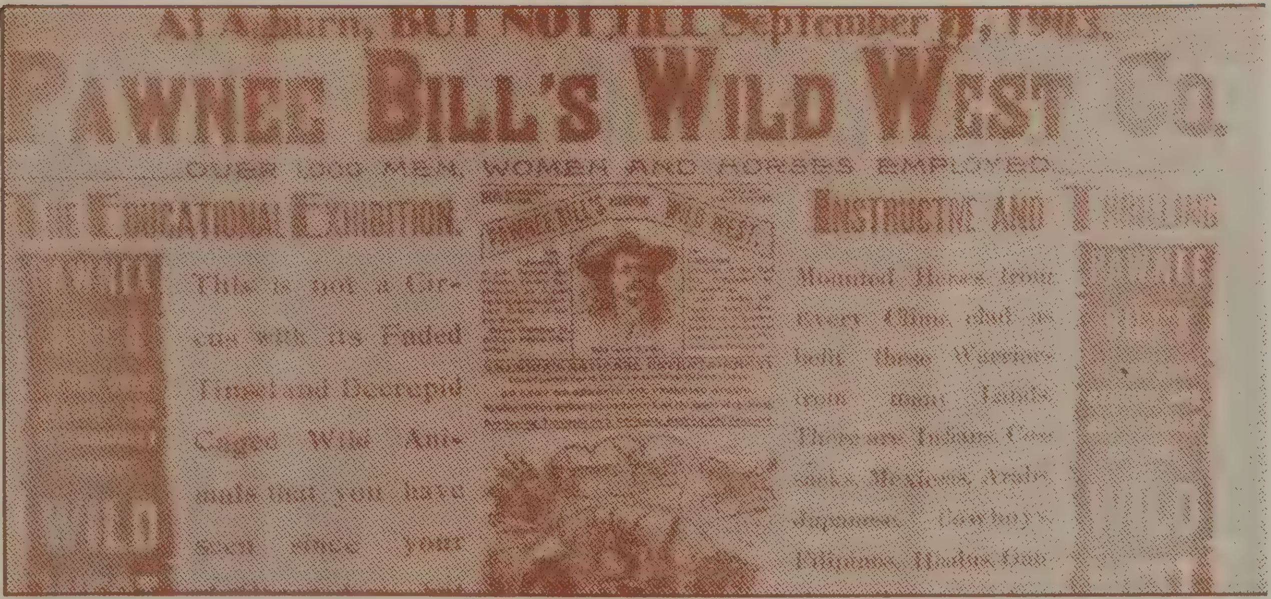
Eating stands line Cedar Street South of Ninth Street.

Frog game draws spectators.

DEKALB
BAND

DeKalb Band.

Auburn Community Band plays while drawn through parade on flatbed truck.



At Auburn, BUT NOT [illegible] September [illegible]

PAWNEE BILL'S WILD WEST CO.

OVER 1,000 MEN, WOMEN AND HORSES EMPLOYED

[illegible] EDUCATIONAL EXHIBITION.

INSTRUCTIVE AND THRILLING

This is not a Circus with its Faded Tinsel and Decrepid Caged Wild Animals that you have seen since your

Mounted Heroes from Every Clime, [illegible] these Warriors from many Lands. There are Indians, Cossacks, Mexicans, Arabs, Japanese, Cowboys, Filipinos, [illegible]

32.3 CARNIVALS AND FESTIVALS

The history of the many carnivals and festivals held in DeKalb County over one hundred and fifty years has proven to be elusive. These have been held in our villages and towns from time to time, but little record has been kept of them.

One of the earliest carnivals was held in Auburn at the end of the last century. No county fair had been held since about 1892.

After the end of the Spanish-American War, the fair-hungry citizens organized the Auburn Carnival and Peace Jubilee which was held September 7, 8 and 9, 1898. Its officers were W. H. McIntyre, President; W. H. Schaab, Vice-President; W. C. Hartman, Secretary; and H. B. McCord, Treasurer. The directors included the officers plus John L. Kruger, W. E. Ryan and W. F. Kessler. The officers of the Ladies' Auxilary were Mrs. I. J. Zent, President; Mrs. G. L. Lanning, Vice-President; and Miss May Rose, Secretary and Treasurer. Mrs. D. D. Moody was chosen Queen of the Carnival.

The Chiefs of Departments were:

Scene Painter and Decorator	C. W. McBride
Costumer	Fritz Shiltz & Co., Chicago
Electric Fountain	Russ Guilford
Electric Search Light	A. F. Moody
Peace Arch	Frank F. Howard
Fireworks	Henry J. Pain, New York City
Artillery Movements	Charles Duwan, Captain
Infantry Movements	Herman Lobmiller
Living Pictures	Mrs. Chester Hodge

The carnival was held around the square. The focal point was a huge Peace Arch that was erected across Main Street just south of Eighth Street. This symbolized the peace achieved at the end of the war. The entire celebration used the war and subsequent peace as its theme.

The first event was a band concert at 10:30 A.M. on Wednesday, followed by Open Air Vaudeville in the Park. There was another band concert at 2:00 P.M. and then the Royal Pageant, Parade of Floats and Mounted Characters. Then festivities continued with more Open Air Vaudeville and Living Pictures and Statuary by Search light. The evening was concluded by the display of the Electric Fountain at 9:00 P.M.

The second day was opened with a Drill by the Auburn Light Artillery in Madden's Field which was located north of Seventh Street and east of Cedar Creek. There was a Ladies Flower Parade at 3:00 P.M. and then Pain's Fireworks and the Battle of Santiago at Madden's Field at 8:00 P.M.

The event was closed on Friday night with an Illuminated Royal Pageant and Flower Parade at 7:30 P.M. Royal Pageant was a parade consisting of thirty-four units which included:

Platooned Police
Woman's Relief Corps Float
Hungarian Hussars
Washerwoman (This lady's husband carried no insurance in the Macabees)
The Lady's Parlor (This lady's husband carried insurance in the Macabees)
Mounted Knights of Pythias
Ancient Order United Woodman Float
Grecial Soldiers
Grand Army of the Republic
Cleopatra -- Mrs. Will Schaab
Lady Riders

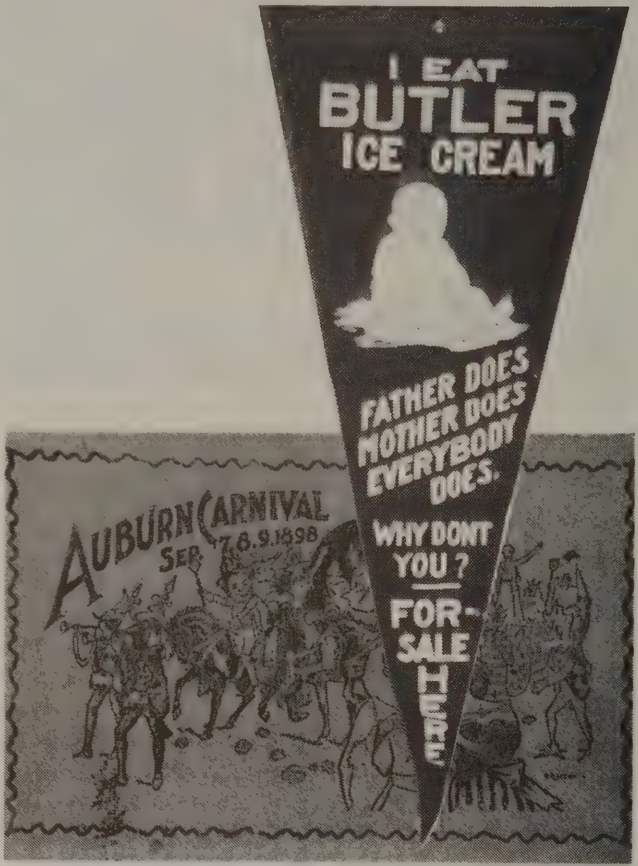
Mounted Red Men
Turkish Soldiers
Light Artillery
Rathbone Sisters
Modern Woodmen of America
Byzantine Sisters
Jolite Club
Mounted Roman Soldier
Jolly Times -- Rip Van Winkle and the Other Boys

The parades started on the square and went south on Main to the Wabash Depot, then went to Jackson, then north to First and then south on Main, back to the square.

Many other carnivals have been held since. Most have had a theme or special event to commemorate. Some have had long continuity; others have been held only one year. Butler Days has been held at Butler, Garrett Days has been held at Garrett, and the Waterloo Crossroads Festival has been held at Waterloo in recent years. The term "Festival" has replaced the term "carnival" in recent years, but the event is largely the same. The Bridge Festival has been held at Corunna, and the Covered Bridge Festival has been held at Spencerville. These events have served to provide a sense of identity for the community and to raise funds for special purposes such as fire departments, community buildings, or parks and playgrounds.

The history of the Auburn-Cord-Duesenberg Festival is in the automotive chapter.

Carnival at Waterloo.



Carnival at Butler.

Carnival at Waterloo.

Elephants parade on the street of Auburn.

32.4 CIRCUSES

A major circus was headquarted in DeKalb county during the 1880's and early 1890's. This was the M. K. Houlton Circus which wintered on the Houlton farm on State Road 1 north of Butler. Many traveling circuses have performed in DeKalb County from year to year.

32.4A M. K. HOULTON CIRCUS

In the 1880's the M. K. Houlton Circus traveled Indiana, Michigan, and Ohio. It advertised that it was "An amusement organization positively without parallel, coming on its own special wagon train and keeping all its appointments." An advance agent travelled to towns several weeks ahead of the proposed dates to book the show, to place advertisements, to post handbills, and to arrange for the site for the circus. The most important aspect of a site was a supply of good water for cooking, washing, and watering the animals. Tents were used for animals, for cooking and eating, and for housing some male participants. The show wagons were used to house females and families with children. Everyone in the show worked in the set up; the women and children helped with the cooking and washing.

The parade into each town was led by the Houlton Challenge Band. Almost everyone in the troupe, including women and children were in the parade, adorned in colorful costumes. Some rode on the ornate show wagons or rode on decorated horses with fancy saddles, and others walked the parade route.

A showbill of 1893 distributed in advance of the circus states:" Enlarged at a vast Expense, Borne on by the Whirlpool of Popular Applause and Presenting a Programme of New and Brilliant Features, the Reputation of this Splendid Organization is so Favorably Known, to speak of it's Merits is Needless Talk. this Splendid Organization will Appear with their Gorgeous Entertainment of New Wonders and Attractions, the Most Magnicient Entertainment ever Organized, a Combination of Skill, Science and Novelties, Unexcelled in the Amusement World, all Exibited Under Our Large Completely Appointed Pavilion. Refined and Classic Shows, Unsurpassed in Magnitude and Variety, and the Symbols of A Joyous Victory has Perched Upon our Banners. With one Accord the Verdict Has Been Given, and the People say THE BEST. Do Not Miss the Opportunity of Seeing M. K. HOULTON'S CONGRESS OF WONDERS. Remember the name, Day and Date.

"We tolerate no Games, or Disreputable Followers, and Retain supreme and Individual Control in Every Department. All are Courteously Treated, and Special Attention is Bestowed on Children, Ladies and Elderly Persons." Appearing on the 1893 bill were:" Clinger's Acrobatic Troupe and the Wonderful Juvenile Aggregation, Performing Somersaults from Shoulders, Forward and Backward Somersaults and High-Hand Stands -- Joe E. Sawer, The Acknowledged High-Kicker of the World, $1000 Challenge that he has no Equal -- Zenora, The King of the Mid-Air, introducing Difficult Drops, Etc., on the Flying Trapeze -- Avery and Clinger Bros., the Athletic Marvels, who will present one

Scenes from Carson and Barnes Five Ring Circus.

of the finest displays of Gymnastic Art upon the Double Horizontal Bars, Accomplishing more Difficult Feats than any other Artists in this Country --Mondiana, King of the Swinging Slack Wire, Introducing Feats never before concieved --The Musical Bros. Jink and Dode Houlton, Coronet and Trombone Soloists --Bryan, Hinkle, McFabben, Musical Clown, Acrobatic Clown and Juvenile Clown -- Mr. Travoe, in His Wonderful Chair Pyramid, doing Single Hand Stands, and other difficult Balancing Acts -- DuRand, The Greatest Contortionist in the Universe, Worlds Fail to Express the Wonder Excited by his Acts of Contortion, It is Conceded that he has Completely Eclipsed the Greatest of Benders.''

Professor R. R. Houlton was the musical director of the circus. The Houlton orchestra rendered appropriate selections during the circus.

The processional street parade moved through the town in which the circus was being held at 1:30 P.M. led by the M. K. Houlton Challenge Band. This advertised the presence of the circus throughout the town. The gates to the pavillion opened at 7:00 P.M., and the circus started at 8:00 P.M. Admission was twenty-five cents for adults and fifteen cents for children under age twelve.

The M. K. Houlton Circus used the Waterloo Brewery Building during the winter to practice and to develop new acts. The high ceilings of the large brick building were similar in height and configuration to a circus tent.

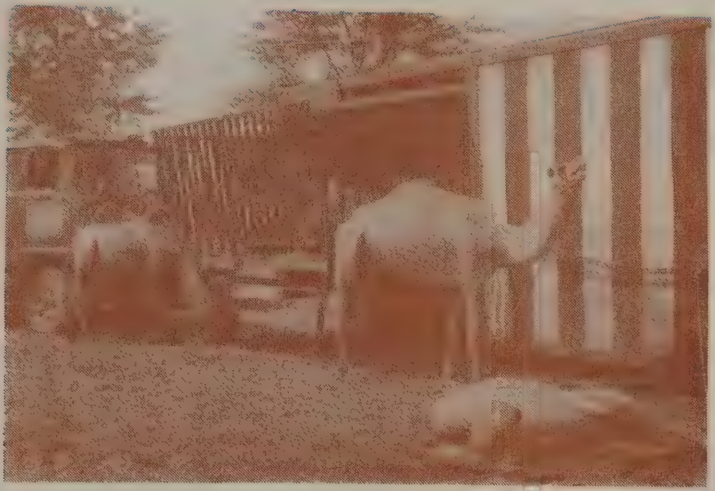
The headquarters were on the Houlton farm six miles north of Butler on S.R.1. The circus was disbanded in 1893 when the building which housed the circus equipment, tents, and costumes burned.

32.4B TRAVELING CIRCUSES

Traveling circuses have performed in at least one of our towns nearly every summer for nearly a century. The earlier circuses traveled by rail. Their cars were set off on a siding, and the circus was held on railroad grounds in Butler and Garrett. In Waterloo, the equipment would be paraded through town to a field on the north side and set up. In Auburn, Madden Field on East Seventh Street was used.

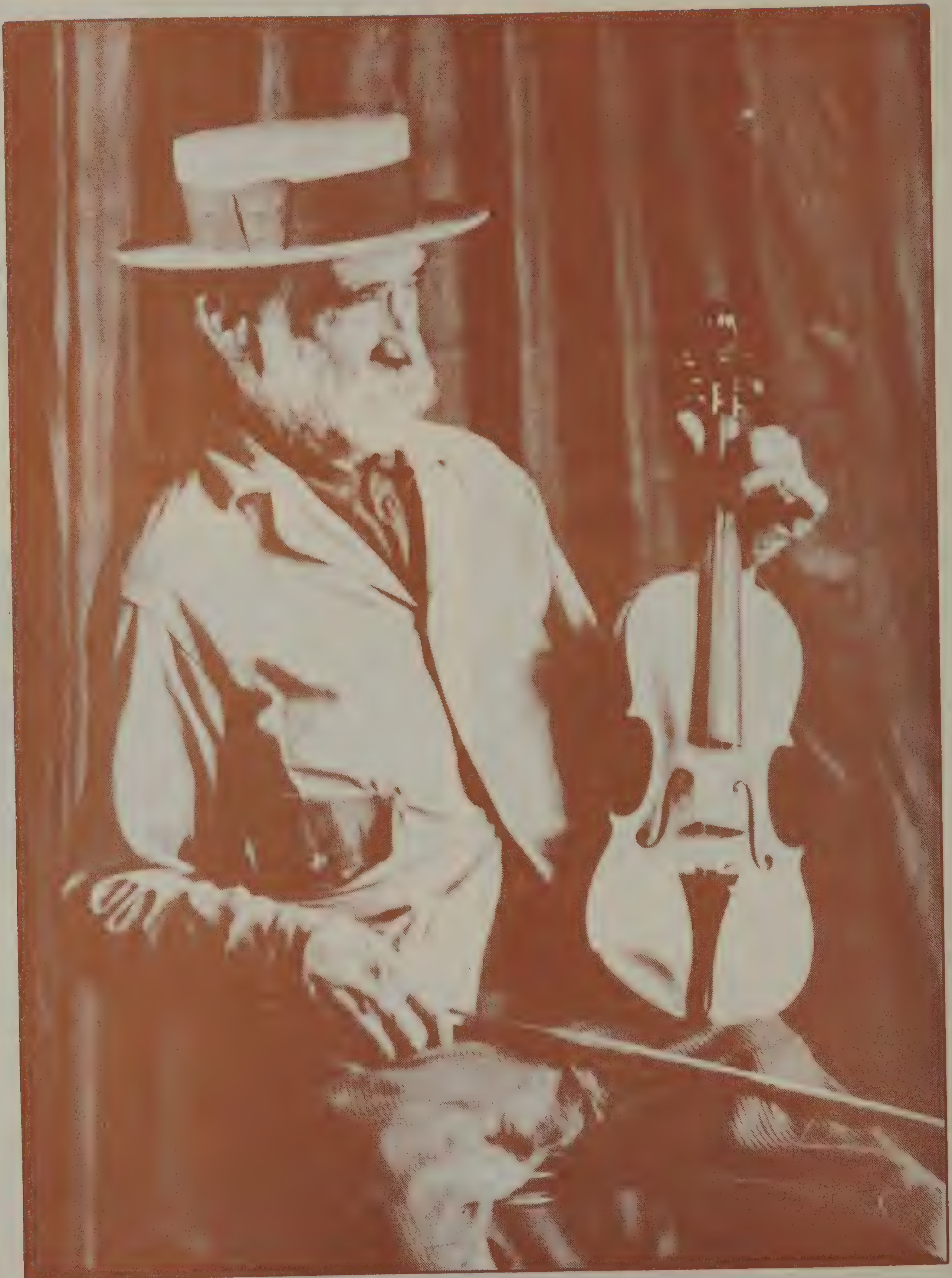
In later years, the circuses have traveled by truck. They have set up at various places such as Jaycee Field in Auburn and the field where the United Methodist Church is now located in Butler. Shows are usually held at 4:00 P.M. and 7:00 P.M.

One of the most recent circuses held in DeKalb County was the Carson and Barnes Five Ring Circus held along the west side of Potter Drive in Auburn in September 1985. It was held in one large tent with several side show tents at the entrance. It was well attended and well received.



Scenes from Carson and Barnes Five Ring Circus.

HIPPOPOTAMI



Sherm Wolf, Fiddler, of St. Joe. Photograph by Kelso Davis c. 1940.

CHAPTER THIRTY THREE

THE ARTS IN DEKALB COUNTY

33.1 OVERVIEW

The areas of human endeaver generally referred to as "the arts" have been important to our DeKalb County ancestors and have continued importance at present.

Will Cuppy is probably the best known DeKalb County author. He was a humorist, whose books were popular from about 1930 to 1950. **The Decline and Fall of Practically Everybody** was published after his death in 1950 and was on the **New York Times** Best Sellers List for four months. Other authors have written poetry and fiction.

DeKalb County artists have been difficult to identify. A representative group of artists known to the author has been identified here. Frank Finch was a noted DeKalb County cartoonist who was nationally syndicated from the **Denver Post**.

Bands and orchestras have entertained our ancestors. Silver Coronet Bands were popular in the 1870's through the 1890's. Military bands and community bands have been popular.

DeKalb County had two resident coverlet weavers who have left examples of their craft for us to admire. The Spinning Spools Quilt Guild has designed and made a Sesquicentennial Quilt depicting the history of DeKalb County.

Theatre has ranged from opera houses to modern cinemas. Talking picture shows came to DeKalb County around 1930. Prior to that, talented pianists provided background music for silent pictures. Drive-in theatres originated from the practice of merchants' projecting movies onto the sides of their buildings to draw customers.

Community theatres have provided a means for actors and actresses to show their talent and to entertain.

33.2 DEKALB COUNTY AUTHORS AND THEIR BOOKS

DeKalb County has produced its share of authors, the most notable of which is Will Cuppy. Hoosiers are said to have books outlined in their heads and are "quick to take a pen in hand."

Many of our authors have written poetry. Frank Carleton Nelson could be called Auburn's Poet Laureat. His poems were about local subjects and were widely popular.

Will Cuppy appears to have left Auburn as quickly as possible after his graduation from Auburn High School and seldom returned. He infrequently, if ever, wrote about his boyhood in Auburn, although his humorous stories sometimes reflected his rural Indiana roots.

The names and brief biographies of DeKalb County authors have been culled from "**Indiana Authors and Their Books** and other sources. At least one book of each author has been examined. It is possible that some DeKalb County authors may have been missed by this method; however, those identified are listed as follows:

PAUL DARCY BOLES

Paul Darcy Boles was born on March 5, 1919, in Auburn, Indiana, the son of Ernest Glendon and Gwendolyn Marsden Boles. He married Dorothy Flory on December 25, 1941, and they had three children: Shawn Michael, Patric Laurence, and Terence Ross. He was privately educated. Boles is a free-lance writer and also writes for advertising companies. He received the Friends of American Writers Award for **Parton's Island** and has contributed short stories and essays to anthologies and periodicals.

Books authored by Mr. Boles are as follows:

The Streak, New York, 1953;
The Beggars in the Sun, New York, 1954;
Glenport, Illinois, New York, 1956;
Deadline, New York, 1957;
Parton's Island, New York, 1958;
A Million Guitars and Other Stories, Boston, 1968; and
I Thought You Were a Unicorn, and Other Stories, Boston, 1971.

WILLIS W. CAREY

Dr. Willis W. Carey wrote and published the **History of Spencerville** in 1952. The 125 page volume tells the history of Spencerville from the perspective of a resident and physician.

ROBERT WAYNE CLARK

Robert Wayne Clark was born to Norman Clark and Mary B. Clark at Auburn, Indiana. After graduating from DePauw University in 1920, he returned to Auburn and taught at McIntosh High School. After a year, he went to the University of Pennsylvania and obtained a Masters Degree in Education. He then entered the Philadelphia School System where he spent forty-seven years as teacher, department head, vice-principal and principal, and then principal of the Thomas A. Edison High School, a school of three thousand students. Mr. Clark also earned a Doctorate Degree (Ed. D.) at Temple University.

Dr. Clark wrote a small volume of poetry entitled **Along the Way**, which was published in 1974.

LOIS B. COBLER

Lois B. Cobler wrote **Seventy Years of First Church of Christ, Garrett, Indiana** in 1971. The book was printed and bound locally at Bartels Printing. Miss Cobler also wrote a popular historical column for the **Garrett Clipper**.

WILLIAM JACOB CUPPY

William Jacob Cuppy was born in Auburn, Indiana, on August 23, 1884, the son of Thomas Jefferson Cuppy and Mary Frances Stahl Cuppy. During his childhood his family lived at 407 South Jackson Street, Auburn.

"In spite of our funny name," says Mr. Cuppy, "the Cuppys were of some consequence as pioneers of Whitley County, Indiana. My paternal grandfather, Abram Cuppy, died as long ago as 1847, while serving as state senator at Indianapolis. I was named after my uncle, Captain William Henry Cuppy, of the 44th

Indiana Infantry, who died in 1862, having been wounded at Fort Donelson. We all came originally from South Carolina-French Huguenot stock.

"My happiest childhood days were spent at the Cuppy farm near South Whitley, Indiana, where my widowed grandmother was the rallying point of G.A.R. activities, and where the small Will acquired his first knowledge of the birds, the flowers, and other annoying aspects of animate nature. It was there, too, that I went thru a threshing machine by mistake.

"My mother was straight Pennsylvania Dutch, and a school teacher to boot. I am very proud of my Pennsylvania Dutch strain. I think that is the best way to feel about it. Anyway, mother had most of the family sense. She was a singer of great talent, and I used to pump the organ while she sang in the choir in the Presbyterian Church in Auburn - a circumstance that finally led to my membership in the Guild of Former Pipe Organ Pumpers. By the way, my sister played the organ. When necessary, I substituted for either of them, my little brother pumping at such times.

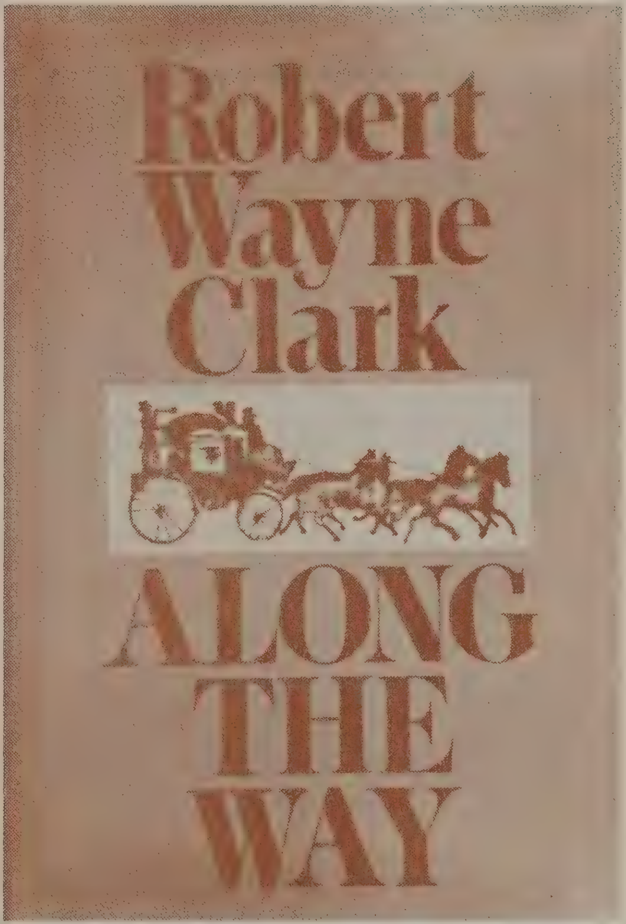
"I attended the Auburn High School, graduating in 1902. I was out of school a good deal, having what passed for recurrent attacks of appendicitis; I now think that this was merely my way of attracting attention and getting out of work. Nevertheless, to my lasting regret, I was considered bright enough to skip the eighth grade, so that I missed all tuition in grammar, punctuation, and that sort of thing. As a result, I have always been wobbly in such matters.

"I entered the University of Chicago in 1902 and was graduated therefrom in 1907, with the degree of Ph.B....

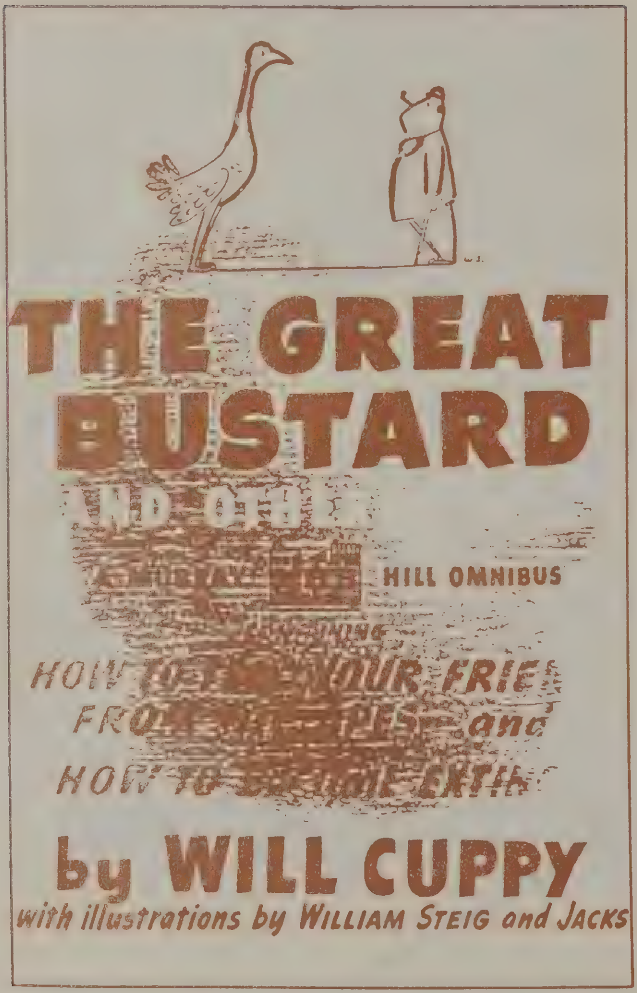
"The rest of my academic career is quite incredible. Deciding, after graduation, that I knew nothing whatever about anything, I hung about the campus for the next seven years, taking courses in practically everything, with or without credit, as the spirit moved me. For three mortal years I studied the Elizabethan prose writers in the graduate English library, and at one time had almost completed a doctor's thesis on the subject. One day I decided that all that would never do, so I cut the thesis in half, took the degree of Master of Arts in English and hopped a train for New York.

"So you see, I am really rather an erudite person. I try not to let it show in my writing. It isn't everybody that spends twelve years in college - and then writes the sort of thing I do!

"My first experience in authorship was equaly fantastic. A publisher asked me to write a book of University of Chicago college stories, and I did. After purchasing and reading all the books



of college stories available, I almost immediately produced a sizeable volume entitled **Maroon Tales**, as much like the others as possible but worse...Mercifullly, most of the first edition was drowned in a flood which visited the cellar of the university press shortly thereafter.



"That was in 1909. My next book **How to Be a Hermit**, appeared in 1929, just twenty years later. I used the twenty years between my first and my second book in trying to achieve the first faint glimmerings of how to write English....

"I do a little magazine writing. Most of **How to Tell Your Friends from the Apes** was first published in the **New Yorker**.

"For some years I have conducted a weekly column called Mystery and Adventure in **Books,** the literary supplement of the **New York Herald Tribune**. That is by no means because I prefer detective stories and Westerns to other books — it just happened so. Occasionally, I also review real, or honest-to-goodness books."

Will Cuppy was unmarried, maintained an apartment in New York, but spent most of his time, the year around, in a "shack" on one of the sandy reefs off the south shore of Long Island, where he developed the recipes that led the Library of Congress to classify his book of humor, **How to Be a Hermit**, under "culinary arts"....

Books written by Cuppy include:

Maroon Tales. Chicago, 1910;
How to Be a Hermit. New York, 1929;
How to Tell Your Friends from the Apes. New York, 1931;
How to Become Extinct. New York, 1941;
The Great Bustard and Other People. New York, 1944;
(a combination of **How to Tell Your Friends from the Apes** and **How to Become Extinct**.);
How to Attract the Wombat, --, --;
The Decline and Fall of Practically Everybody. New York, 1950;
How to Get from January to December. New York, 1951.

Will Cuppy also edited **Worlds Great Detective Stories** and **Murder Without Tears** and wrote the footnotes to **Garden Rubish and Other Country Bumps** by Sellar and Geatman.

Cuppy died in New York on September 19, 1949. His remains were cremated and returned to Auburn for burial next to his mother in Evergreen Cemetery. **The Decline and Fall of Practically Everybody** was published posthumously and spent four months on the **New York Times** best sellers list.

GEORGE BOLAND ECKHART

Son of Frank and Jessie Boland Eckhart. George Boland Eckhart was born in Auburn, Indiana, in 1897. He attended DePauw and Stanford Universities. His father and other members of the family started the Auburn Automobile Company Eckhart owned a Chevrolet agency in California and worked for the Santa Fe Railroad. He has written extensively about mission churches in the Southwest.

Eckhart's books are:

History of an Eckhar(d)t Family Whose Three Sons (John, Henry, George) Came to America Before 1850 (with Charles M. Reinoehl), Bryan, Texas, 1952;
A Guide to the History of the Missions of Sonora, 1614-1826 Tucson, Arizona, 1961;
Spanish Missions of Texas, 1680-1800, Tucson, Arizona (1967); and
Temples in the Wilderness; the Spanish Churches of Northern Sonora, Tucson, Arizona, 1975.

FRED L. FEICK

Fred L. Feick was born at Chicago Junction (now Willard), Ohio, in 1878. After graduation from high school, he became a call boy for the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. He later transferred to the machinery department and in 1896 came to Garrett where he hired out as a brakeman. He later became the youngest conductor on the division.

In 1901 Feick was seriously injured and, while convalescing, began studying law and economics. In 1905 he wrote a volume called **The Life of a Railway Trainman**. The book was a pro-union work which outlined the plight of railway employees.

Fred Feik was active in union and political affairs throughout his life and served as mayor of Garrett from 1935 until his death in 1963.

BETTY BROWN HICKS

Betty Brown Hicks was born in Auburn in 1914. She attended DePauw University. Years of wandering followed her marriage to George W. Hicks, a chemical engineer. After her husband earned his M. D. degree, the couple settled down in Pascagoula, Mississippi. They have six children: Mark, Nancy, Jane, Mary, Nina, and Piora.

Mrs. Hicks wrote one volume of poetry entitled **I Sing My Amazement -An Autobiography in Poetry** in 1968. Many of the poems in the book were written while she was in Auburn.

JULIA MOTT HODGE

Julia Mott Hodge was born in Auburn, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Chester Hodge. She was a member of the Philippine Mission of the Presbyterian Church. In 1935 she published a volume called **Notes on the Four Gospels Harmonized**. The 430 page book was printed in Manilla.

JOHN BADLAM HOWE

Born in Boston, Massauchusettes, on March 3, 1813, John Badlam Howe graduated from Trinity College in 1832. He moved to Indiana, where he was a member of the Indiana General Assembly in 1840 and of the Indiana Constitutional Convention in 1850. He died in Lima, Indiana, on January 22, 1882.

Howe probably never lived in DeKalb County but was co-founder of Auburn. His books are all on economics and finance:

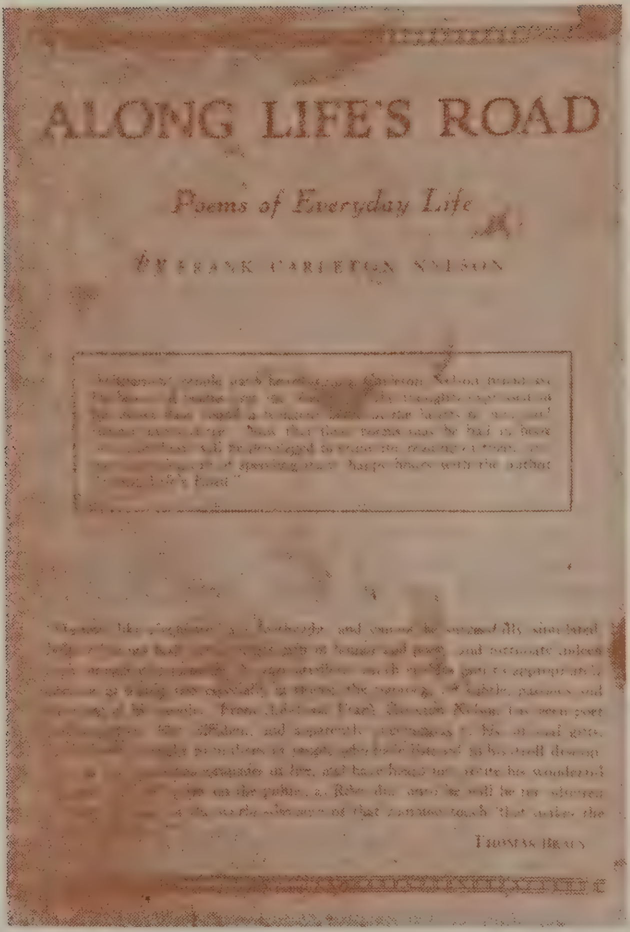
The Political Economy of Great Britain, the United States and France in Use of Money. A New Science of Production and Exchange, Boston, 1878;
Monetary and Industrial Fallacies. A Dialogue, Boston, 1878;
Production and Exchange: a Definition of Money and Deposits, New York, 1878;
Mono-Metalism and Bi-Metalism; or, the Science of Monetary Values, Boston, 1879;
The Common Sense, the Mathematics, and the Metaphysics of Money, Boston, 1881; and
A Reply to Criticisms on Same, n.p. (Boston), 1882.

KIERAN M. KAY

Kieran M. Kay, O. F. M. Conv. wrote a small volume in 1973 titled **An Affair of the Heart**. It was apparently written while he was a resident at Saint Anthony Center, Auburn.

WILLIAM H. McINTOSH

William H. McIntosh is reputed to have written a number of county histories in Ohio, Pennsylvania, and New York. He probably worked for a company who produced the volumes on a subscription basis. The author of these volumes was usually not disclosed. No specific title has been found, although Mr. McIntosh is listed as the "Editorial Supervisor" for the **DeKalb County Section of the History of Northeast Indiana**, published in 1920.



ALONG LIFE'S ROAD

Poems of Everyday Life

BY FRANK CARLETON NELSON

FRANK CARLTON NELSON

Frank Carleton Nelson can be called Auburn's "Poet Laureat." He published two volumes of poetry: **Along Life's Road** in 1928 and **The Evening Hour** in 1934. Nelson lived at 354 West Fifth, Auburn. He and his wife Marie had a daughter, Josephine.

Many of Frank Carleton Nelson's poems were set in Auburn and DeKalb County. He was frequently called upon to write poems for special occasions and usually obliged.

CAMERON PARKS

Cameron Parks was a resident of Garrett and was active in Girl Scout work. In 1970 he published a book titled **Girl Scout Man** in which he chronicled his experiences as a counselor at Girl Scout Camp Ella J. Logan at Dewart Lake. Parks was also a noted collector of Indian relics.

MYRON LEE PONTIUS

Myron Lee Pontius was born at Fairfield Center, DeKalb County, Indiana, on August 2, 1877, the son of Samuel and Lucy Da Huff Pontius. He attended Tri-State College and Hiram College, but received the divinity degree from Yale University. He served as pastor of the Central Christian Church, Jacksonville, Illinois, for twenty-seven years and the Plymouth Congregationalist Church in Fort Wayne for two years. He died on May 12, 1964. His books are **When Sorrow Comes**, Nashville, Tennessee, 1934; **The Resurrection of the Unknown Soldier**, Nashville, Tennessee, 1935; and **The Small Town of Yesteryear**, Indianapolis, Indiana, 1963.

RACHEL SHERWOOD ROBERTS

Rachel Sherwood Roberts was born February 28, 1940, at Brazil, South America. She earned a B. A. in English at Furman University in South Carolina in 1962 and a M. A. at the University of Richmond in Virginia in 1964. She married Dr. James Roberts on April 1, 1966 and moved with him to DeKalb County in 1967. Dr. and Mrs. Roberts have three children, Anne Margaret, Edward H., and Emily Allen. In 1984 Mrs. Roberts wrote **Crisis at Pemberton Dike**, a story based on local floods.

JOHN MARTIN SMITH

The son of Walter Melvin and Kathleen Ruth Creager Smith, John Martin Smith was born on

August 17, 1939, in Auburn, Indiana. He received the B. S. (1962) and J. D. (1965) degrees from Indiana University. On September 3, 1960, he married Barbara Alice Clark and they had three children: Creager, Thompson, and Patrick. Smith has practiced law in Auburn since 1965.

His books include: **An Illustrated Historical Guide to DeKalb County Courthouses and DeKalb County Government**, Auburn, Indiana, 1976; and **DeKalb County 1837-1887**, Auburn, Indiana, 1987. He has also written numerous historical articles and pamphlets.

33.3 DEKALB COUNTY ARTISTS

Identifying DeKalb County artists has proven to be a difficult task. The few listed here were known personally by the author and are hopefully representative of others who were residents of DeKalb County.

Rufus Stoltz was a lithographer at the Higley Press in Butler and was a credible artist in oil. He graduated from the Cleveland Art School and studied at the Art Students League in New York City. He painted a number of local scenes around Butler.

Edward Arnold painted in watercolors in the 1940's. He painted several scenes in downtown Auburn.

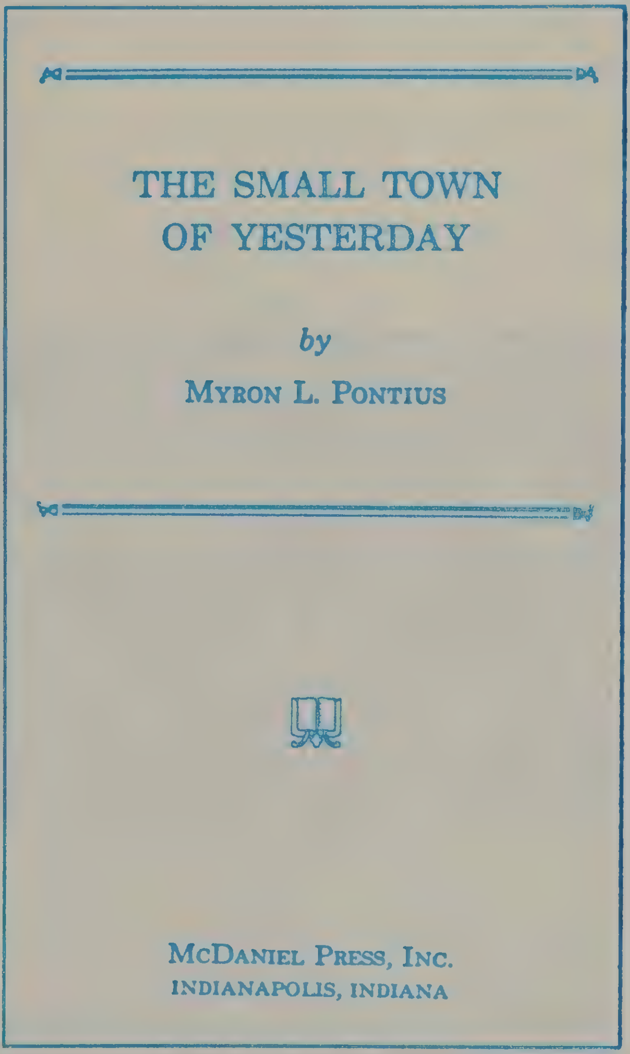
Ardis Snyder painted in several mediums. She was noted for several large murals which she painted on buildings in the Butler area.

Barbara Rue now lives in Cedarville but has spent much of her life in DeKalb County. She paints in several mediums, but tempera is her favorite.

Andrea Van Horne, an art teacher at DeKalb High School, is an accomplished watercolorist.

Francis Ruppert of Smithfield Township was a folk artist who created an outdoor sculpture titled "Wild Menagery." The work was about thirty feet long and was built adjacent to the road. Some figures were hand-made by Mr. Ruppert; whereas, other figures were purchased and made a part of the rock garden setting. Various plantings added to the overall theme of people and animals in a jungle.

Claude A. Benedict painted with water colors. He lived in Auburn. One painting examined was dated 1891.

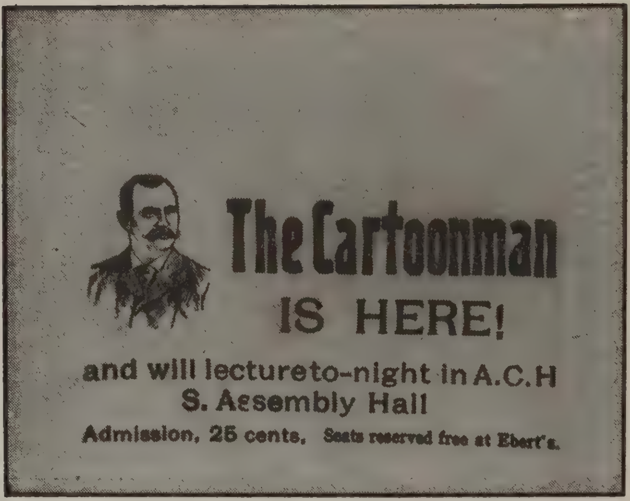


THE SMALL TOWN
OF YESTERDAY

by

MYRON L. PONTIUS

MCDANIEL PRESS, INC.
INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

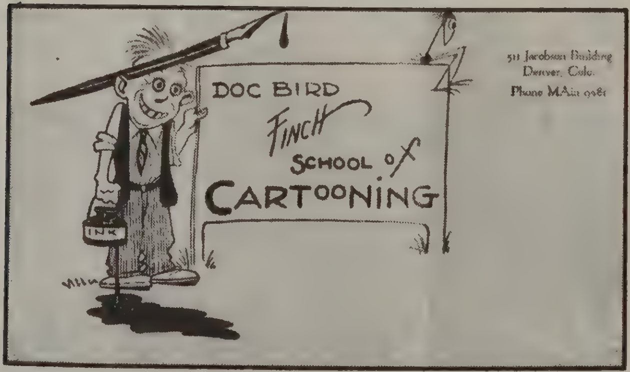


The Cartoonman

IS HERE!

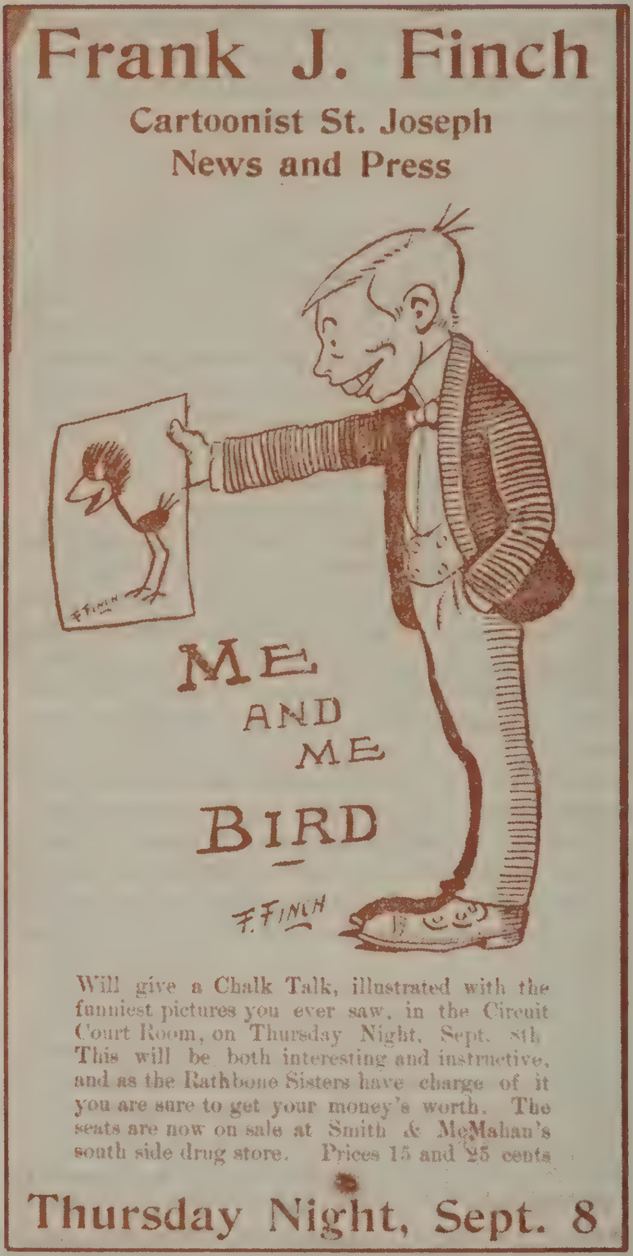
and will lectureto-night in A.C.H
S. Assembly Hall

Admission, 25 cents. Seats reserved free at Ebert's.



DOC BIRD
FINCH
SCHOOL OF
CARTOONING

511 Jacobson Building
Denver, Colo.
Phone MAin 0981



Frank J. Finch

Cartoonist St. Joseph
News and Press

Will give a Chalk Talk, illustrated with the funniest pictures you ever saw, in the Circuit Court Room, on Thursday Night, Sept. 8th This will be both interesting and instructive, and as the Rathbone Sisters have charge of it you are sure to get your money's worth. The seats are now on sale at Smith & McMahan's south side drug store. Prices 15 and 25 cents

Thursday Night, Sept. 8

33.4 FRANK FINCH ARTIST AND CARTOONIST

Frank Finch was born in 1879 one mile south of Corunna to Mr. and Mrs. James Finch. He was educated in the Richland Township Common Schools. Frank was a natural artist and had a keen sense of humor. His first job as a cartoonist was with the Dayton, Ohio, **Dayton Daily News**. From there he went west to the St. Joseph, Missouri, **News-Press**. In about 1930, he went further west to the **Denver Post**.

His cartoons appeared in many other newspapers throughout the country including **The Evening Bee** of Sacramento, California; **The Buffalo Sunday News** of Buffalo, New York; **The Daily Sentinel** of Bowling Green, Ohio; **Columbus Dispatch** of Columbus, Ohio; **The St. Louis Star and Conservator** of St. Louis; and many others.

Finch was also a popular "chalk-talk" artist. This was done before social clubs, churches, political meetings or anywhere people gathered. He would usually become familiar with members of the audience and then draw them quickly in caricature as he talked and perhaps joked about them.

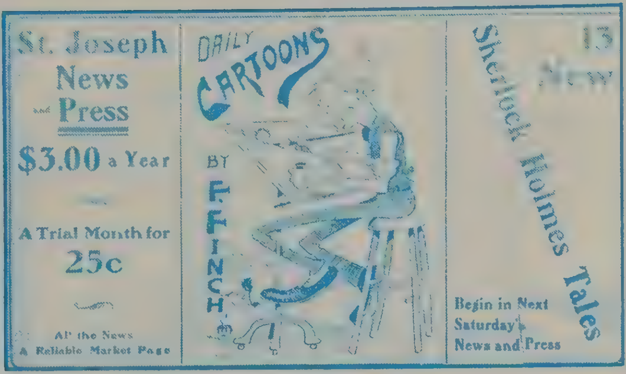
Over the years he developed the device of a small bird to use in his cartoons. This bird was called "Doc Bird" and Frank Finch christened himself "Doc Bird Finch."

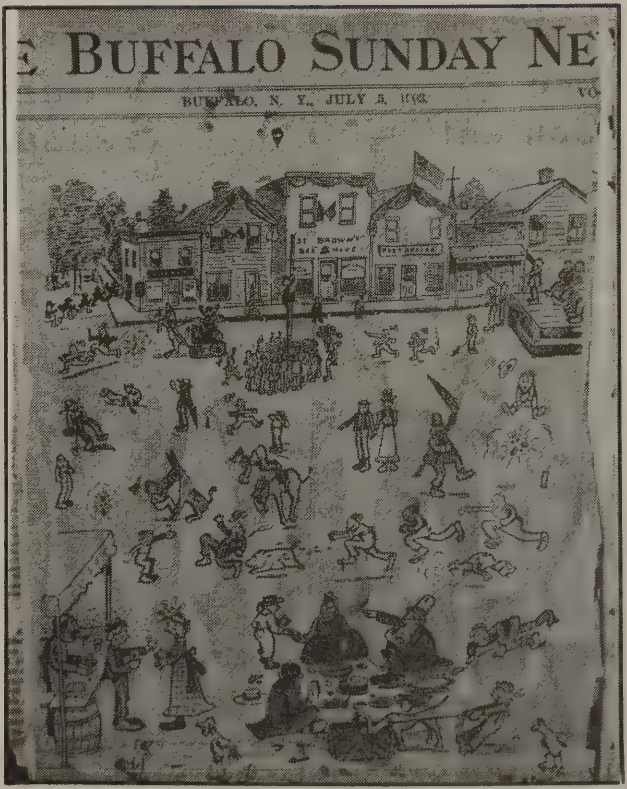
In 1915 he developed a syndicated comic strip titled "Bristol-Board Pete." It was a daily five panel cartoon and was syndicated by the National Cartoon Syndicate, Kansas City, Missouri.

The principal character of the cartoon was a hapless older gentleman who was always sparring with the cartoonist, but the latter always won because he was doing the drawing.

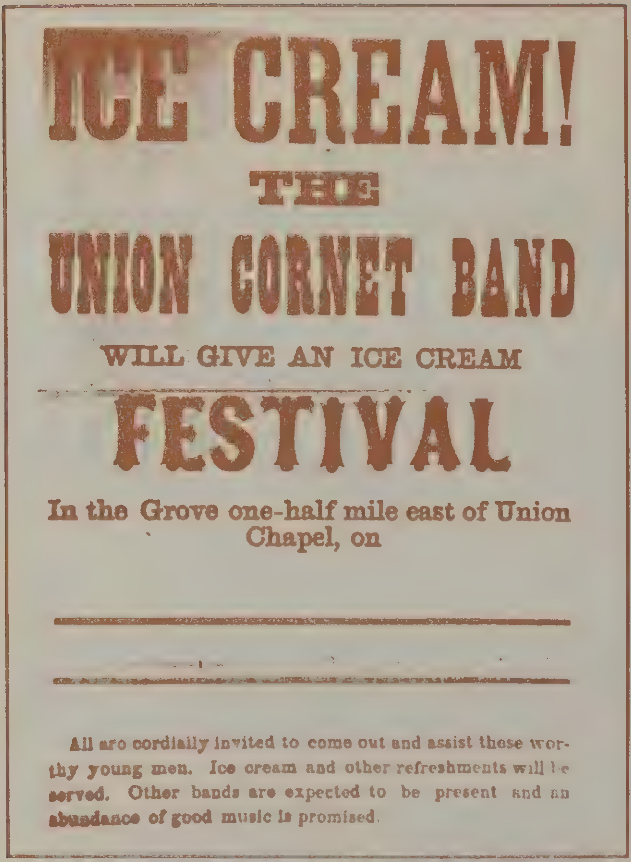
Frank Finch also did portraits and commercial art.

He was married to Laura Keen of Elkhart. They had one son, Joseph Edward Finch. Frank and Laura returned to Elkhart in 1940. Frank died in 1950.


St. Joseph
News
and Press
$3.00 a Year
A Trial Month for
25c
All the News
A Reliable Market Page
DAILY CARTOONS
BY F. FINCH
13
New
Sherlock Holmes Tales
Begin in Next
Saturday's
News and Press


E BUFFALO SUNDAY NE
BUFFALO, N. Y., JULY 5, 1903.
VO
ST. BROWN'S

33.5 MUSIC AND MUSICIANS



ICE CREAM!

THE

UNION CORNET BAND

WILL GIVE AN ICE CREAM

FESTIVAL

In the Grove one-half mile east of Union Chapel, on

All are cordially invited to come out and assist these worthy young men. Ice cream and other refreshments will be served. Other bands are expected to be present and an abundance of good music is promised.

Before the era of radio, movies, and television, our ancestors entertained each other. Bands were organized in every city, town, and hamlet.

Some of the early bands were formally organized and their by-laws recorded at the courthouse. One of these was the Waterloo City Silver Coronet Band, which was organized in the 1870's. Butler soon followed with the Butler Silver Coronet Band, which was organized in 1876 with the following members: Simon Ochs, J. R. Lanning, A. J. Mason, Haskins and Son, Elias Groscup, J. H. Moore, George Egnew, A. F. Pinchin, Sheldon & Co., J. E. Rose, J. J. Hoopingarren, J. W. Boyle, J. S. Barnette, John Greenamyer, James M. Norford, F. W. Fanning, Steifel & Ochs, F. W. Maswell, George Heusler, W. L. Blair, N. F. Gengnagel, E. W. Fosdick, and J. J. Rank. The Spencerville Silver Coronet Band was formed about the same time. Silver Coronets were sold by traveling salesmen who then organized and instructed the band, **ala** Merideth Wilson's **Music Man**.

The Auburn Band was organized December 8, 1897, with D. A. Garwood, Dr. I. O. Buchtel, W. P. Brown, W. H. Schaab, Walter C. Hartman, Richard Shull, William F. Kessler, and E. C. Sheets as initial members.

In the early 1900's there existed a Garrett Military Band and an Auburn Military Band. The Butler City Band and the Coburntown Farmers' Band were also popular during this era. The Royal Black Hussar Band of Auburn was the feature of many parades. There were undoubtedly other bands whose names have been lost to history.

High school bands gradually supplanted the private bands. Every school has taken great pride in turning out a fine band. The competition at the DeKalb County Free Fall Fair Parade is always keen between DeKalb County high school bands.

Grand Army of the Republic Fife and Drum Corps were favorite parade participants. These were Civil War Vererans who played the traditional fifes and drums. One of the last of these was old Jim Diehl of Butler. He was well into his eighties and frail but continued to march in parades playing a fife, accompanied by a young boy playing a snare drum. Traditional tunes such as **Yankee Doodle** and **Johnny Comes Marching Home Again** were favorites of the crowds.

Individual musicians are too numerous to mention, but a couple stand out due to their

COBURNTOWN
FARMERS'
BAND

JOHNSTON SCHOOL OF MUSIC

CHASTINE JOHNSTON, *Director*

TWO ASSISTANTS NOW

A complete standard graded course of Piano and Organ Instruction, arranged for those who desire a thorough musical education, but cannot, or do not wish, to go to a big city.

Work under assistants credited as arranged. We expect to extend the work, possibly over DeKalb county.

Ask or write for circulars or particulars. Don't wait or hesitate. We invite the closest investigation.

Addresses—Auburn, Ind., 709 E. 9th street, Bell phone 304W; or St. Joe, Ind., Bell phone 765.

Compliments of BROWN & CULBERTSON.
—Dealers in—
W. W. KIMBALL CO'S PIANOS AND ORGANS.
[illegible] - INDIANA.

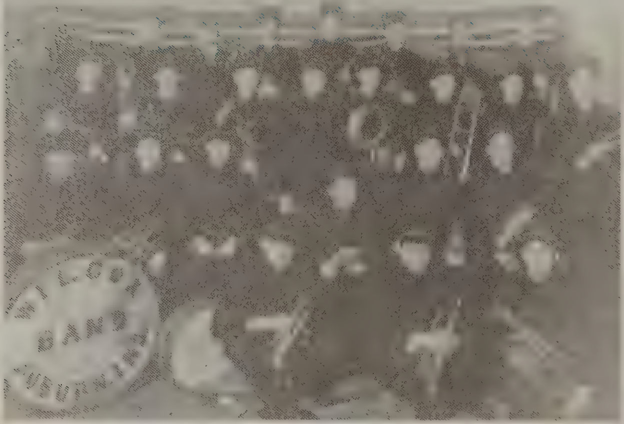
national exposure. Ashley native, Billy Elworthy, who graduated from DeKalb High School in 1972, is lead guitarist for the rock group "Franke and The Knockouts." Auburn native Richard Dennison is a nationally known muscian and back-up singer who has been a member of the bands of Dolly Parton and Ricky Skaggs. He is currently playing in Dolly Parton's back-up band. His wife, Rachel (Parton) Dennison is the star of the television show "Nine to Five."

The DeKalb Baron Brigade Marching Band conducted by Richard Karkosky reached the Indiana State Music Association finals in their class in 1985.

The Auburn Community Band was formed in the late 1970's. It has periodical concerts and plays at community events.

The following are a few of the prominent people of DeKalb County who have purchased and are now using the celebrated W. W. Kimball Co's Pianos and Organs and to whom we refer:

Ed Craft
Jno Hoffelder
Hopewell Chapel
K P lodge, Auburn
Cal Husselman
Sam S Major
G W Quince
G W Weamer
Jno Frederick jr
Jennie Hoffman
Sarah C Topping
Jacob Coy
M Boland
Jno Davidson
Goff Mathews
Mrs Isreal Sherar
G A Lotzenheiser
Ella Kecheldefer
Josephus Shilling
Solomon Shearer
Mort Tustison
Josie DeLong
W R C lodge, Auburn
Emma Tustison
E S McDowell
Jno Knoder
Jacob Lecher
B F Pence
C C Walter
Frank Reynolds
Catholic Church
I M Zent
C M Merica
Wm Lotzenheiser
Rev T A Pattie
Lewis Wiles
Frank Sembower
Robert McDougall
Sam Buss
Emma Baker

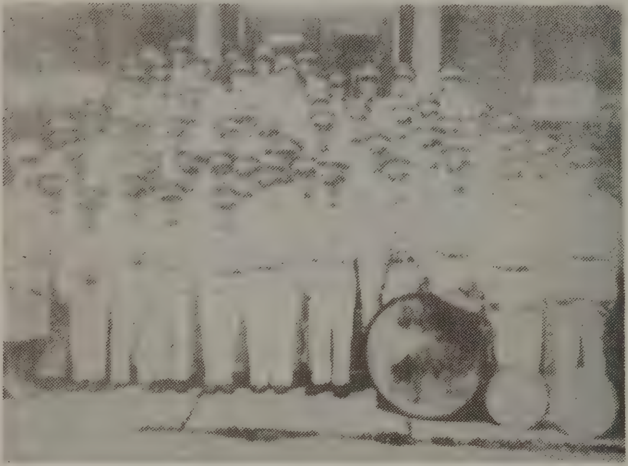

WILCOX BAND AUBURN, IND.

Wilcox Band, Auburn.

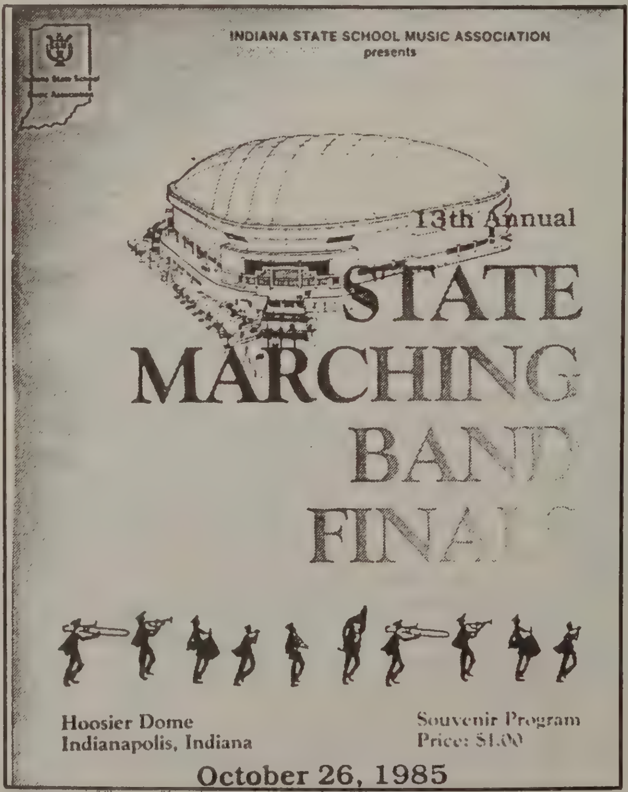
Church Orchestra.

Waterloo Kitchen Band.

Butler Ladies' Band, Lida Stage, Director.



Butler Boys' Band, Lida Stage, Director.



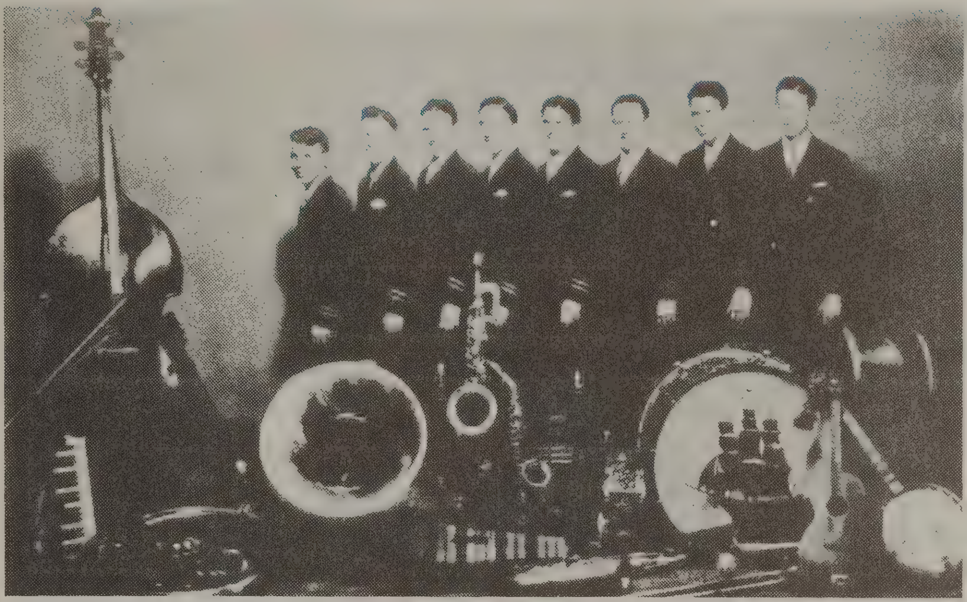
INDIANA STATE SCHOOL MUSIC ASSOCIATION
presents

13th Annual
STATE
MARCHING
BAND
FINALS

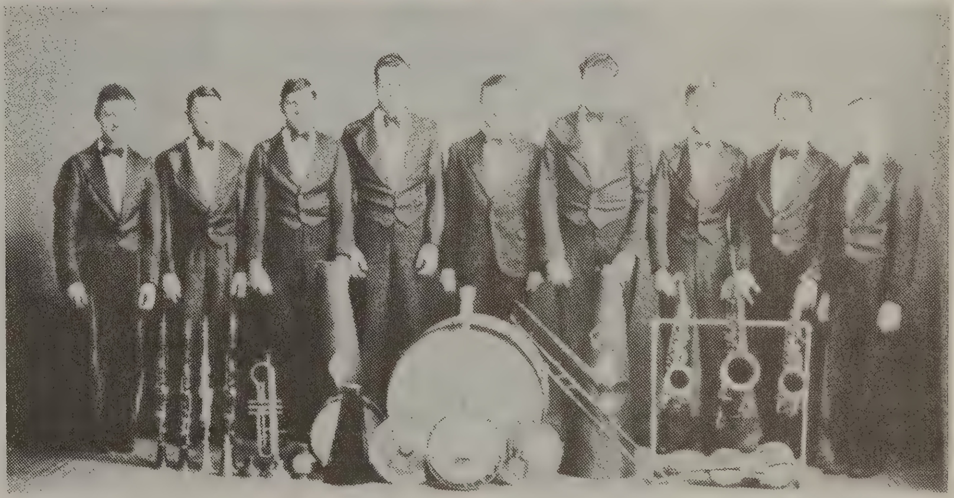
Hoosier Dome
Indianapolis, Indiana

Souvenir Program
Price: $1.00

October 26, 1985



Hobie Hart Orchestra, 1931.



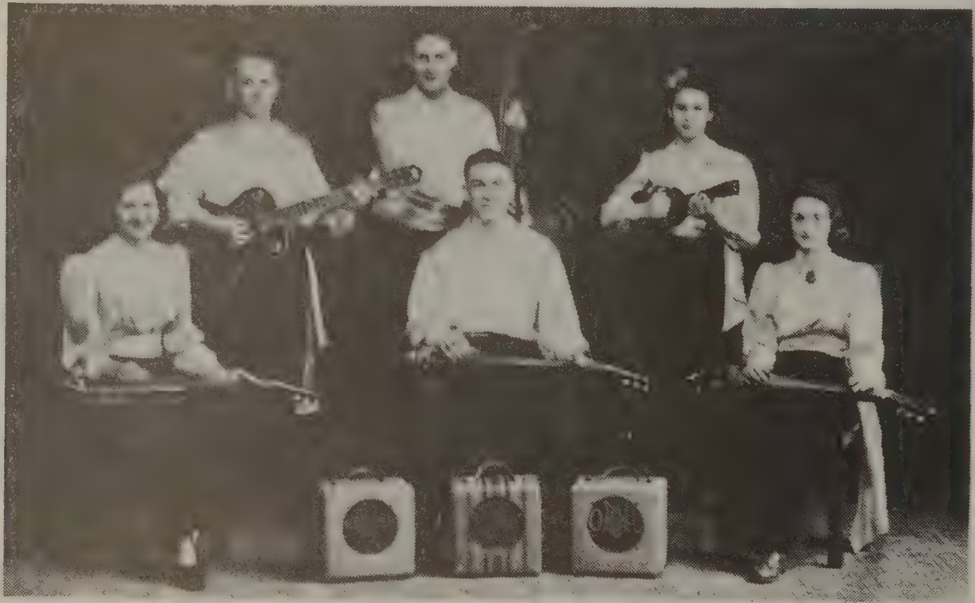
Lemon Duckers Orchestra, 1932.

Refner Country Band.

HAL HOHAM
BELL HOPS

Hal Hoham and his Bell Hops.

Clark's Moonlight Serenaders, 1942.



D.J. Dangler Country band, 1971.

33.5 VIGNETTE 1

"YOU CAN USE A BOW OR YOU CAN USE A MALLETT."

Well, I can't describe how to play the musical saw exactly, but when I take an ordinary hand saw and tap it with my knuckles, like that, you see, wherever the sharpest bend is in the saw, you can't get no sound. It has to be a little on the sharp side. There is a certain place on a saw that is perfectly dead. I put the handle of the saw between my legs here. The farther I bent it, the sharper the note I would get.

You can use a bow or you can use a mallet. With a mallet then you just get tones like you are playing a xylophone or something. There are certain places you hit, you'll get tones, and other places you'll hit it, you get no sounds at all. When you are using a bow then you pick it back and forth and bend it to get the high notes. The more you bend it the higher the note you get. Wherever the sharpest bend is in the saw you don't get no sound. You've got to be a little above it or below it. It seems to be dead there in one spot. I could play the saw here and you could hear it out in the other room. I got a good range of notes.

Interview with Elmer Snyder (born 1909), in 1986.

33.6 DEKALB COUNTY

COVERLET WEAVERS

DeKalb County is indeed fortunate to have been the home of two professional coverlet weavers — Jacob Snyder and Aaron C. Osbun.

Most pioneer housewives had their own looms and provided the basic clothing needs of their families with handwoven cloth made from wool and flax. The housewife could also turn out coverlets by the overshot weaving method. This method made a functional but rather plain bed cover. Its patterns were limited to geometric designs which could be created only with elaborate written patterns.

The Jacquard loom was invented in France in 1804 by Joseph Marie Jacquard. Jacquard's loom mechanized the process through the use of punched paper cards very similar in concept to the old computer punch cards. The alignment of the holes either permitted or denied rods to be inserted which in turn established the pattern. Thus a complex non-geometrical pattern could be prepared and duplicated hundreds of times.

The size, expense, and complexity of Jacquard looms limited their use to professional weavers. Some worked full time and others also farmed and wove. Jacquard coverlets were spectacularly beautiful and were surely desired by any housewife who ever saw one. Most women continued to prepare their own materials for coverlets -leaving only the weaving to the professional. Most were made from a combination of wool and flax. Sheep were raised for their wool and were shorn in the early spring. The matted dirty wool had to be washed many times. Fuller's earth was used to remove the natural lanolin oil from the fibers, which then had to be straightened with a series of progressively finer hackles. Next, the straightened fibers were spun into yarn or thread.

Flax was grown in much the same manner as wheat or oats. Flax was cut, gathered into shocks, and allowed to dry. A flax break was used to crush the stems in order to release the strong fibers that were hackled and spun.

Usually the pioneer housewife dyed her own yarn and thread. Brilliant colors were obtained from natural dyes. Indigo, used to achieve the brilliant blues associated with coverlets, was imported from South America or from the East Indies but was generally available inexpensively. Red was made from the roots of the madder plant or the more expensive cochineal, which came from the dried crushed bodies of South American insects. Tustic, yellow dock, hickory bark, and black oak bark all made yellow. Green was made by dipping yarn in both blue and yellow dyes. Various shades of brown were made from walnut hulls and onion skins.

Jacob Snyder was born in Pennsylvania. At some point his family moved to Starke County, Ohio. He became a weaver at an early age, possibly while still in Pennsylvania. There are a number of examples of his coverlets which were woven while he was in Ohio. In November 1852, he purchased a farm in Jackson Township, DeKalb County, for $1100 in cash, which attests to his apparent prosperity.

The relatively few coverlets woven by Jacob Snyder after he came to DeKalb County indicate that he was probably more interested in farming than in weaving.

When Snyder moved to DeKalb County he found that a neighbor boy, who was then twelve years old, was interested in learning to weave. The motherless Aaron C. Osbun (sometimes spelled Osburn, Osborn, or Osborne) was apparently indentured to Snyder to learn the art of weaving.

When Aaron C. Osbun was twenty-one, he married Jane Dove on August 1, 1861. The following year he listed his occupation as "weaver" on the Enrollment for Volunteers and Infantry.

Apparently neither weaver did any coverlets after the Civil War. Jacob Snyder died in 1872 at the age of forty-seven, leaving an estate of $8,000 and five minor children.

It is likely that both Snyder and Osbun used the same loom although Snyder was by far the more skilled. All of their coverlets are single weave and were woven in two strips, which were sewn together. They used fringe aroung the sides and bottom edges but not at the top edge. Their signature plates were identical except for the names.

Jacob Snyder's coverlets are of varied colors and use a pattern of either a medallion of hearts and tulips with a grapevine border, or a pattern of large eight pointed stars in a ring of eight roses with a similar border. Osbun's colors are usually the basic red, brown, and blue, and he usually used a simple grapevine design.

Examples of the work of both weavers are rare and valuable, with those of Osbun being the more rare. The colors are not always colorfast so extreme care must be taken in washing them. In some cases the present color may not have been the original color due to this problem. Some are still found in pristine condition. It is unlikely that these were ever actually used.

Coverlets by Snyder and Osbun are works of art and are rightfully treasured by their fortunate owners. Examples are in the color section of this book.

33.7 SPINNING SPOOLS QUILT GUILD AND THE SESQUICENTENNIAL QUILT

During the fall of 1985 Roxanne Fike and Loiseen Brewer discussed the idea of starting a quilt guild in DeKalb County. After visiting a quilt guild meeting in New Haven for ideas, they put out fliers in the county's main stores and made many phone contacts. The first meeting was held January 22, 1986, in the Immaculate Conception Church in Auburn, with twenty-eight interested women attending. A slate of officers was elected as follows: Roxanne Fike, president; Jo Ann Owens, vice-president; Sharon Garman, treasurer; and Loiseen Brewer, secretary. The club voted to have the Spinning Spools Quilt Block as their club logo name.

During 1986 there were thirty-four members. Some of the projects have included making tote bags, quilter's aprons, working on the sesquicentennial quilt, and presenting a program called "Quilting -Ways to Use and How To" at the Homemaker's Day at the DeKalb County Free Fall Fair.

There have been several lessons presented by club members. Jane Wilhelm, Mary Jo Schrader, Sharry Peilstocker, Barbara Payton, Ellen Stuckey, and Jo Ann Owens taught these sessions. There was also a program given by Bonita Siders, a quilting teacher from Ft. Wayne.

A trip to the National Quilting Association convention in Decatur, Illinois, in July 1986 was enjoyed by several of the members. The purpose of the Spinning Spools Quilt Guild is to share knowledge of the art of quilting, to exchange ideas, and to gain inspiration for future projects.

The main project during 1986 and 1987 has been the construction of the 1987 Sesquicentennial quilt with members of the club and community doing the art work, applique, and embroidery of the 14 blocks and center panel depicting the various communities in DeKalb County, past and present. The club hopes to donate this finished quilt to the county so it can be hung for all to see and enjoy.

Roxanne Fike, Sharon Garman, Shirley Johnson, Ellen Stuckey, Lina Zerkle, and Linda Koeneman made up the committee which established guidelines for content and design for the Sesquicentennial Quilt. A description of the design and those who are responsible for it, starting in the upper left hand corner and then clockwise, are as follows:

BLOCK 1
VILLAGE OF FAIRFIELD CENTER

The art work was done by Ellen Stuckey. Applique was done by Loiseen Brewer, and embroidery was done by Doris Hamman. This shows the school, community building, cemetery, and a farm scene.

BLOCK 2
TOWN OF ASHLEY

The art work was done by Lina Zerkle and Louise Sellers. Embroidery was done by Sharon Wisner, and the applique was done by Louise Sellers. This block shows the Ashley School, town stores, churches, a train on the railroad tracks, and the water tower.

BLOCK 3
CITY OF BUTLER

The art work and applique were done by Lina Zerkle, and the embroidery was done by Doris Hamman and Lina Zerkle. Maxton Motors, churches, library, downtown stores, the Butler Company, the water tower, and Susie the deer are shown in this block.

BLOCK 4
TOWN OF WATERLOO

The art work was done by Jo Ann Owens and Lina Zerkle. The applique was done by Ronda Starkey and Veronica Schlosser, and the embroidery was done by Veronica Schlosser. This block shows things that were first in the county, such as: North East Indiana Fair, Catholic church, brewery, television station, bank, newspaper, opera house, and fire station. There is an old fire engine shown beside the railroad track.

BLOCK 5
THEN AND NOW

The art work, applique, and embroidery were done by Nila Sink. The block shows how farming was done in the past and present.

BLOCK 6
VILLAGE OF AUBURN JUNCTION

The art work and applique were done by Lina Zerkle. The embroidery was done by Doris Hamman and Lina Zerkle. The block shows railroad junctions, cannery, and the railroad tower, freight house, and warehouses.

BLOCK 7
VILLAGE OF MOORE

The art work, applique, and embroidery were done by Ellen Stuckey. This block shows a huckster wagon with its wares, quilts hanging on a clothes line, and onion and potato fields.

BLOCK 8
VILLAGES OF NEWVILLE AND ORANGEVILLE

The art work, applique, and embroidery were done by Sharon Garman. This block shows the Vienna Academy, area churches, a general store, and a log cabin representing Orange.

BLOCK 9
TOWN OF ST. JOE

The art work was done by Sue Rohr and Dawn Lang, the applique by Marge Shook, and the embroidery by Shirley Johnson and Meredith Storer. This block shows several churches and schools from the 1800's to the present day. It also shows Sechler's pickle factory, Vulcraft factory, other businesses, and the old iron bridge.

BLOCK 10
VILLAGE OF SPENCERVILLE

The art work, applique, and embroidery were done by Sharon Garman. This block depicts the Spencerville Covered Bridge, the jack factory, bank, mill at river's edge, church and school symbols, a boat representing the boat factory, a movie projector reminiscient of free summer movies, and Amish faces.

BLOCK 11
BUTLER TOWNSHIP

The art work, applique, and embroidery were done by Thais Heinzerling. It shows the creeks, township lines, churches, and schools as they appeared in 1880.

BLOCK 12
CITY OF GARRETT

Art work was done by Thais Heinzerling. Applique and embroidery were done by Thais Heinzeling, Mary Ellen Stepp, and Sue Stepp. This block shows how Garrett looked in the 1920's. There are the library, bank, old schools and gym, churches, Sacred Heart Hospital, Baltimore and Ohio Round House and train, and the old hotel.

BLOCK 13
CITY OF AUBURN

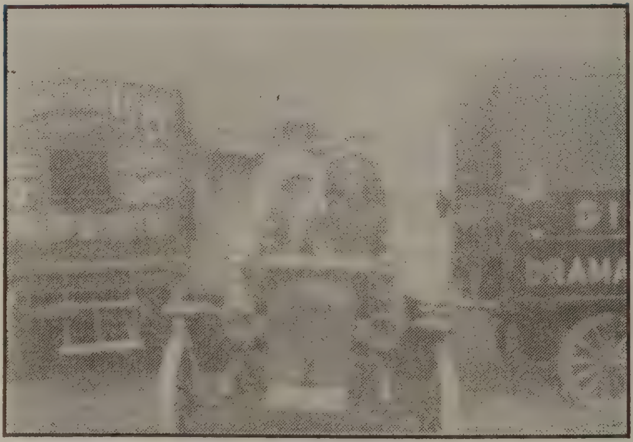
The art work was done by Lina Zerkle. Applique and embroidery were done by Loiseen Brewer. This block shows Eckhart Park, Auburn-Cord-Duesenberg Museum, Auburn Hotel, McIntosh School, Eckhart Library with fountain, YMCA Building, Souder Hospital, a tent to depict the county fair, and an airplane to represent the airport.

BLOCK 14
VILLAGE OF CORUNNA AND SEDAN

All work was done by Betty Hamman and Mary Jo Schrader. This block shows Carter's Lumber Company, Albright's Grocery, the old school building, the bridge over the railroad, Sedan Motel, Corunna Mattress Factory, a saw and grist mill, and maple trees with hanging sap buckets.

CENTER PANEL

The center panel was done by Roxanne Fike. It shows the sesquicentennial logo, county flag, and the first, second, third (and present) courthouses. It also shows the county map with roads, towns, lakes, creeks, and churches not in the villages, towns, or cities.



Chairs were 5¢ extra.

GINNIVAN
DRAMATIC
CO.

A large troupe from the Ashley area traveled around the Midwest.

Actors doubled as musicians.

Ginnivan Orchestra.

Cars were used for transportation.

33.8 THEATRE, LEGITIMATE AND OTHERWISE

33.8A GINNIVAN DRAMATIC COMPANY

A popular traveling dramatic company was headquartered at Ashley during the 1920's and 1930's. The Ginnivan Dramatic Company traveled throughout the Midwest presenting dramatic shows. The Ginnivan family was the core of the troupe, but other actors and actresses were also hired. Equipment, props, and costumes were hauled in large trucks. A large tent was erected when they stayed overnight in a town. They usually stayed two or three days at each location and presented different performances every night. The company was very popular and well received.

Ginnivan in front of tent.

Band drew attention and drew patrons.

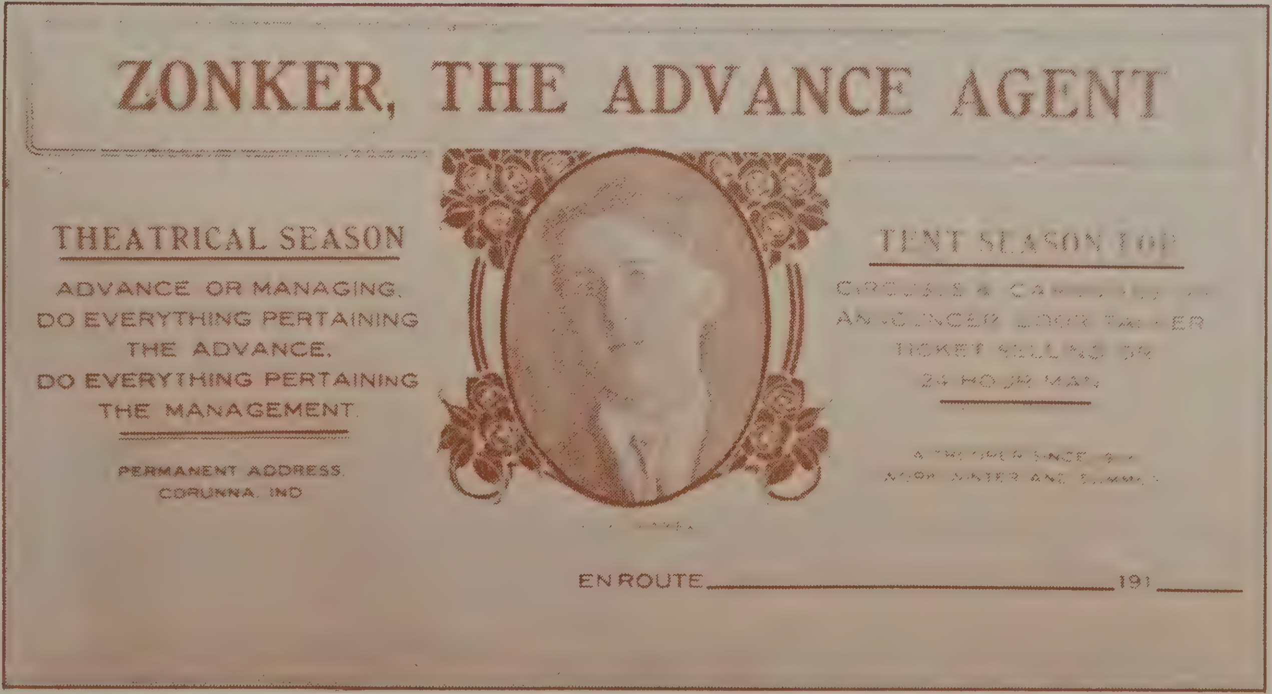
Troupe after tent was set up.

Tents and trucks.

Band was driven around town in a truck to draw attention to the show being presented.

Whole Ginnivan Troupe with tents.

Band and truck.



ZONKER, THE ADVANCE AGENT

THEATRICAL SEASON

ADVANCE OR MANAGING.
DO EVERYTHING PERTAINING
THE ADVANCE.
DO EVERYTHING PERTAINING
THE MANAGEMENT.

PERMANENT ADDRESS,
CORUNNA, IND.

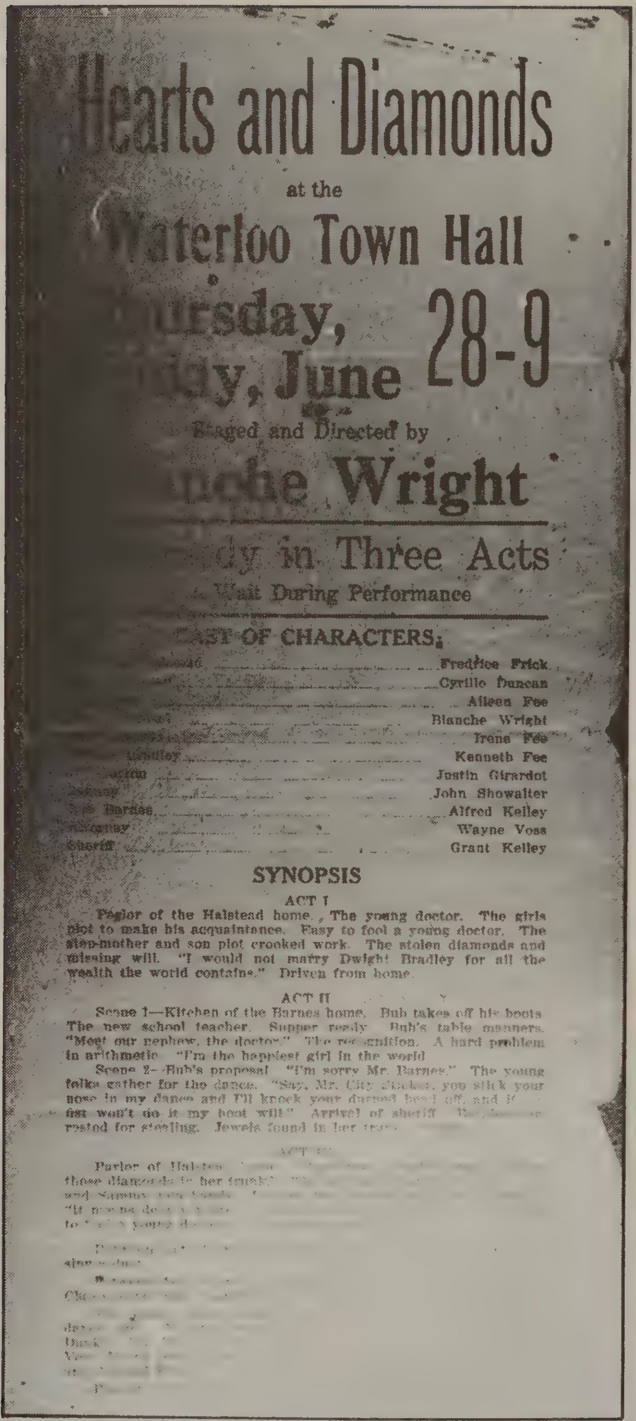
TENT SEASON FOR

CIRCUSES & [illegible]
ANNOUNCER, DOOR TALKER
TICKET SELLING OR
24 HOUR MAN

A TROUPER SINCE [illegible]
WORK WINTER AND SUMMER

EN ROUTE ______________________ 191___

F.A. Zonker of Corunna was an advance agent for the theatrical shows and circuses.



Hearts and Diamonds

at the

Waterloo Town Hall

ursday,

day, June 28-9

Staged and Directed by

nche Wright

dy in Three Acts

Wait During Performance

AST OF CHARACTERS:

Fredrice Frick

Cyrille Duncan

Aileen Fee

Blanche Wright

Irene Fee

Bradley ... Kenneth Fee

Justin Girardot

John Showalter

Barnes ... Alfred Kelley

Wayne Voss

Sheriff ... Grant Kelley

SYNOPSIS

ACT I

Parlor of the Halstead home. The young doctor. The girls plot to make his acquaintance. Easy to fool a young doctor. The step-mother and son plot crooked work. The stolen diamonds and missing will. "I would not marry Dwight Bradley for all the wealth the world contains." Driven from home.

ACT II

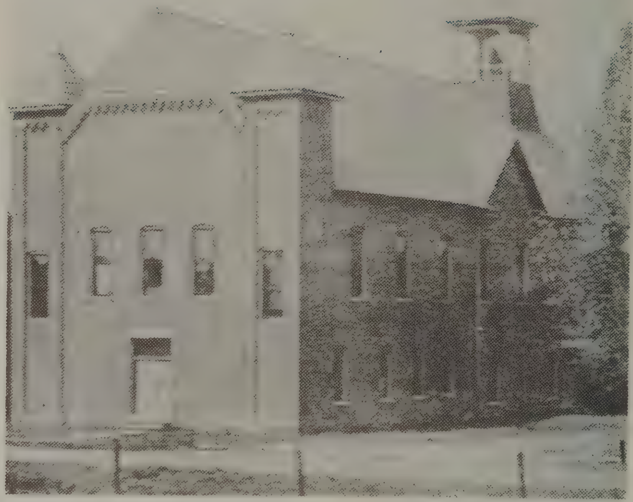
Scene 1—Kitchen of the Barnes home. Bub takes off his boots. The new school teacher. Supper ready. Bub's table manners. "Meet our nephew, the doctor." The recognition. A hard problem in arithmetic. "I'm the happiest girl in the world.

Scene 2—Bub's proposal. "I'm sorry Mr. Barnes." The young folks gather for the dance. "Say, Mr. City Slicker, you stick your nose in my dance and I'll knock your darned head off, and if fist won't do it my boot will." Arrival of sheriff. rested for stealing. Jewels found in her tru

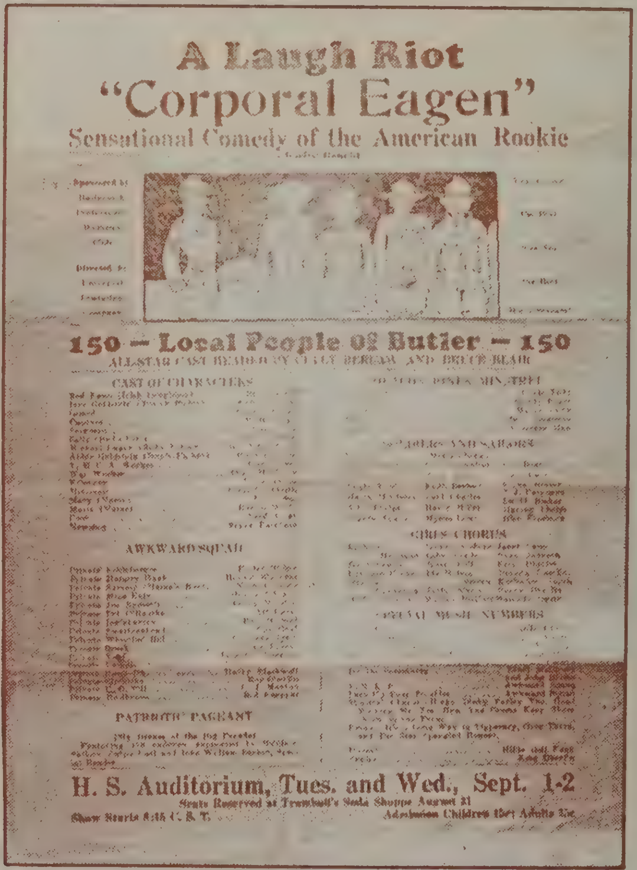
Parlor of Halste

those diamonds in her trunk

Hearts and Diamonds featured local Waterloo talent.



Waterloo Opera House.



A Laugh Riot

"Corporal Eagen"

Sensational Comedy of the American Rookie

150 — Local People of Butler — 150

CAST OF CHARACTERS

AWKWARD SQUAD

PATRIOTIC PAGEANT

GIRLS CHORUS

H. S. Auditorium, Tues. and Wed., Sept. 1-2

Seats Reserved at Trumbull's Soda Shoppe August 31

Show Starts 8:15 C. S. T.

Admission Children 15c Adults 35c

Corporal Eagen was staged by a cast of 150 Butler people.

33.8B OPERA HOUSES

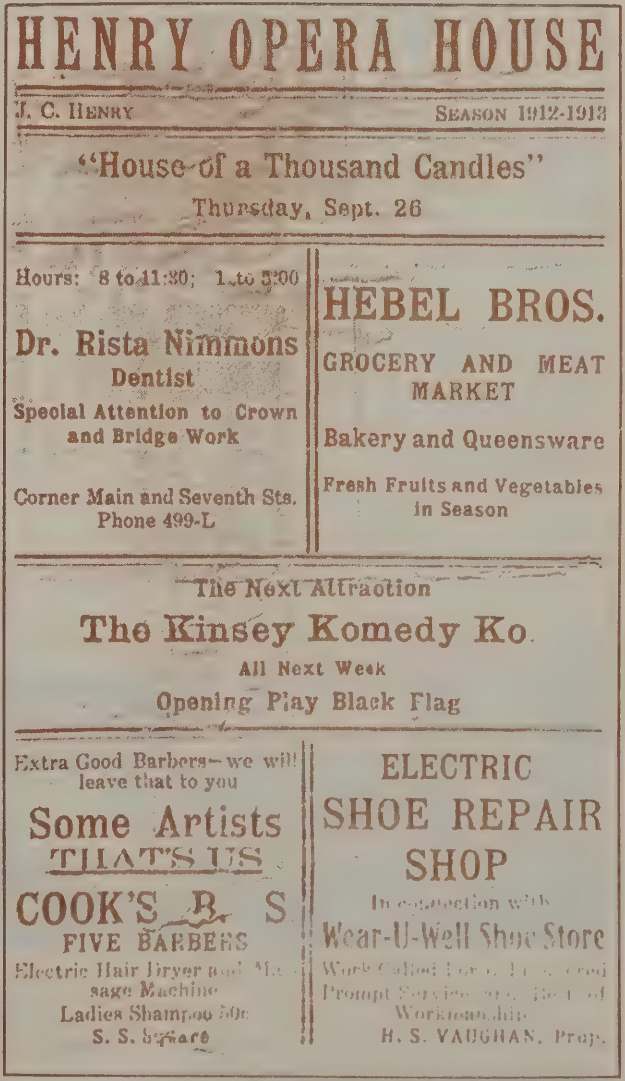
Nearly all of DeKalb County's towns had "opera houses." Auburn had the Eureka Opera House and the Henry Opera House. Garrett had Wagner's Opera House, and Butler had the Thompson Opera House. Other communities had similar auditoriums for the presentation of dramatic shows and vaudeville.

Although called "opera houses," it is doubtful that many real operas were performed in them. They were usually locally owned and booked by the traveling companies for performances of lectures, plays, musicals, vaudeville, and the like. Opera houses were also used for locally produced events and graduations. With the advent of movie theatres and large school gymnasiums, most of which had stages, the opera houses declined and were used for other purposes. Public use of the Assembly Room in the DeKalb County Courthouse was also a factor in the decline of the Henry Opera House in Auburn. The Eureka Opera House burned in 1892.

SHIPWRECKED

Traveling Troupes carried banners to advertise their shows.

Right: Showbill for Henry Opera House, Auburn. 1912-1913 season.



HENRY OPERA HOUSE

J. C. HENRY — SEASON 1912-1913

"House of a Thousand Candles"

Thursday, Sept. 26

Hours: 8 to 11:30; 1 to 5:00

Dr. Rista Nimmons

Dentist

Special Attention to Crown and Bridge Work

Corner Main and Seventh Sts.
Phone 499-L

HEBEL BROS.

GROCERY AND MEAT MARKET

Bakery and Queensware

Fresh Fruits and Vegetables in Season

The Next Attraction

The Kinsey Komedy Ko.

All Next Week

Opening Play Black Flag

Extra Good Barbers—we will leave that to you

Some Artists

THAT'S US

COOK'S B S

FIVE BARBERS

Electric Hair Dryer and Massage Machine

Ladies Shampoo 50c

S. S. Square

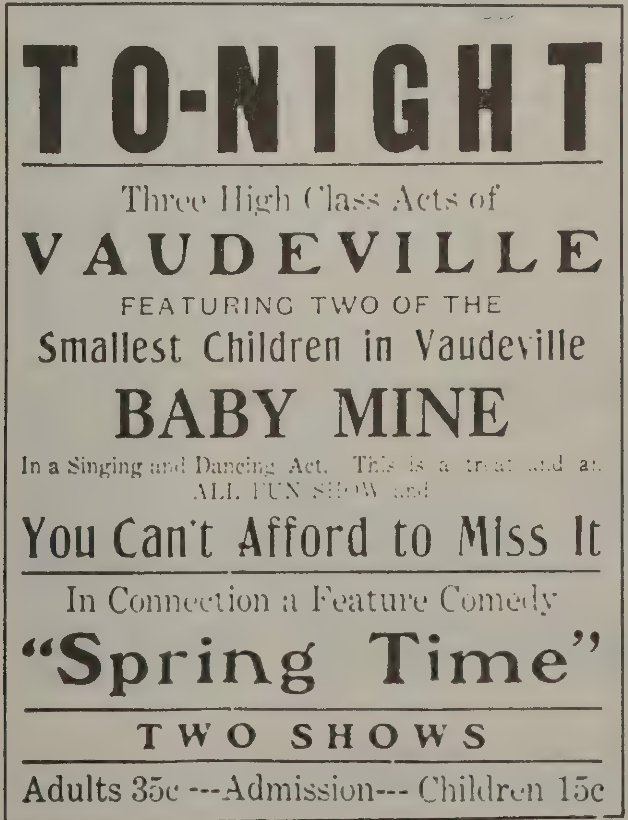
ELECTRIC SHOE REPAIR SHOP

In connection with

Wear-U-Well Shoe Store

Work Called For and Delivered
Prompt Service and Best of Workmanship

H. S. VAUGHAN, Prop.



TO-NIGHT

Three High Class Acts of

VAUDEVILLE

FEATURING TWO OF THE

Smallest Children in Vaudeville

BABY MINE

In a Singing and Dancing Act. This is a treat and an ALL FUN SHOW and

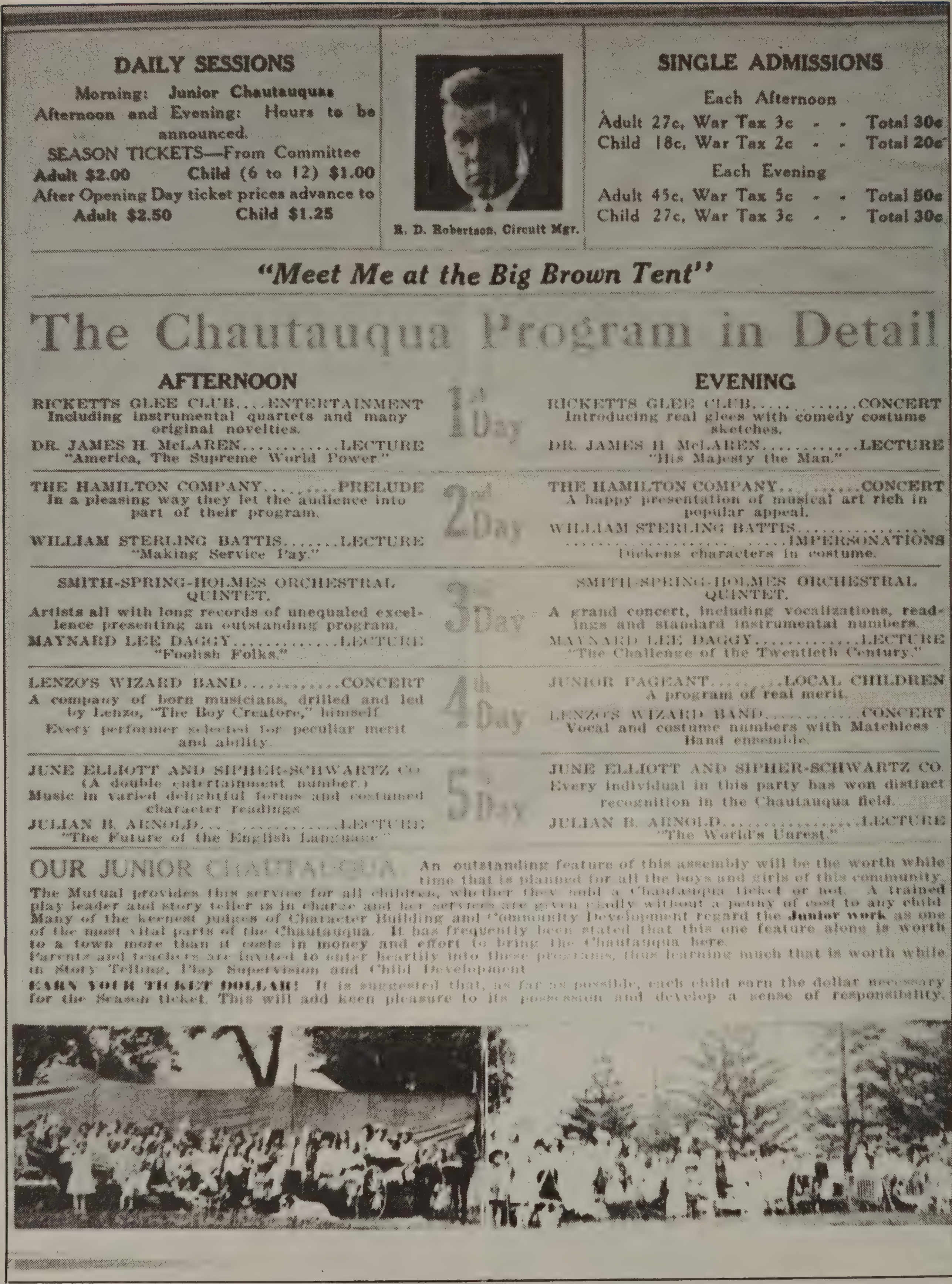
You Can't Afford to Miss It

In Connection a Feature Comedy

"Spring Time"

TWO SHOWS

Adults 35c ---Admission--- Children 15c



DAILY SESSIONS

Morning: Junior Chautauquas
Afternoon and Evening: Hours to be announced.
SEASON TICKETS—From Committee
Adult $2.00 **Child (6 to 12) $1.00**
After Opening Day ticket prices advance to
Adult $2.50 **Child $1.25**

R. D. Robertson, Circuit Mgr.

SINGLE ADMISSIONS

Each Afternoon
Adult 27c, War Tax 3c - - Total 30c
Child 18c, War Tax 2c - - Total 20c
Each Evening
Adult 45c, War Tax 5c - - Total 50c
Child 27c, War Tax 3c - - Total 30c

"Meet Me at the Big Brown Tent"

The Chautauqua Program in Detail

AFTERNOON		EVENING
RICKETTS GLEE CLUB....ENTERTAINMENT Including instrumental quartets and many original novelties. DR. JAMES H. McLAREN............LECTURE "America, The Supreme World Power."	1st Day	RICKETTS GLEE CLUB.............CONCERT Introducing real glees with comedy costume sketches. DR. JAMES H. McLAREN............LECTURE "His Majesty the Man."
THE HAMILTON COMPANY.........PRELUDE In a pleasing way they let the audience into part of their program. WILLIAM STERLING BATTIS.......LECTURE "Making Service Pay."	2nd Day	THE HAMILTON COMPANY.........CONCERT A happy presentation of musical art rich in popular appeal. WILLIAM STERLING BATTIS..........................IMPERSONATIONS Dickens characters in costume.
SMITH-SPRING-HOLMES ORCHESTRAL QUINTET. Artists all with long records of unequaled excellence presenting an outstanding program. MAYNARD LEE DAGGY............LECTURE "Foolish Folks."	3rd Day	SMITH-SPRING-HOLMES ORCHESTRAL QUINTET. A grand concert, including vocalizations, readings and standard instrumental numbers. MAYNARD LEE DAGGY............LECTURE "The Challenge of the Twentieth Century."
LENZO'S WIZARD BAND............CONCERT A company of born musicians, drilled and led by Lenzo, "The Boy Creator," himself Every performer selected for peculiar merit and ability.	4th Day	JUNIOR PAGEANT.........LOCAL CHILDREN A program of real merit. LENZO'S WIZARD BAND............CONCERT Vocal and costume numbers with Matchless Band ensemble.
JUNE ELLIOTT AND SIPHER-SCHWARTZ CO (A double entertainment number.) Music in varied delightful forms and costumed character readings JULIAN B. ARNOLD..................LECTURE "The Future of the English Language"	5th Day	JUNE ELLIOTT AND SIPHER-SCHWARTZ CO. Every individual in this party has won distinct recognition in the Chautauqua field. JULIAN B. ARNOLD..................LECTURE "The World's Unrest."

OUR JUNIOR CHAUTAUQUA An outstanding feature of this assembly will be the worth while time that is planned for all the boys and girls of this community. The Mutual provides this service for all children, whether they hold a Chautauqua ticket or not. A trained play leader and story teller is in charge and her services are given gladly without a penny of cost to any child. Many of the keenest judges of Character Building and Community Development regard the **Junior work** as one of the most vital parts of the Chautauqua. It has frequently been stated that this one feature alone is worth to a town more than it costs in money and effort to bring the Chautauqua here.

Parents and teachers are invited to enter heartily into these programs, thus learning much that is worth while in Story Telling, Play Supervision and Child Development.

EARN YOUR TICKET DOLLAR! It is suggested that, as far as possible, each child earn the dollar necessary for the Season ticket. This will add keen pleasure to its possession and develop a sense of responsibility.

Many Chautauqua programs were presented in DeKalb County. They were both educational and entertaining. Most were presented by traveling troupes in large tents.

33.BC MOVIE THEATRES

DeKalb County has had many movie theatres. It has not been possible to ascertain which was the first.

Garrett had the Family Theatre on South Randolph, the Pastime Theatre also on South Randolph, the Royal Theatre which was built in 1913 by Charles J. Rollins and sold to Hobart Hart in 1929, and the Gala Theatre which was built in 1939 by A.C. Kalafat, a native of Greece. The Gala, now called the Silver Screen, is owned and operated by Bruce Babbitt, who is in the process of restoring it to its original art decco splendor.

Butler had several theatres. The first was a silent movie house at the northeast corner of South Broadway and Oak Streets; the next was owned by Fred and Hortense Hood and was located at the northwest corner of South Broadway and Depot Streets; and the third and last theatre was on the west side of South Broadway midway between Oak and Depot Streets, where the Knisely National Bank parking lot is now located. This last theatre was operated by Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hood and later by Mr. and Mrs. Wayne Goodwin. During the 1940's the Saturday Matinee cowboy show cost 13 cents, popcorn cost a nickle, and there was 2 cents left over from two dimes for a sack of candy at Mr. Humphrey's Grocery Store across the street. The Butler Theatre was closed in the 1960's.

Waterloo had a theatre located on the west side of Wayne Street in the building now a part of Sutton's Market.

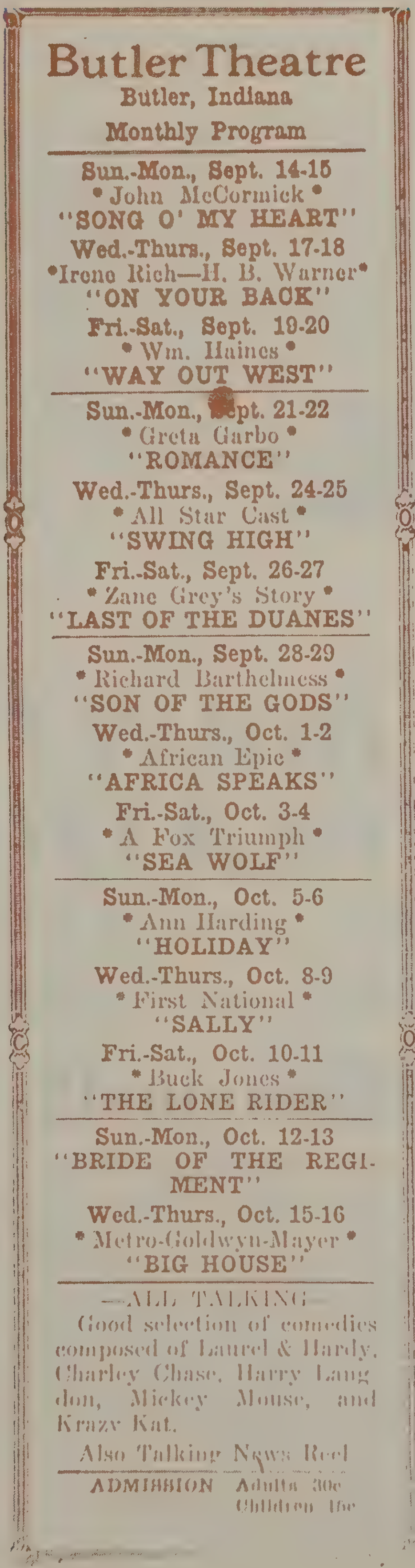
Corunna had a theatre which was powered by a 32 volt electric generator.

Auburn had the Empire Theatre on West Seventh Street between Main and Jackson Streets, the Hub Theatre operated by Harry C. Henry on East Ninth Street, and the Court Theatre at 120 South Cedar Street. The Court was the grandest theatre of them all. Its interior was a replica of a Spanish Courtyard with little balconies extending from the walls. The ceiling was dome shaped and was backlit in such a way as to duplicate stars. It was the perfect place to view the fine movies of the 1940's. It was razed in the 1970's.

The Northway Cinema 1 & 2 is located at 500 West North Street, Auburn, in the former Webb Printing Company Building. It was opened in the early 1980's and shows first run movies.

33.8D DRIVE-IN THEATRES

The first drive-in theatres were impromptu affairs whereby movies were projected onto the



Butler Theatre
Butler, Indiana
Monthly Program

Sun.-Mon., Sept. 14-15
• John McCormick •
"SONG O' MY HEART"
Wed.-Thurs., Sept. 17-18
•Irene Rich—H. B. Warner•
"ON YOUR BACK"
Fri.-Sat., Sept. 19-20
• Wm. Haines •
"WAY OUT WEST"

Sun.-Mon., Sept. 21-22
• Greta Garbo •
"ROMANCE"
Wed.-Thurs., Sept. 24-25
• All Star Cast •
"SWING HIGH"
Fri.-Sat., Sept. 26-27
• Zane Grey's Story •
"LAST OF THE DUANES"

Sun.-Mon., Sept. 28-29
• Richard Barthelmess •
"SON OF THE GODS"
Wed.-Thurs., Oct. 1-2
• African Epic •
"AFRICA SPEAKS"
Fri.-Sat., Oct. 3-4
• A Fox Triumph •
"SEA WOLF"

Sun.-Mon., Oct. 5-6
• Ann Harding •
"HOLIDAY"
Wed.-Thurs., Oct. 8-9
• First National •
"SALLY"
Fri.-Sat., Oct. 10-11
• Buck Jones •
"THE LONE RIDER"

Sun.-Mon., Oct. 12-13
"BRIDE OF THE REGIMENT"
Wed.-Thurs., Oct. 15-16
• Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer •
"BIG HOUSE"

—ALL TALKING—
Good selection of comedies composed of Laurel & Hardy, Charley Chase, Harry Langdon, Mickey Mouse, and Krazy Kat.
Also Talking News Reel

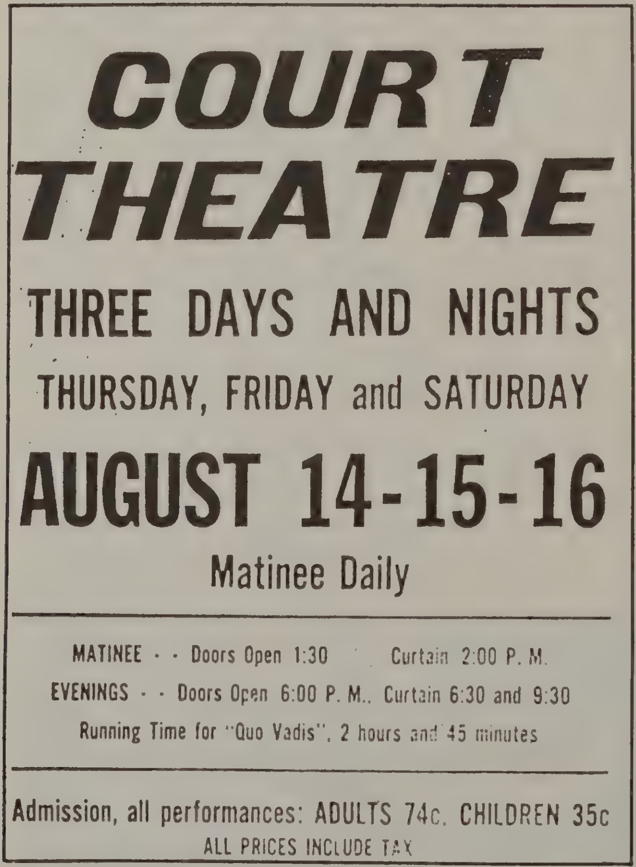
ADMISSION Adults 30c
Children 15c

]

Court Theatre entrance.

AUBURN - GARRETT Drive In THEATRE

Auburn-Garrett Drive-In Theatre.



COURT THEATRE

THREE DAYS AND NIGHTS

THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY

AUGUST 14-15-16

Matinee Daily

MATINEE - - Doors Open 1:30 Curtain 2:00 P. M.

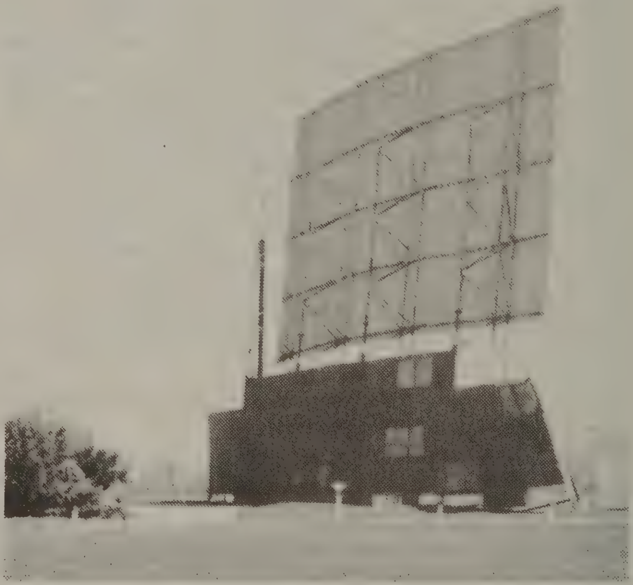
EVENINGS - - Doors Open 6:00 P. M., Curtain 6:30 and 9:30

Running Time for "Quo Vadis", 2 hours and 45 minutes

Admission, all performances: ADULTS 74c. CHILDREN 35c

ALL PRICES INCLUDE TAX

Court Theatre showbill.

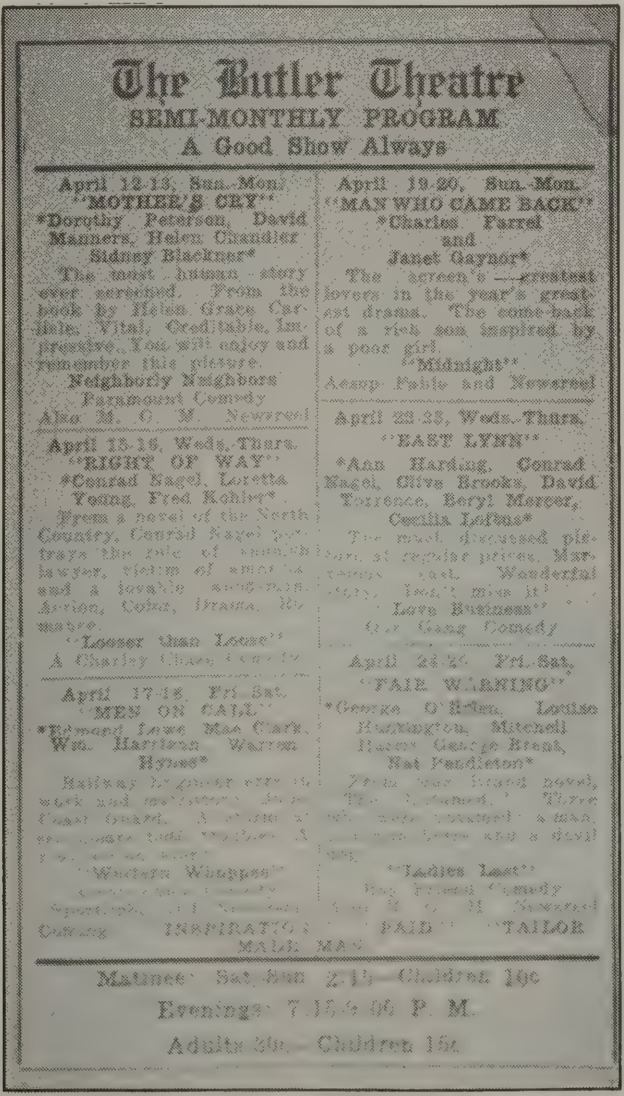


side of a building while people watched from their cars. Outdoor movies were presented at the Kohl General Store in Moore in the late 1940's and 1950's. The movie was projected onto the south side of the building while people watched from their cars. There was a similar arrangement in Corunna.

The first and only commercial drive-in theatre was originally built by A. C. Kalafat on SR8 just west of SR327. It was originally called the Tri-Hi Drive-in Theatre. The name was changed to the Auburn-Garrett Drive-in when it was sold to Hudson Enterprises of Richmond, Indiana. The drive-in theatre is one of the last to operate in northeastern Indiana.

720 ROBIN WILLIAMS
GOOD MORNING VIETNAM

Garrett Theatre. Note art deco trim above marquee.



The Butler Theatre
SEMI-MONTHLY PROGRAM
A Good Show Always

April 12-13, Sun.-Mon.
"MOTHER'S CRY"
Dorothy Peterson, David Manners, Helen Chandler Sidney Blackmer
The most human story ever screened. From the book by Helen Grace Carlisle. Vital, Creditable, Impressive. You will enjoy and remember this picture.
"Neighborly Neighbors"
Paramount Comedy
Also M. G. M. Newsreel

April 15-16, Weds.-Thurs.
"RIGHT OF WAY"
Conrad Nagel, Loretta Young, Fred Kohler
From a novel of the North Country. Conrad Nagel portrays the role of [illegible] lawyer, victim of amnesia and a lovable [illegible]. Action, Color, Drama, Romance.
"Looser than Loose"
A Charley Chase Comedy

April 17-18, Fri.-Sat.
"MEN ON CALL"
Edmund Lowe, Mae Clark, Wm. Harrigan, Warren Hymer
Railway [illegible] Coast Guard. [illegible]
"Western Whoopee"
[illegible]
Sportlight [illegible] Newsreel

April 19-20, Sun.-Mon.
"MAN WHO CAME BACK"
Charles Farrel and Janet Gaynor
The screen's greatest lovers in the year's greatest drama. The come-back of a rich son inspired by a poor girl.
"Midnight"
Aesop Fable and Newsreel

April 22-23, Weds.-Thurs.
"EAST LYNN"
Ann Harding, Conrad Nagel, Clive Brooks, David Torrence, Beryl Mercer, Cecilia Loftus
The most discussed picture at regular prices. Marvelous cast. Wonderful story. Don't miss it!
"Love Business"
Our Gang Comedy

April 24-25, Fri.-Sat.
"FAIR WARNING"
George O'Brien, Louise Huntington, Mitchell Harris, George Brent, Nat Pendleton
From Max Brand novel, "The Untamed." [illegible] a man [illegible] and a devil [illegible]
"Ladies Last"
Boy Friend Comedy
Also M. G. M. Newsreel

Coming "INSPIRATION" "PAID" "TAILOR MADE MAN"

Matinee: Sat. Sun. 2:15—Children 10c
Evenings: 7:15-9:00 P. M.
Adults 30c—Children 15c

33.8 VIGNETTE 1

"My dad had to give their money back to the patrons when the lights went out before the show was half over."

(The Butler Theatre) was started by my father and mother, Fred and Hortence Hood. It opened on the corner of Broadway and Depot Street in the building with high round windows .. It cost 5 cents then. There was a lot of difficulty with the lights going out - electricity coming a long way couldn't be depended on. Many nights my dad had to give their money back to the patrons when the lights went out before the show was half over. A little later there was a 1 cent amusement tax so it cost 6 cents to attend. Many a boy got in without the penney!

The Friday night show always had a "2 reeler" besides the feature. We'd go home wondering if that train would run over Pearl White, tied to the railroad tracks -before we could get back next week.

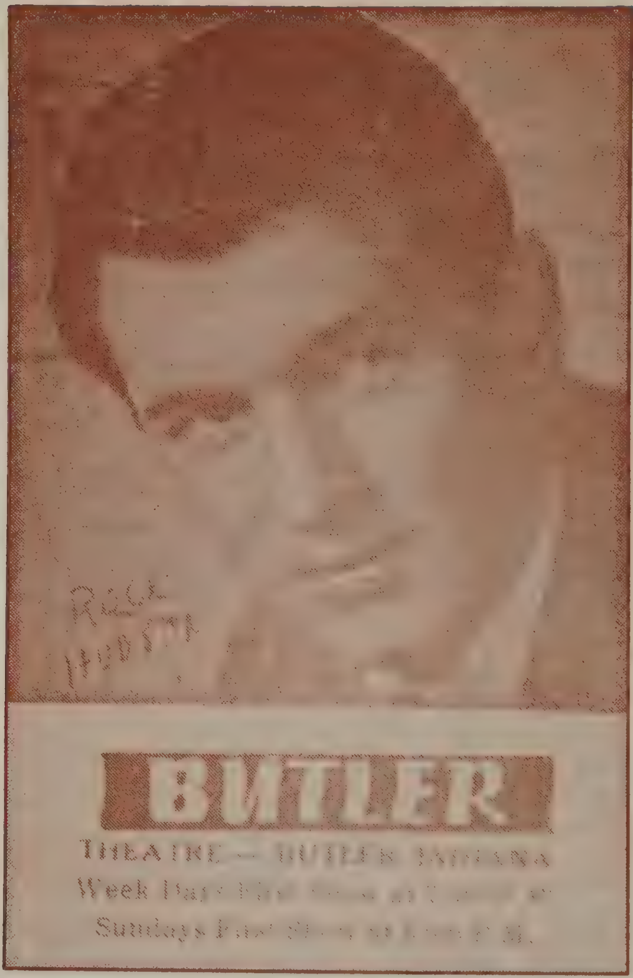
There were different pictures every night. They came in by train and my dad and I would walk to the station to take the picture from the night before and pick up the one due in for that night's show. If it didn't come in, we had a few stand-bys in cans in the back room that we had purchased and kept for just such emergencies.

By this time the show had been moved to the (middle of the block on the) west side of South Broadway between Oak and Depot Streets and the pictures were projected from a little box-like room you reached by climbing a ladder fastened to the wall.

Lorna Johnson played the player piano for music to go with the pictures.

The theatre in Auburn - the Court - was beautiful, especially the stars in the sky. Kathleen Creager and I were taking "elocution" lessons and recited at contests and once, when I won, I gave my reading in the Court Theatre!

Letter of Mowitza Hood Campbell dated April 7, 1986.



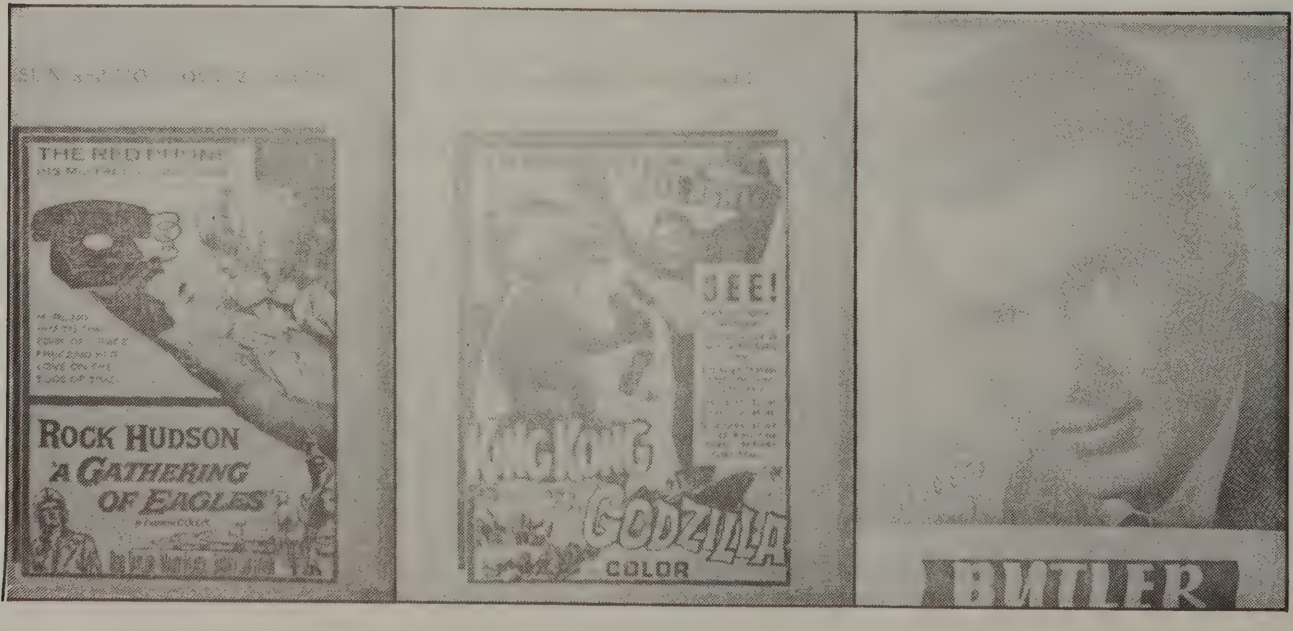
Butler Theatre showbill from 1950's.

33.8 VIGNETTE 2

"IT LACKED A POPCORN MACHINE, BECAUSE IT WOULD USE TOO MUCH ELECTRICITY."

There was a movie theatre in Corunna during the hey - dey of the silents. It was located on North Bridge Street near the doctor's office. It was devised by Clyde Wilsey, who also was the manager of the telephone exchange. It had to be the only one that was run off of a 32 volt D. C. light plant I would venture to say in the United States. Corunna at that time, the homes, stores and streets, were lighted by gas lights and A.C. electricity was not available. This man Wilsey was a genious electrician. He rebuilt the projector so that he could use the output of the 32 volt plant which also furnished the electricity to light the lights in the M.J. Thomas Hardware and the Thomas Bank across the bridge. The movie house not unlike any other but complete with a lady playing the piano accompaniment to the show, sloping floor toward the screen, and a ticket seller, but it lacked a popcorn machine, because it would require too much electricity. He also had a radio receiver with a 4 parallel wire antenna up in the air about 50 feet strung on pipes between two stores. It was the first radio that I ever saw.

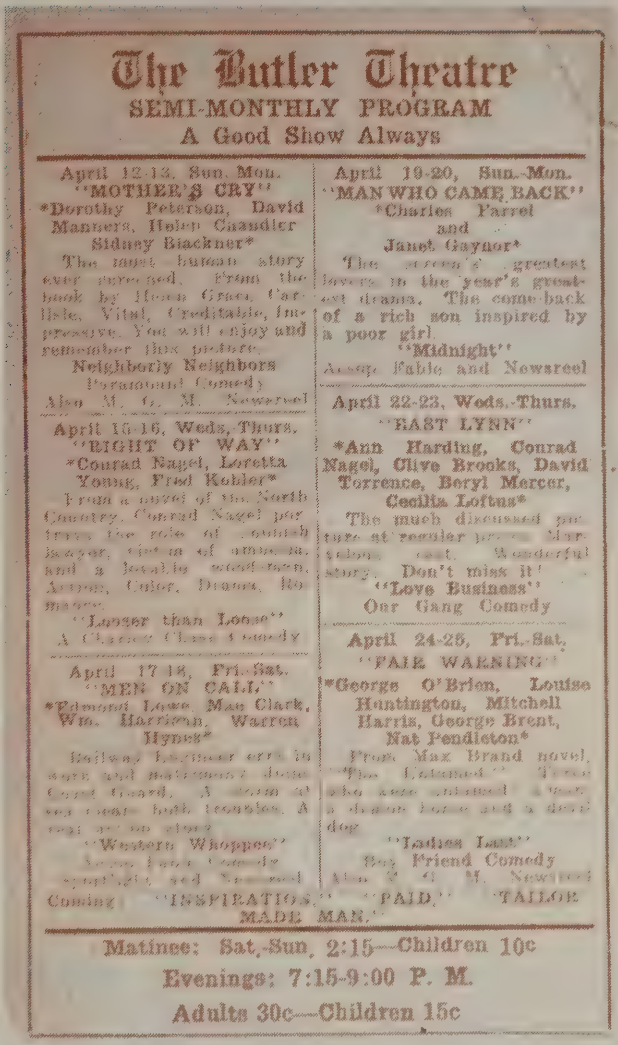
Narrative of Orris Wise. Written in 1986.



33.8 VIGNETTE 3

"...talented pianists played the piano to provide sound."

"Talking movies" did not come to DeKalb County until about 1930. Before that, talented pianists played the piano to provide sound. Music was supplied by the film-maker to fit what was being projected on the screen. The tempo slowed and quickened to fit the action. Pianists at the Butler Theatre were Pauline Capp, Lucille Smurr, and Bertha Bevington. In later years, player pianos were used with appropriate rolls of music being supplied along with the film. Lorna Johnson operated the player piano.



The Butler Theatre
SEMI-MONTHLY PROGRAM
A Good Show Always

April 12-13, Sun. Mon.
"MOTHER'S CRY"
Dorothy Peterson, David Manners, Helen Chandler Sidney Blackmer
The most human story ever screened. From the book by Helen Grace Carlisle. Vital, Creditable, Impressive. You will enjoy and remember this picture.
Neighborly Neighbors
Paramount Comedy
Also M. G. M. Newsreel

April 15-16, Weds, Thurs.
"RIGHT OF WAY"
Conrad Nagel, Loretta Young, Fred Kohler
From a novel of the North Country. Conrad Nagel portrays the role of [illegible] lawyer, victim of amnesia, and a lovable wood man. Action, Color, Drama, Romance.
"Looser than Loose"
A Charley Chase Comedy

April 17-18, Fri.-Sat.
"MEN ON CALL"
Edmund Lowe, Mae Clark, Wm. Harrigan, Warren Hymer
[illegible]
"Western Whoppee"
[illegible] Comedy
[illegible] and Newsreel

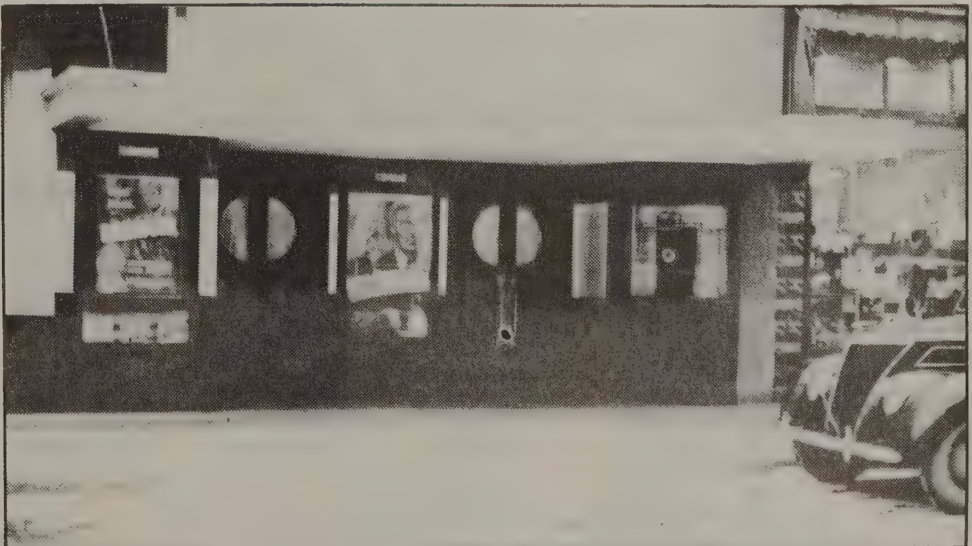
April 19-20, Sun.-Mon.
"MAN WHO CAME BACK"
*Charles Farrel
and
Janet Gaynor*
The screen's greatest lovers in the year's greatest drama. The come-back of a rich son inspired by a poor girl.
"Midnight"
Aesop Fable and Newsreel

April 22-23, Weds.-Thurs.
"EAST LYNN"
Ann Harding, Conrad Nagel, Clive Brooks, David Torrence, Beryl Mercer, Cecilia Loftus
The much discussed picture at regular prices. Marvelous cast. Wonderful story. Don't miss it!
"Love Business"
Our Gang Comedy

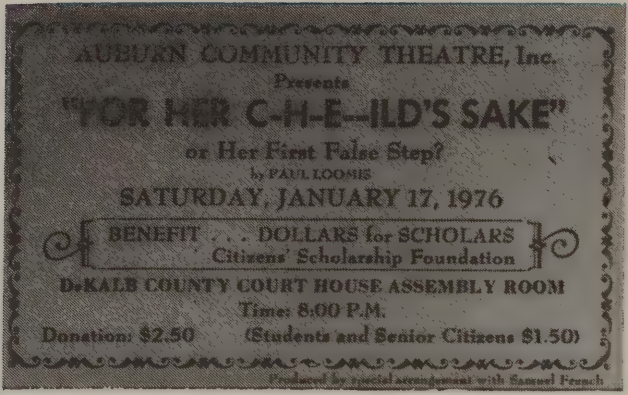
April 24-25, Fri.-Sat.
"FAIR WARNING"
George O'Brien, Louise Huntington, Mitchell Harris, George Brent, Nat Pendleton
From Max Brand novel, "The Untamed." [illegible] a demon horse and a devil dog.
"Ladies Last"
Boy Friend Comedy
Also M. G. M. Newsreel

Coming: "INSPIRATION," "PAID," "TAILOR MADE MAN."

Matinee: Sat.-Sun. 2:15—Children 10c
Evenings: 7:15-9:00 P. M.
Adults 30c—Children 15c



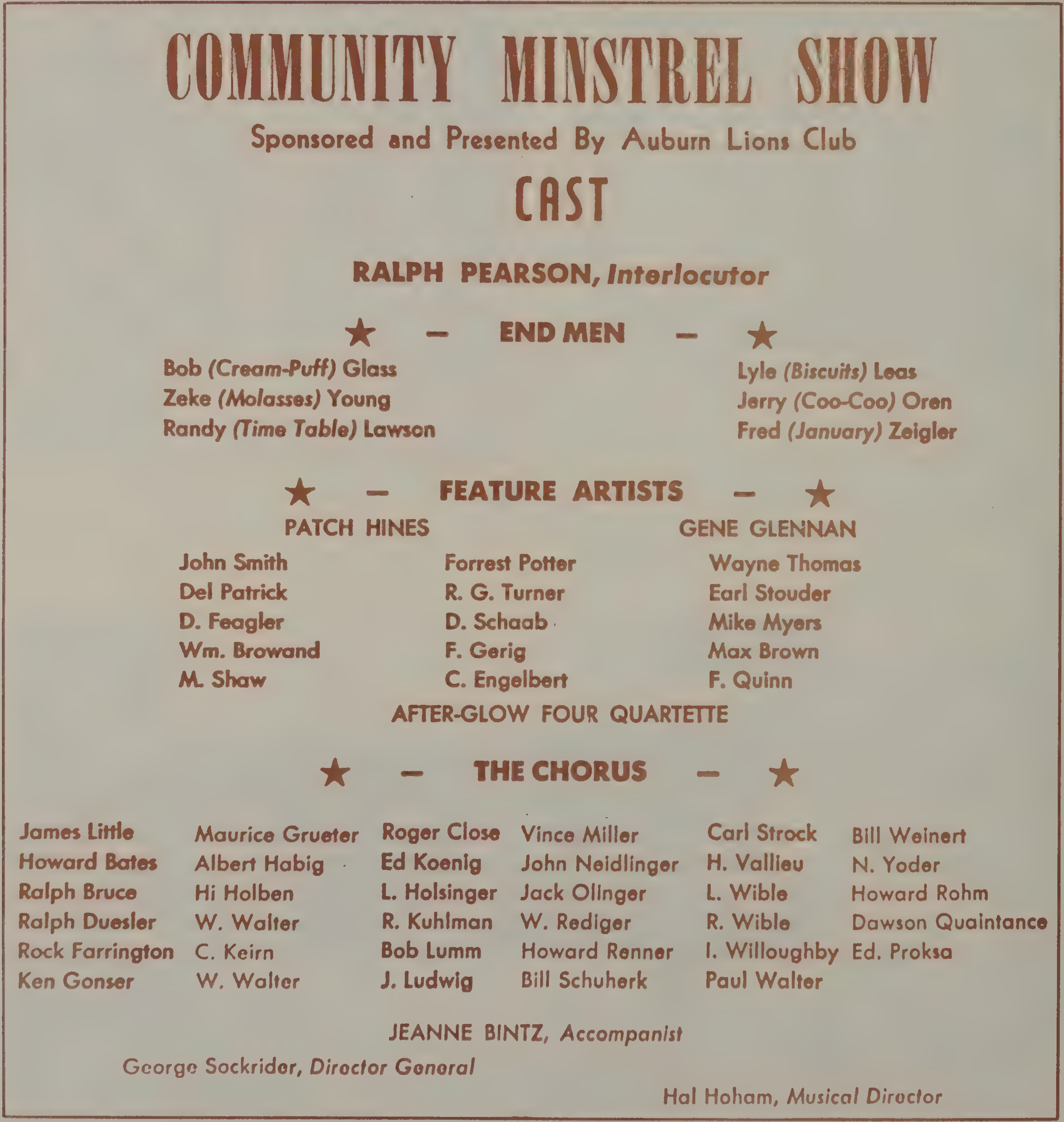
Smart Theatre, Seventh Street, Auburn.



AUBURN COMMUNITY THEATRE, Inc.
Presents
"FOR HER C-H-E--ILD'S SAKE"
or Her First False Step?
by PAUL LOOMIS
SATURDAY, JANUARY 17, 1976
BENEFIT . . . DOLLARS for SCHOLARS
Citizens' Scholarship Foundation
DeKALB COUNTY COURT HOUSE ASSEMBLY ROOM
Time: 8:00 P.M.
Donation: $2.50 (Students and Senior Citizens $1.50)
Produced by special arrangement with Samuel French

33.8E COMMUNITY THEATRE

Many community theatre groups have provided entertainment for DeKalb County residents. In Butler in the 1950's, the Fire Department presented an annual Minstrel Show complete with black faces and "Mr. Interloctur." The Auburn Tri Kappa Sorority was famous for its annual "Follies," a song and dance revue. Both Auburn and Garrett have had community theatre groups in recent years. The Auburn group is called Auburn Community Theatre, Inc. (ACT I) and presents several plays each year.



COMMUNITY MINSTREL SHOW

Sponsored and Presented By Auburn Lions Club

CAST

RALPH PEARSON, *Interlocutor*

★ — END MEN — ★

Bob *(Cream-Puff)* Glass
Zeke *(Molasses)* Young
Randy *(Time Table)* Lawson

Lyle *(Biscuits)* Leas
Jerry *(Coo-Coo)* Oren
Fred *(January)* Zeigler

★ — FEATURE ARTISTS — ★

PATCH HINES

GENE GLENNAN

John Smith
Del Patrick
D. Feagler
Wm. Browand
M. Shaw

Forrest Potter
R. G. Turner
D. Schaab
F. Gerig
C. Engelbert

Wayne Thomas
Earl Stouder
Mike Myers
Max Brown
F. Quinn

AFTER-GLOW FOUR QUARTETTE

★ — THE CHORUS — ★

James Little
Howard Bates
Ralph Bruce
Ralph Duesler
Rock Farrington
Ken Gonser

Maurice Grueter
Albert Habig
Hi Holben
W. Walter
C. Keirn
W. Walter

Roger Close
Ed Koenig
L. Holsinger
R. Kuhlman
Bob Lumm
J. Ludwig

Vince Miller
John Neidlinger
Jack Olinger
W. Rediger
Howard Renner
Bill Schuherk

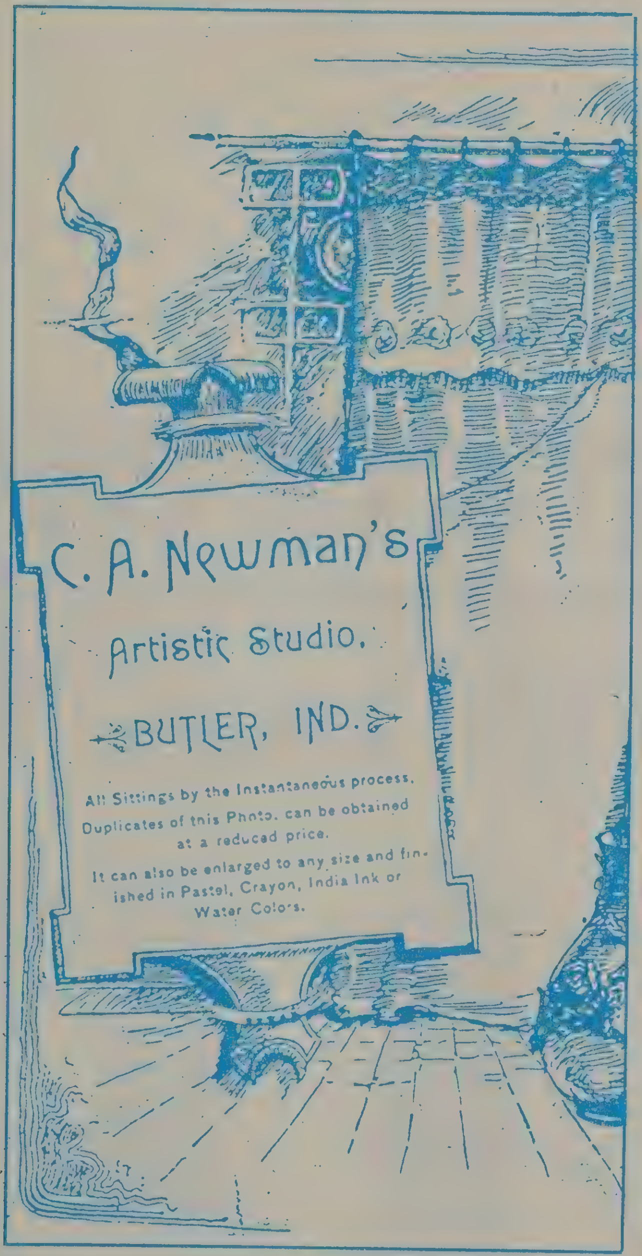
Carl Strock
H. Vallieu
L. Wible
R. Wible
I. Willoughby
Paul Walter

Bill Weinert
N. Yoder
Howard Rohm
Dawson Quaintance
Ed. Proksa

JEANNE BINTZ, *Accompanist*

George Sockrider, *Director General*

Hal Hoham, *Musical Director*



C. A. Newman's

Artistic Studio.

BUTLER, IND.

All Sittings by the Instantaneous process. Duplicates of this Photo. can be obtained at a reduced price. It can also be enlarged to any size and finished in Pastel, Crayon, India Ink or Water Colors.

Above: Advertising on reverse of portrait made by C.A. Newman of Butler.

Horse brought to Rice Studio, Auburn, for portrait.

Right: Kelso Davis, Photographer, of Auburn. Many of the photographs in this book were made by Kelso Davis.

ODD FELLOWS HALL

Architectural detail from Odd Fellows Hall located on the north side of the square, Auburn.

CHAPTER 34

CLUBS, LODGES, AND ORGANIZATIONS

34.1 OVERVIEW

Like most Americans DeKalb County people have been joiners of hundreds, if not thousands, of clubs, lodges, and organizations. If one were inclined, he or she could go to a meeting every day of the month by belonging to the right club or organization.

Most organizations have a theme or cause. Some are educational, some are religious, some are primarily social. Some started with a theme which has long been lost. For example, the Stitch and Chatter Club at Waterloo orginally was established as a sewing club but in recent years has been primarily social. Clubs have given our citizens much companionship and education.

Lodges have been popular but are now on the decline in number. Most lodges were organized for men, and later women's auxilaries were established.

Service clubs for men and sororities for women have carried on many worthwhile projects for the communities they serve.

Ladies literary clubs provided a means for women to further their education in an era when most women did not attend college. The clubs at Auburn, Butler, and Waterloo have been meeting for over one hundred years.

A general history cannot include histories of all organizations in the county. Only a representative sample is presented here.

There has clearly been a decline in the number of organizations and the number of people belonging to organizations during the past several decades. This can be attributed to the availability of television and other social events

Elks Temple

Elks Temple, Garrett.

Fraternal Order of Eagles, Butler.

Elks Lodge, Auburn.

and to the increased number of both men and women working away from home.

Television has provided entertainment and companionship once provided by organizations. Many, if not most, farmers now also work off the farm in industry or retail stores. A much higher percentage of women now work outside the home. The net result is a lack of time to participate in clubs, organizations, and lodges.

Yet, there are many strong, useful organizations remaining. The histories of some of the many organizations which have been active in DeKalb County are present here.

34.2 BENEVOLENT AND PROTECTIVE ORDER OF ELKS

There are Elks Lodges located in Auburn and Garrett. The Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Garrett Lodge No. 1447 was established in Garrett in 1922.

34.3 FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES

The Fraternal Order of Eagles has chapters in Butler and Garrett. Butler City Aerie No. 2733 was organized on November 14, 1947. It was preceded by the Garrett Fraternal Order of Eagles Aerie No. 1357 at Garrett which was organized in 1906. Both chapters have their own halls and are social and charitable organizations.

34.4 KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS

Garrett Council No. 1790 of Knights of Columbus Lodge was organized in Garrett on May 9, 1915. It is a fraternal organization for Catholic men. The Daughters of Isabella, the companion organization for Catholic women, was organized in 1923.

34.5 KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS

The K of P, as it was locally known, was a popular lodge in DeKalb County from the last decade of the nineteenth century. There were lodges in each major town. The Pythian Sisters

Architectural detail from Knights of Pythias Building, Auburn.

was the companion lodge.

AUBURN

Auburn Lodge No. 191, Knights of Pythias was chartered May 4, 1888, and the companion organization of the Pythian Sisters was organized in June 1892. The lodge owns the building at the southwest corner of East Seventh and South Cedar Streets, Auburn.

CORUNNA

Chapters of the Knights of Pythias and Pythian Sisters were organized in Corunna in the 1890's and were disbanded in the 1970's.

GARRETT

A Knights of Pythias Temple was active in Garrett from the early 1900's until it surrendered its charter on December 31, 1932. There was also a Ruth Temple of Pythian Sisters.

SPENCERVILLE

The Knights of Pythias Lodge was instituted at Spencerville on May 23, 1891, and was disbanded in May 1935.

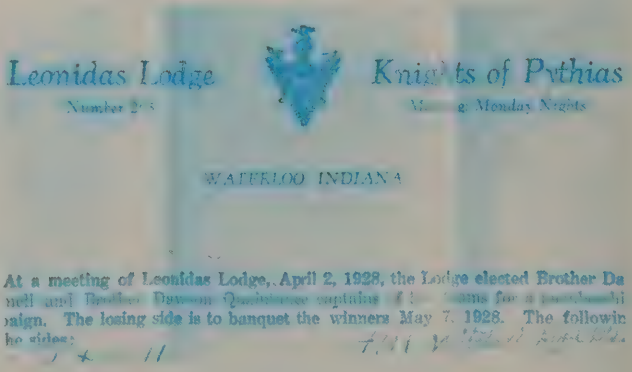
WATERLOO

Leonidas Lodge No. 205 of the Knights of Pythias was organized in 1889. Originally chartered as the Rathbone Sisters, the companion Pythian Sisters Lodge was chartered in 1898.

SAMSON
TEAM

K of P Drill Team.

KNIGHTS
OF
PYTHIAS
Lodge No. 191
F
C
B



Leonidas Lodge
Number 2[illegible]

Knights of Pythias
Meeting: Monday Nights

WATERLOO INDIANA

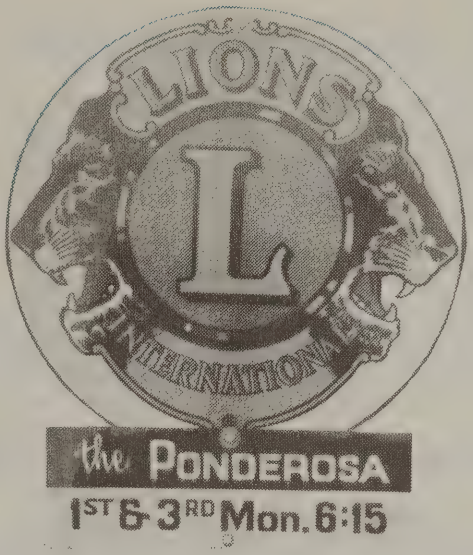
At a meeting of Leonidas Lodge, April 2, 1928, the Lodge elected Brother Da
nell and Brother Dawson [illegible] captains of the teams for a membershi
paign. The losing side is to banquet the winners May 7, 1928. The followin
he sides:

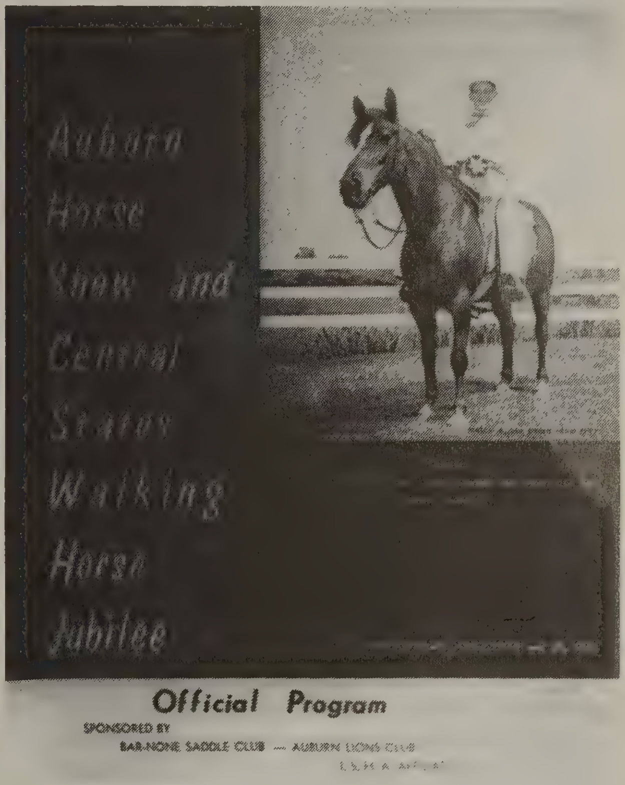
Above: K of P letterhead.

Left: K of P sign.

34.6 LIONS CLUBS

The several Lions Clubs in DeKalb County have been very active in charitable activities. The Auburn club was founded in 1928; the Butler club was founded in 1952; the Garrett club was founded in 1925; the St. Joe Lions's club was founded in the Waterloo club was founded in 1929.

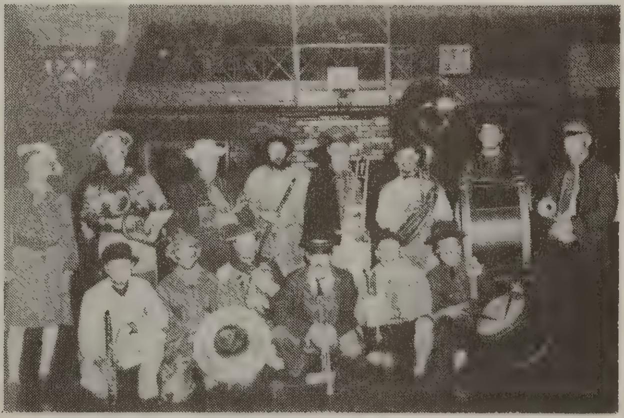

LIONS
L
INTERNATIONAL
the PONDEROSA
1ST & 3RD Mon. 6:15


Auburn Horse Show and Central States Walking Horse Jubilee

Official Program

SPONSORED BY

BAR-NONE SADDLE CLUB — AUBURN LIONS CLUB



Auburn Lions Club Nut Band, 1954.

DeKalb County is a better place to live due to projects of service club.

2 TRACKS
STOP ON A SIGN

34.7 LITERARY CLUBS

There have been many ladies' literary clubs in DeKalb County, several of which have been meeting continuously for over one hundred years. Several examples are as follows:

ATHENA CLUB OF GARRETT

The Athena Club of Garrett was formed in Garrett in 1901 as an afternoon study club. Its motto was "'Tis the mind that makes the body rich."

DELPHINIAN LITERARY SOCIETY OF GARRETT

The Delphinian Literary Society was formed in Garrett in 1921. The original Delphinian Study course covered six years and was similar to a four year college curriculum.

LADIES' LITERARY CLUB OF AUBURN

Since 1882, when the Ladies' Literary Club of Auburn was first organized, its members have been community leaders, promoting the arts, music, and culture as well as developing an awareness of domestic matters and foreign affairs. In the club's earliest recorded constitution, it states, "We the undersigned, feeling that home and society demand of the women of today the broadest and fullest culture, and being well-assured that our usefulness and enjoyment will be increased by such culture, believing also that the interchange of thought and unity of purpose will stimulate our mental growth, do hereby unite ourselves as a women's club, for the sole purpose of study and mental improvement." The first recorded President was Mrs. L. A. Leasure.

These noble purposes were almost incomprehensible to many in those days, for women did not vote, have money, or hold property. Members of the Ladies' Literary Club were often chided by their husbands and friends as being revolutionary and rebellious.

Topics for study were diverse and ranged from original compositions such as Mrs. C. P. Houser's essay entitled "What is Woman to Harem Life in Turkey," the Chautauquan programs, "How Gold is Extracted from the Ore," Shakespearean readings and criticisms, and "Oriental Legations" in Washington. There were lessons on "The Skin and Baths," "Riding and Driving," and from time to time, discussions of "domestic anecdotes" and "neighborhood gossip." Members also prepared lessons on public education, history, and the classics.

In the early years, the Ladies' Literary Club met twice a month on Saturday afternoons to accommodate the schedules of members who were teachers. Special events called for involvement and enthusiasm, and wagons were decorated with particular care to serve as floats for parades. The efforts and success of Ladies' Literary Club members promoting the building of a public library brought about big changes in their lives and organization.

During 1981 - 1982, Ladies Literary Club members held a year long Centennial Program entitled "Free To Be Me." Topics ranged from "One Hundred Years in the Women's Movement," "Let's Go Antiquing," to "Current Legislation," and "Personal Economics for Women." Co - chairpersons for the Centennial were Mrs. James Watson and Mrs. Donald Mefford. A reception - tea was held at Eckhart Public Library on October 13, 1981, and Ladies' Literary Club officers were hostesses. The president at that time was Mrs. Bishop Hathaway.

Mrs. James McIntyre presented a well researched program on the "Highlights of 100 Years of Ladies' Literary Club." She introduced, by way of a diary, Lillie McTighe, a single woman, who lived all of her life in Auburn with her brother and his family. With the help of the diary, Mrs. McIntyre brought Lillie briefly to life, showing her social and personal growth which eventually lead to her involvement in establishing that very early literary club in 1882. Currently, during DeKalb County's Sesquicentennial year, there are eighteen members who are active in Ladies Literary Club, two of which hold Honorary status. Other Honoraries number 12, and there are 6 Associate Members. The president is Mrs. James Roberts.

Ladies' Literary Club continues to study topics of interest such as "Pulitzer Prize winning books" and "Campus Favorites," always striving to provide a stimulating exchange of ideas and pleasant social events. Speakers, programs, books, day trips to area museums, theater productions, and concerts give members intellectual opportunities. The annual Officer's Day, Christmas, and Anniversary parties allow them to enjoy each other's friendships. The Collect, used ritually to open each meeting, reminds members of their goal to always be large in thought, in word, and deed "...and to teach us to put into action our better impulses, straight - forward and unafraid." The Ladies' Literary Club of Auburn takes pride in its history and heritage but looks to the future for opportunities to enhance the cultural life in the local community.

LADIES LITERARY CLUB OF ST. JOE

The first person to conceive the idea of organizing a literary club in the St. Joe area was Mrs. Ada Olds, who after much thought and consideration, called a meeting of ladies for the purpose of investigation. The club was organized for study and mental improvement, and that is still the purpose of the club.

Fifteen ladies of St. Joe met at the home of Mrs. Ada Olds on Wednesday night, November 11, 1895 and voted to start a literary club. Mrs. Priscilla Zimmerman of Auburn was present and gave an outline of the rules and regulations necessary for the work. After discussion from each lady present, it was decided to study United States history. Fourteen ladies placed their name on the list as members.

The first officers elected were as follows:

President - Mrs. Millie Benninghoff
Vice President - Mrs. Eva Sheffer
Secretary - Mrs. Ella Patterson
Critic - Mrs. Emma Baker

The following committee was appointed to draft a constitution and by - laws: Mrs. Addie Patterson, Mrs. Hattie Bearss, Mrs. Laura Baker, and Mrs. Ella Patterson.

In the beginning, the club met every week in the afternoon, but at the end of the first year it was decided by vote to change the meeting time to evening. It met in the evening for many years and then returned to afternoons in 1984. For many years bi -weekly meetings were held but now, due to decline in membership, meetings are not regularly scheduled but are held periodically. During the year, each member presents a lesson and also gives an informative response for Roll Call at each meeting. The club also had devotions at each meeting but, after the sixth year, decided to pray the collect for the devotional.

During the second year it was also decided that all work and no play would cause us to cease to be young and gay so, as a way of social recreation, a drama was presented. Many more productions followed, some of them given for the pleasure of the public at the Opera House in St. Joe. Presently, however, since the number of members is fewer, the group attends some type of fine arts presentation in the community. The club also entertains husbands or guests yearly. One hour is devoted to study and one hour to business and entertainment at each meeting.

Special celebrations have been held for the twenty - fifth, fiftieth, sixtieth, seventieth, seventy - fifth and ninetieth anniversaries. The ninetieth anniversary was held November 11, 1985 at the St. Joe Community Hall.

Presently, there are eight active members and three emeritus members. Most active members have belonged to the club for over twenty years.

THE LITERARY CLUB OF CORUNNA

The Literary Club of Corunna was organized in 1916.The First President was Mrs. Lydia Allin. Other members were Mrs. Georga Detweiler, Mrs. Vesta Thomas, Mrs. Mary Browne Thomas, Mrs. Laura Cremean, Mrs. Agnes Markley, Mrs. Emma Zonker, Mrs. Beatrice Amos, Mrs. Olive Treesh, Mrs. Maud Owen, Miss Blauch Sawers, Miss Blanch Smith, Miss Vera Treesh, Miss Berniece Reynolds, Miss Bertha Thomas, Miss Minnie Finch, and Miss Helen Monroe.

The members met in homes every two weeks December thru May.

MINERVA CLUB OF WATERLOO

The Waterloo Ladies Minerva Club is well into its second century, having celebrated its 100th year in the 1983 - 84 season.

On January 24th, 1884, a small group of Waterloo ladies met to organize a literary club. The Preamble of Constitution states: "Believing our greatest happiness, influence and power for good, not only in our families, but also outside of our homes, must come from the highest mental culture, feeling an earnest desire for increased wisdom, and that our studies may be pursued more pleasantly and profitably together than alone, we therefore form ourselves together into a society for the one object of mind culture." There have been very few additions to the original constitution. It has stood the test of time.

The name "Minerva" was from the Greek Godess of Wisdom. She supposedly created the owl.

The Club Motto is: "Who Does Not Advance Goes Backward." Club colors: Light green and white. Club flower is the white carnation.

Pledges to the Christian and American Flags, Mary Stewart's Collect for Women, and Devotions are a part of every club meeting.

Minerva Club was affiliated with the District in 1911, and Universal Federated in 1951.

The twelve Charter members included: Ida Blair, Marcella Boger, Linda Darby, Juliette Dickinson, Chloe Kennedy, Jennie Leib, Ola Leib, Orsavilla Long, Mary Ann Shepherd, Florence Waterman, Josephine Willis, and Sarah Winslow.

The first president of the Minerva Club was Mrs. F. W. (Josephine) Willis. Miss Ida Blair was secretary and Mrs. S. C. (Sarah) Winslow, critic. Officers were elected every three months, so that each might become familiar with parliamentary procedure and acquire poise and composure in presiding. This was done for ten years.

The Ladies Literary Club of Auburn had organized the year before and assisted Minerva Club as a sister club in its organization. Occasionally the two clubs exchanged visits, traveling by bobsled or livery.

Because of the frequent changes in officers it was not until 1893 that pre-printed programs were used. Through the years many study books were used. "Taines English Literature" was used the first three years, then the works of Shakespeare. Political economy, ancient history, a more detailed study of Roman history, and the history of English were some of the subjects during the first decade.

Programs were usually in two parts. Besides the study course, recitations and essays of various sorts were used. Debates were often given; several sermons were prepared and delivered - even news summaries - and music both vocal and instrumental was often a part of the program.

Outstanding speakers and programs were brought to Waterloo through the efforts of the Club. Book reviews by such personalities as Kathryn Turney Garten were offered for public enjoyment. Women's suffrage was a vital subject for Club programs, prior to the adoption of the Nineteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution.

In about 1950 and 1960 "Great Books" was the course of study. During the last ten years, subjects for discussion were basically "Ladies Choice" and "American Heritage." Although the club was founded as a literary club, it has taken part in several community projects. It has always been active in the use and promotion of the Waterloo Library and has given books as memorials of deceased members.

In 1965 the club initiated putting "Christ back in Christmas" by asking business and storekeepers to display the Bible during the Christmas season.

Another project was the "Planting of Trees" in Waterloo. With the help of the Lions Club and many private citizens, many sugar maples are evident around town, replacing older trees at the south approach of Waterloo on Road 427, in front of the library, on Maple Street at the United Methodist Church parking lot, and at DeKalb High School.

Another outstanding club effort was participation in the 1956 Centennial of Waterloo with many committees and programs during the week-long celebration. The Pageant Committee from Minerva Club included Eva Hamilton, Mary Lowman, Carolyn Ayers, and June Davis.

During the club's 100th anniversary officers included:

Mrs. Wayne (Marcelle) Voss, President
Mrs. Cecil (Josephine) Fitch, Vice President
Mrs. Dale (Reuah) Davis, Secretary
Mrs. James (Ada) Redmon, Treasurer
Mrs. Orris (Troas) Wise, Critic

Other members that 100th year included:

Mrs. Wayne (Opal) Bowman
Mrs. Edward (Florabelle) Sheehy
Mrs. Waldo (Mary) Bowman
Mrs. John (Marguerite) Sherburn
Mrs. Wendell (Lottie) Graffis
Mrs. Edward (Laura) Smith
Mrs. Ned (Margaret Ann) McIntosh
Mrs. Charles (Frances) Triplett
Mrs. Charles (Myrtle) Overmeyer

New members that year (1984) were:

Mrs. Jack (Teresa) Parker
Mrs. Robert (Imogene) James
Mrs. Roger (Mildred) Thomson
Mrs. Ronald (Karen) Feller

Associate members included:

Mrs. John (Helen) Haggarty
Mrs. Clarence (Stella) McClintock
Mrs. Clark (Carolyn) Ayers
Mrs. Clark (Pauline) Platt
Mrs. Warren (Eva) Hamilton
Mrs. Roger (Jane) Ish

Members on leave of absence:

Mrs. Cecil (Waunita) Likens
Mrs. Donald (Shirley) Ruegsegger
Mrs. Earl (Alice) Hedges
Mrs. Ronald (Julie) Sproat

History of the club relates many special anniversaries. The Anniversary meeting was always a festive occasion, when families were occasionally invited to participate. Seventy-five members and guests were in attendance at the first anniversary at the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Willis. In the spring of 1984 the 100th Anniversary was celebrated in the social rooms of the United Methodist Church, which was also the site for the 50th Anniversary. The second meeting in January is now known as "Founders Day."

To become a member, one must write a request to the club asking to join. Many lasting friendships and associations have been created with a simple note.

Someone once said: "If you want to plan for ten years, build a house. If you want to plan for 50 years, plant a tree. If you want to plan for eternity, educate a woman.'' Past members of the club have left the community and its present members a rich heritage to continue.

THE PHILOMATHEAN CLUB OF BUTLER

The Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Course was first studied by a group of Butler ladies in 1887. It was a four year course consisting of twenty books dealing with such subjects as Literature, Psychology, and Astronomy, and study of a monthly Chautauqua magazine. After an extensive test from memory, a diploma was awarded, three of the members going to the Chautauqua Assembly in Buffalo, New York, to receive theirs.

The original members were: Mrs. M. J. Bolen, wife of Dr. Bolen; Mrs. Sam Stone, wife of the druggist; Mrs. D. H. Knisely, wife of the Dry Goods Store owner; Mrs. E. L. Fosdick, wife of the express agent; Mrs. B. H. Stieffel, wife of a tavern keeper; Mrs. C. W. Beechler, the dentist's wife, Mrs. J. J. Skinner, wife of the Wabash Railroad Agent; Mrs. Sam Stoy, the Postmaster's wife; Mrs. W. C. Aldrich, wife of proprietor of Hotel Aldrich; Mrs. M. V. Troutman, wife of the Lake Shore Railroad Agent; and Mrs. Cassius Coats, wife of the attorney.

After a reorganization, the group was joined by Mesdames Weirick, Porter (Frank), Hattie Mock, Maggie Crane, and Dell Chilson, along with Mrs. Warren Mason and her sister Dessa Showalter, Mrs. Henry Tess and her sister Dessa Harding, Mrs. Marin Everetts, and Mrs. Zella Phillips.

For a period of two years the club was known as the ''Bay View Club'' under the leadership of Della Tess and Dessa Harding, new members being Nina Powers, Mrs. Ora (Flora) Knisely and Mrs. Bertha Daily Creager.

In the fall of 1901, the club was again reorganized and was named the ''Philomathean Club'' with Mrs. Arthur Powers as president. Miscellaneous study followed for several years such as Bible study, history, grammar, current events, poetry, drama, and adaption of the **Atlantic Monthly, Harper's magazine,** and **Reader's Digest** for study.

An executive board was formed to plan the programs and activities for the year. Many fine educational, cultural, and entertaining programs have been enjoyed by the members and their guests. Over the years many ladies of the community have been members.

The club has contributed to many worthy causes and, for a number of years, it has presented a dictionary to an outstanding senior girl maintaining the highest average in English.

The purpose of the Philomathean Club has been to keep abreast of the times and work for the good of the club stressing mental culture, increased wisdom, and mutual friendship.

Masonic Building, Auburn.

34.8 MASONIC LODGE

The Masonic Lodge has had a long and strong presence in DeKalb County.

AUBURN

Masonry came to Auburn on May 28, 1857, when DeKalb Lodge 214 Free and Accepted Masons was chartered in Auburn by the Grand Lodge of Indiana, which was then domiciled in Madison, Indiana but since has moved its headaquarters to Indianapolis, Indiana.

The Charter officers of DeKalb Lodge were as follows:

Milton F. Pierce	Worshipful Master
John Butt	Senior Warden
Alva Espry	Junior Warden
Aaron Wolf	Treasurer
Eli Weaver	Secretary
Joseph N. Ford	Senior Deacon
James Barclay	Junior Deacon
William E. Rush	Tyler

The lodge was founded on the principles of faith, hope, and charity and for the purpose of making good men better.

It is believed the lodge first met somewhere around where the fire barns now stand on East Ninth Street which at that time housed a roller skating rink. The meeting place then was moved to North Jackson Street behind the old Schwartz Meat Market. It is not known just where all of the meeting places were, but sometime after leaving the Jackson Street location the lodge met upstairs in the first building south of the now J.

C. Penney building on North Main Street. Around 1914 the lodge purchased a long narrow frame building for $5000, just south of the site where the Patch Hines home still stands on South Main Street. Several years later the lodge purchased the old Kiblinger building located on the southeast corner of Jackson Street and West Eighth Street. This building was taken down and a new Masonic Lodge Building built on the site in 1921. Just a year or two later the Masonic Lodge Building was destroyed by fire and was rebuilt by local builder Roland Muhn, who after completing the building joined the lodge and who was the first person to be made a Master Mason in the building he had just completed, probably a distinction few other men would ever have.

This building still stands and is still the home of DeKalb Lodge 214 F. & A.M.

Following is a list of all men who have served the lodge as Worshipful Master, the highest station.

Milton F. Pierce
John Butt
William A. Lowrey
James E. Rose
J. J. Vanauken
William H. Keeran
W. H. McQuiston
James H. Rowland
J. C. Teeters
C. W. Caldwell
Harry M. Richwine
David N. Fitch
Sam F. Davenport
Phil Holman
Jno. E. Graham
Warren Lige
Alfred A. Rowland
Charles O. Krise
H. Van Showers
Harry J. Western
A. M. Bisel
Duberne Graham
Vern C. Clark
Arthur R. Krueger
David R. White
Ralph S. Elam
Maurice W. Close
Schuble C. Boggs
Arthur E. Hardy
Paul E. Walter
Chauncey E. Clem
Lee Shultz
Hugh Western
Dale F. Kohl
Donald T. Mefford
Peter G. Potts
Donald L. Shutt
Joseph H. Ford
Guy Plumb
W. E. Rush
F. E. Davenport
William Sheffer
J. W. McKay
D. Y. Husselman
D. A. Garwood
D. M. Link
J. Y. W. McClellan
Thomas H. Sprott
O. J. Wise
Joseph N. Grover
Ira A. Thrush
Don P. Sprott
C. C. Marston
Harry M. Casebeer
C. Ray Thomas
Edward D. Picker
J. C. Provines
Fred Zeigler
Harry R. Olinger
Calvin C. Hawkins
Don E. Sprott
James R. Noreford
Sanford H. Condon
Richard E. Hardy
Weston G. Walter
Ralph W. Burce
George D. Hess
Bruce Herbolsheimer
Donald J. Lochner
Harold C. Hampshire
Donald E. Friend
Charles E. Widner
John R. Parker
Walter C. Pepple
Charles R. Workman
Glen Kuechler
Howard S. Grimm
Lyle E. Stemen
Robert F. Hamel
Richard L. Leas
Monte L. Brown
Richard L Bundy
Robert Moyer
Louis F. Alday
Thain P. Menges
Wayne A. Madden
James C. Herzer

Auburn Chapter No. 103, Order of Eastern Star was constituted at Auburn on May 27, 1891. The present officers are:

Worthy Matron	Mary Ann Elliott
Worthy Patron	James Elliott
Associate Matron	Wanda Pohl
Associate Patron	Donald Macrae
Secretary	Linda Lee
Treasurer	Elizabeth Guild

William Hacker Chapter, No. 63 Royal Arch Masons was organized under dispensation in September 3, 1866, and chartered May 23, 1867.

DeKalb Council, No. 57, Royal and Selected Masons was chartered July 15, 1885.

BUTLER

DeKalb Lodge No. 214 of Free And Accepted Masons of Auburn met at Norristown, now Butler, on April 23, 1858, to open the Forest Lodge No. 239, Free And Accepted Masons. Hiram S. Madden was the first master. The charter for the lodge was granted May 25, 1859. No explanation has been found as to why the lodge carries the name Forest Lodge.

The lodge has occupied several second floor locations in downtown Butler but now has an attractive building built in 1972 on North Western Avenue.

Those who have served as masters of the lodge are as follows:

1858 - 1859	Hiram S. Madden
1860 - 1864	Augustive A. Howard
1865	Hiram S. Madden
1866	Augustine A. Howard
1867	William Thomas
1868	Hiram S. Madden
1869 - 1872	James E. Rose
1873	Jonathan Hazlett
1874	David Fay
1875 - 1882	Fred W. Fanning
1883	Cyrus S. Stoy
1884 - 1885	Fred W. Fanning
1886	Wm. P. Carpenter
1887 - 1889	Fred W. Fanning
1890	John W. Boyle
1891	Charles H. Bruce
1892 - 1894	Thomas H. Shaub
1895 - 1896	Samuel W. Otis
1897 - 1899	Elliot P. Master
1900	Henry M. Showalter
1901 - 1904	Elliot P. Master

Masconic Building, Butler.

1905	Frank P. Stump
1906	Edward A. Karle
1907	Jay B. Pessell
1908	Walter J. Mondhank
1909	Ora C. Waterman
1910	Elliot P. Master
1911	Charles T. Apt
1912	Clyde J. Shaffer
1913	Marion M. Knepper
1914	Charles H. Miller
1915	Clifford R. Decker
1916	Cleve H. Grube
1917	Ora C. Waterman
1918 - 1921	John A. Daniels
1922	Roscoe Capp
1923	George C. Sucher
1924	Millard N. Capp
1925	Lawrence H. Sewell
1926	Frank T. Ramey
1927	Ralph J. White
1928	Andrew P. Grube
1929	Armand M. Sicard
1930	Harold W. Johnson
1931	Roy M. Michael
1932	Leonard A. Wagoner
1933 - 1935	Ora C. Waterman
1936	Jesse P. Raney
1937	Leighton F. Tombow
1938	Walter D. Creager
1939 - 1940	Frank L. Long
1941	Carl Krontz
1942 - 1943	Frank L. Long
1944	James A. Angelone
1945	Charles K. Cather
1946	Herman K. Beebe
1947	Albert Berg
1948	John F. Laub
1949	Richard D. Roan
1950	Milton H. Hamman
1951	William D. Fisher
1952	Raymond D. McCann
1953	Harold R. Casebere
1954	Milton A. Berndt
1955	Darrell W. Carpenter
1956	John R. Johnson
1957	Stewert R. Capp
1958	Robert D. Ginder
1959	Robert Einsiedal

Butler Chapter No. 106, Royal Arch Masons was chartered October 22, 1891. The Butler Council No. 83, Royal and Select Masons was chartered October 20, 1909.

The Forest Chapter No. 44 Order of the Eastern Star was chartered April 15, 1880.

GARRETT

On April 9th, 1875, Garrett was chartered as a city in DeKalb County, Indiana. Following closely behind, a group of Masons petitioned the Indiana Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons and was granted a charter as Garrett City Lodge No. 537 Free and Accepted Masons on July 12, 1876. Brother Dunham Nickols was the Worshipful Master, Brother Hyman A. Marvin was Senior Warden, and Brother James F. Brown, Junior Warden.

The lodge met on the second story of the Lancaster Brothers Store and later at the Garrett State Bank. On January 18, 1878, the lodge

Masonic Building, Waterloo.

moved north to the third floor over the Palace of Sweets, which is now Hoeffels Market. In 1911 the lodge purchased the two lots at Keyser and Randolph, and on October 23, 1924, the new temple was dedicated. Garrett Chapter No. 129 Royal Arch Masons was chartered October 22, 1903. The first offices were Howard Mountz, High Priest; William Johnson, King; and Herchel Thomas, Scribe.

In 1986 Garrett Chapter No. 129 Royal Arch Masons was consolidated with William Hacker Chapter No. 63 in Auburn, Indiana. Apollo Comandry No. 19, Knights Templar was moved from Kendallville, Indiana, to Garrett, Indiana, in June 1969. Harmony Chapter No. 67, Order of the Eastern Star received a charter from the Indiana Grand Chapter on April 14, 1887.

A. J. Stewart was appointed the first Worthy Patron and Blanche Stewart the first Worthy Matron.

SPENCERVILLE

Concord Lodge No. 556 Free and Accepted Masons was organized at Spencerville May 1880. Charter members were George A. Bishop, Jacob D. Leighty, Job C. Smith, John M. Cohill, Thomas S. Murray, Henry Murray, George W. A. Smith, John Henderson, Loyd Houghton, and Sylvester Zimmerman.

The Order of Eastern Star, Chapter 385 was organized at Spencerville in February 1913.

The lodge's hall burned on New Years Eve 1950. A new hall was built on lots donated by Eric Beeks and dedicated January 1, 1952.

For many years the Spencerville lodges have operated a donut stand at the DeKalb County Free Fall Fair.

WATERLOO

Waterloo City Lodge No. 307, Free and Accepted Masons was organized March 1864 with twelve charter members. Charles A. O. McClellan was the first master of the lodge.

Waterloo Chapter No. 142, Order of Eastern Star was instituted December 8, 1893, with twenty - three charter members.

Moose Lodge, Auburn.

34.9 MOOSE

Auburn Lodge, No. 566 Loyal Order of Moose was established in December 1913.

34.10 ODD FELLOWS

The Odd Fellows has been a popular lodge in DeKalb County. After many successful decades, the lodge is now on the decline in numbers.

AUBURN

Auburn Lodge No. 116 of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows was organized in 1852 - 1853. A charter was granted in 1852, and the lodge was instituted on July 21, 1853. The lodge owned the three story building on the north side of the square and used the second and third stories for lodge rooms. In the 1970's the lodge bought the church building at the southeast corner of South Jackson and West Thirteenth Streets, Auburn.

The Rebekah Lodge was organized in 1883.

BUTLER

The charter for Butler Lodge No. 282 International Order of Odd Fellows was granted on May 22, 1867. There was also a Rebekah Lodge at Butler.

GARRETT

Garrett Lodge No. 602, Independent Order of Odd Fellows was chartered August 29, 1883. The lodge building on North Randolph Street burned Christmas 1972.

SPENCERVILLE - ST. JOE

The Spencerville Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows was organized in 1873. It was moved to St. Joe in 1881.

WATERLOO

The Waterloo Chapter of the Independent Order Odd Fellows was established November 1, 1860. The Faith Rebekah Lodge was organized on September 11, 1888.

34.11 SORORITIES

Several sororities have been active in DeKalb County. There have been Tri - Kappa Chapters at Auburn and Garrett. One representative sorority history was received and is presented here.

ALPHA RHO CHAPTER
PSI IOTA XI SORORITY
GARRETT

Alpha Rho Chapter of Psi Iota Xi Sorority received its charter in 1926 with the following charter members: Auliene Moore, Thelma Templeton, Helen Farner, Wanita Wherly, Vera Sheets Loffi, Ethel Mae Murray Funk, Julia Schulthess, Dette Skilling Dean, and Dorothy Ratrie Flowers. The object of Psi Iota Xi is the furthering of philanthropic enterprises.

The first chapter was founded in Muncie, Indiana, September 19, 1897, by a group of five high school girls and three of their teachers. After 1910 all activities were removed from the high schools so that no one was pledged and initiated until after graduation.

There are many firsts in the history on a national level: first Women's organization to contribute to Riley Hospital; first to fund a speech and hearing mobile testing unit; first organization to provide speech therapy for preschool age children; first to start a recruitment program for speech therapists.

The local chapter has contributed to many local projects and assisted in community activities. Some of the projects have been to purchase glasses for children; swimming pool tickets; sponsored Girl Scout troops and furnished leaders; furnished and maintained two rooms at the Sacred Heart Hospital; blanket club; booth at DeKalb County Fair; Mother's March on Polio; sponsored summer speech and hearing clinic for children; Halloween pumpkin decorating contest; Bargain Box; Honor Society for Senior and Junior High; and Speech and Hearing scholorship; and sponsored several plays.

At the present time the main project is the annual Kaliedescope Arts and Crafts Show held during the month of October. Area and local artisians are invited to display their talents. The public is invited to view and purchase displays.

During the calendar year, besides working on projects, the sorority has a literary, music, Christmas, and Mother-Daughter party. The membership is made up of housewives, business and professional women. Several of the members have been chosen Citizen of the Year, and two of the members became national officers.

The chapter also helped establish two new chapters, one in LaGrange and the other in Auburn. Psi Iota Xi has grown from one chapter in Muncie, Indiana, to chapters all over the United States.

34.12 ROTARY INTERNATIONAL

Rotary International is represented in DeKalb County with clubs at Auburn, Butler, and Garrett. The Butler club was chartered February 24, 1938, and the Garrett club was chartered in 1964.

34.13 WOMEN'S CLUBS

There have been hundreds of women's clubs in DeKalb County, most meeting monthly, but some meeting weekly. There has been some decline in the numbers of clubs and members as women began working outside the home.

The history of DeKalb County Extension Clubs is included in Chapter 16. Only one history is presented here, that of the Help and Be Helped Club, which was organized in 1914 at Sedan.

THE HELP AND BE HELPED CLUB

The Help and Be Helped Club was organized in 1914 by a group of women in or near Sedan, Indiana. The charter members were Anna Reinhart, Polly Miser, Orlena Triplett, Blanche McIntosh, Polly Browne, Osie Goodrich, Anna Triplett, Nellie Schuster, and Jo Reinhart. The membership was first limited to twenty - five, later thirty, and there was usually a waiting list. The first meeting was held at the home of Etta DeLong. Meetings were on Tuesday, once or twice a month, as weather and work permitted. At the time the Help and Be Helped Club discontinued meetings, the membership stretched from Butler to Kendallville and to Fort Wayne.

The object of this club was to increase mentally and socially with lessons on literature, music, homemaking, and a variety of other topics.

Through the years this club gave to many worthy causes, such as the Red Cross, Needlework Guild, and the Preschool for the Handicapped. During World War I they made clothes for babies, knotted a comforter, and knitted and sewed. Blanche McIntosh and Nellie DeLong were in charge of these projects. The women were industrious as it is recorded at the first meeting, after business was conducted, the time was spent crocheting and embroidering. Refreshments first appear when Mrs. Browne served apples at the fourth meeting. Later they had hot lunches and pot luck lunches. From January 12, 1915, to April 25, 1916, total expenditures were $4.78. This included plants, flowers, telephone calls, paper, and ice cream.

In 1921 Nellie DeLong suggested the club motto - Each for all and all for each - and the colors - pink and white. Lauretta Thomas suggested the rose as club flower. A club song, to be sung at closing, was selected in the late 1920's. At one time the club belonged to the General Federation of Women's Clubs.

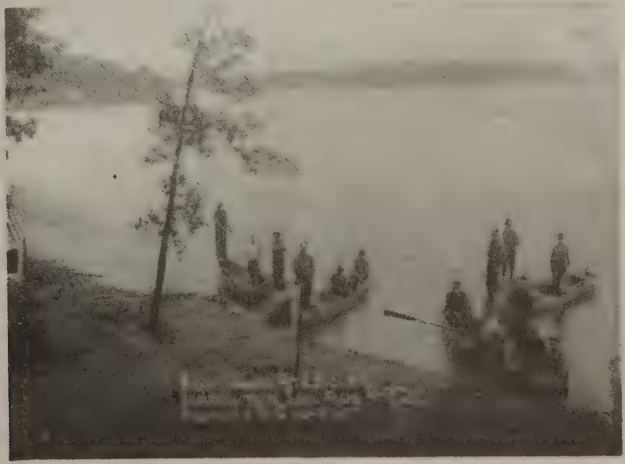
Those who served as president were: Mildred Grogg (1915), Nellie DeLong (1916), ———————— Crane (1917), Ada Grogg (1918), Polly Miser (1919), Melissa Hines (1920), Edna Hewitt (1921), Nellie DeLong (1922), Essa Rinehart (1923), Anna Rinehart (1924 -1926), Edna Hewitt (1927), Faye Strow (1928 - 1929), Martha Deetz (1930 - 1931), Mable Bateman (1932 - 1933), Mable Hines (1934 -1935), Edna Hewitt (1936 - 1937), Edna Myers (1938 - 1939), Alta Potts (1940 - 1941), Sally Palmer (1942 - 1943), Mable Bateman (1944 - 1945), Mildred Grogg (1946 - 1947), Nellie DeLong (1948 - 1949), Faye Strow (1950 - 1951), Jean Kohl (1952), Alta Potts (1953), June Sebert (1954 - 1955), Nellie DeLong (1956 - 1957), Gloria Deetz (1958 - 1959), Mildred Bard (1960 - 1961), June Sebert (1962 - 1963), Necia Myers (1964 - 1965), Dorothy Lockwood (1966), Faye Strow (1967 - 1968), Dorothy Miser (1969), Hazel Howard (1970), Anna Surfus (1971), Marie Wappes (1972 - 1974), Maurine Moss (1975 - 1976), Gloria Deetz (1977), Anna Surfus (1978 - 1979), Dorothy Werkheiser (1980 - 1984).

The Help and Be Helped Club was disbanded in 1984 due to a decline in membership.

Masonic Penny issued by Butler Lodge.

Medallion issued by Auburn Lodge.

Scenes from Boy Scout Camporee on Hamilton Lake, 1921. The Boy Scouts have been very active in DeKalb County.



A group of oldtimers posed for this picture on the liars' bench beneath the Mail Pouch Tobacco sign in Butler. Date of photograph and photographer are unknown. Fourth person from left may be Jim Cherry and sixth person from left is John Zerkle. Older residents are a good source of local history.

CHAPTER THIRTY FIVE

SOURCES OF DEKALB COUNTY HISTORY

35.1 OVERVIEW

It is unfortunate that the format and method of producing this book did not permit the use of footnotes or at least chapter notes. The purpose of this last chapter is to give some guidance and direction to the person desiring to do further research in DeKalb County history.

While not a full bibliography many of the sources used are listed here. The author's archives contain full source material for all material here presented and will be shared with the serious researcher as time and resources permit.

DeKalb County is fortunate to have five prior general histories and a comprehensive index for them. There is, however, a void from 1920 to the present which this volume will hopefully fill. Most of the sources used for this period have been from primary sources, personal interviews and narratives.

Public records, newspapers, directories, maps and platbooks, miscellaneous publishers, and ephemera should not be overlooked as rich sources of local history.

Postcards and photographs have been used to illustrate the text. There are hundreds of postcard views of DeKalb County. The author's archives, the Eckhart Public Library Collection, and the Tri Kappa Collection at the Auburn-Cord-Duesenberg Museum contain about ten thousand photographic images of subjects relevent to DeKalb County history.

Finally, a brief history of the several DeKalb County Pioneer Associations and DeKalb County Historical Societies are presented.

35.2 PRIOR GENERAL HISTORIES

There are five prior general histories of DeKalb County plus a little-known general index

The first publication was "PIONEER SKETCHES; CONTAINING FACTS AND INCIDENTS OF THE EARLY HISTORY OF DEKALB COUNTY," which was written by S. W. Widney and published by W. T. & J. M. Kinsey, Printers, Auburn, in 1859. The original book contained fifty-three pages. The book contains "sketches" of the history of the various towns and townships written by the pioneers of these areas and supplemented by Rev. Widney. The book contains sketches written by Wesley Park and John Houlton. DeKalb County is indeed fortunate to have this early history of the county recorded and published less than twenty-five years after the county was settled.

The year 1859 is a very early date for the publicaton of a book of this size in northeastern Indiana. Printing was in its infancy at that time. The original book is very scarce, there being only two copies known - one at the Indiana Historical Society and the other owned by Mrs. Flossie Mavis, of Auburn, a descendant of Rev. Widney. The book was reprinted in paperback with an index in 1968 by the DeKalb County Historical Society, the reprint is readily available.

In 1880 J. H. Beers & Co. of Chicago published "ATLAS OF DEKALB COUNTY, INDIANA TOWHICH ARE ADDED VARIOUS GENERAL MAPS, HISTORY, STATISTICS, ILLUSTRATIONS, ETC. ETC." No author is given in the book. It was probably prepared by the staff of the publishers from information gathered from the public while they were soliciting advance sales for the books. It contains a credible history of the county and several family histories. Its greatest use, however, is for the maps of the towns and townships and the lithograph views of farms and houses throughout the county. The "ATLAS" was reprinted in 1974 by The Bookmark, Knightstown, Indiana, but is now out of print. The reprint edition contains a new index and new church and cemetery information not found in the original edition.

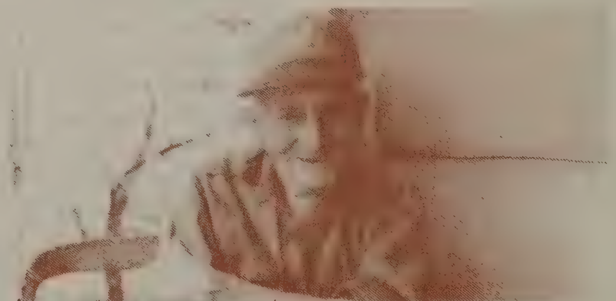
The first comprehensive history of DeKalb County was published in 1885, probably in observation of the fiftieth anniversery of the authorization of the county in 1835 by the Indiana General Assembly. The large leather covered book is titled "1885 HISTORY OF DEKALBCOUNTY, INDIANA, TOGETHER WITH SKETCHES OF ITS CITIES, VILLAGES AND TOWNS, EDUCATIONAL, RELIGIOUS, CIVIL, MILITARY, AND POLITICAL HISTORY, PORTRAITS OF PROMINENT PERSONS, AND BIOGRAPHIES OF REPRESENTATIVE CITIZENS." It was published by Inter-State Publishing Company of Chicago. The book is generally accurate and is useful to the student of DeKalb County History. It contains numerous biographical sketches of DeKalb County residents. The book was sold on a subscription basis for $12.00. There was also a charge to have one's family history or likeness printed, so only those who were able to afford it could have their history or picture printed.

As with the "1880 ATLAS," no author is stated but the prospectus proclaims that "Our historians are now at work in the county, and would deem it a favor to meet any citizens, especially those who may have anything of historical interest to contribute." It is likely that the "historians" also solicited orders for the book.

The "1885 HISTORY" was reprinted in 1978 by The Bookmark, Knightstown, Indiana, with a new index. The reprint is now out of print.

Next is the "HISTORY OF DEKALB COUNTY, INDIANA, WITH BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES OF REPRESENTATIVE CITIZENS AND GENEOLOGICAL RECORDS OF OLD FAMILIES" published in 1914 by B. F. Bowen & Company, Inc., Indianapolis. It too was published on a subscription basis and does not list an individual author. The book contains 1004 pages including many biographical sketches for which the subjects paid an additional fee. The book contains some photographs and etchings. It too is useful but has only a cursory index. The "1914 HISTORY" has not been reprinted.

In 1920 The Lewis Publishing Company of Chicago and New York published the two volume "HISTORY OF NORTHEAST INDIANA - LAGRANGE,STEUBEN, NOBLE, and DEKALB COUNTY." It is indicated that William H. McIntosh was the editor for DeKalb County. A total of 143 pages is devoted to DeKalb County in volume one. There are also biographical sketches of DeKalb County citizens in volume two, and there is an index. This book has not been reprinted.



Henry A. Link of Waterloo.

A little-known adjunct to these prior general histories of DeKalb County is the "DEKALB COUNTY, INDIANA, INDEX OF NAMES OF PERSONS AND OF FIRMS" completed by Works Progress Administration of Indiana as work Project 20205 in 1938 under the sponsorship of the Indiana State Library. The index in cludes all five of the previously listed general histories of DeKalb County. Page numbers are coded as to which book to which they refer. The index has never been published, but photographically reproduced copies of the typescript are available at most DeKalb County libraries, the Fort Wayne-Allen County Public Library, and the Indiana State Library.

The "WPA INDEX" and the new indexes in the reprinted volumes are very useful; however, they contain only names and not concepts. For example, the name, "New York Central," would appear, but the general concept of "railroads" would not. There is considerable local historical data "hidden" in the biographical sketches and which does not appear in the index or table of contents.

These five general histories plus the present volume are commended to the researcher of DeKalb County history as a beginning point for general historical research.

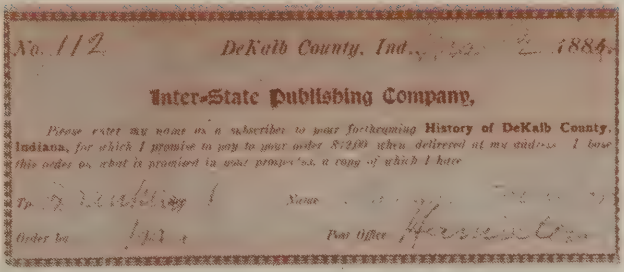
35.3 PUBLIC RECORDS

Public records are a rich source of DeKalb County history but are often difficult to use. The 1913 Courthouse fire destroyed some records, but many remain. Only the records of the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court were totally destroyed. Almost all of the others were saved and are available at the DeKalb County Courthouse.

The records in the office of the DeKalb County Recorder are particularly useful. The Miscellaneous Record was used to record many documents prior to 1900. The author has culled the Miscellaneous Record for much of the source material in this volume. Where dates are given as "hidden footnotes," the person wanting to do additional research can probably locate the original source material. Land records in the Recorder's office are often useful.

Court records since 1913 can be searched for dates of death, divorce, litigation, and other facts. There are records in both the Circuit Court and Superior Court.

Commissioners Records go back to 1837 and contain much information as to county government, roads, jails, elections, and other matters under the jurisdiction of the board of commissioners.



No. 112 DeKalb County, Ind., 1884.

Inter-State Publishing Company,

Receipt for **1885 History of DeKalb County**.

Township records are difficult to locate and use. Most have been disposed of by trustees as an abundance of material accummulated. Justice of the Peace records have been destroyed in most townships.

City and town records can be useful in some cases. Most cities and towns have their town board or city council minutes available.

Public records are generally difficult to use unless one has a date. Most are chronological but not indexed. There is often so much detail that only the most persistant researcher can find them useful.

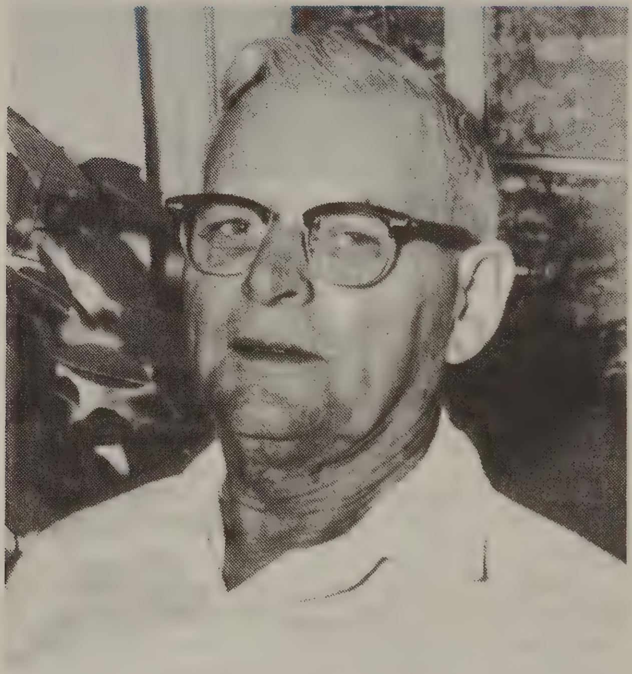
35.4 NEWSPAPERS

Newspapers are probably the most fertile source for the researcher of DeKalb County History but, like public records, are tedious and difficult to use without background information and dates. All known newspaper archives of DeKalb County have been micro-filmed by the Indiana State Library and are available by interlibrary loan. The Eckhart Public Library, Auburn, has a complete set and continues to microfilm DeKalb County newspapers. Other DeKalb County libraries have selected microfilm.

There are many news articles to be found giving the "history" of various topics. Most are quite accurate, although facts should be corroborated with other sources. If one has the approximate date of death of a person who lived in DeKalb County, it is likely that a detailed obituary can be found. Likewise, if one has the date of an event, it will probably have been reported locally, although early DeKalb County newspapers are disappointing in the amount of local news carried, as compared with coverage of national news.

Several special editions of newspapers in DeKalb County have carried much local historical material. Examples include the **Garrett Clipper** of January 20, 1936; the **DeKalb County Herald** of September 6, 1907; and the **Garrett Clipper** of July --, 1976.

Newspaper advertisements are a good source for commercial and industrial history.



Marion Peckhart, Auburn.

35.5 DIRECTORIES

An often overlooked source of local history is the information contained in city and county directories and telephone directories. These sources contain names, addresses, and sometimes the occupations of residents. Often the names and occupations of spouses are also listed. Firm names and locations are also given with the names of principal owners. Directories carried advertisements which are useful in may cases.

The earliest directory encountered is ''KRAMER'S GENERAL BUSINESS DIRECTORY.. OF NORTHERN INDIANA'' published in 1884 at Lafayette, Indiana. It contains business directories for Auburn, Butler, Garrett, and Waterloo and a full page advertisement for the Auburn Church Furniture Company, Manufacturers of Pews, Pulpits, and Pew Ends.

The first DeKalb County Directory was MOORE'S STANDARD DIRECTORY OF AUBURN, GARRETT, BUTLER, AND WATERLOO published in 1908-1909 by The S. H. Moore Company of New York City. It contains a wealth of information including several advertisements for early auto and buggy companies.

From that time on, there were directories published every few years for either Auburn or the county.

Telephone directories have just the name, address, and telephone number but are useful in locating places of residence or business locations. Here also the advertisements can be invaluable.

35.6 MAPS AND PLAT BOOKS

Early maps of Indiana show Auburn and several Indian villages in what is now DeKalb County. Successive maps show additional place names and variations in place names such as Norristown, Jarvis, Butler Station and Butler - along with the locations of railroads and major roads.

The first comprehensive map of DeKalb County was published in 1863 by E. B. Gerber and C. A. O. McClellan. It is a large wall map with farms and their owners shown in the townships maps. Shown also are town and village maps and a business directory. Vignettes around the edge picture homes and businesses in Auburn and Waterloo City. Several copies of this map are extant including those hanging in the Commissioners' Court at the courthouse and in the waiting room of the law office of John Martin Smith.

This map was reprinted in atlas form by the DeKalb County Historical Society in 1986. An index of all landowners was added for research purposes. This atlas is currently in print and is available from the DeKalb County Historical Society.

The 1880 ATLAS OF DEKALB COUNTY has been previously discussed.

Beginning in the early 1900's, plat books of DeKalb County have been published by commercial companies. These plat books contain maps of each township with farms shown and owners named. There are also maps of towns and cities.

Plat books and maps are useful in showing changes in land ownership.

35.7 MISCELLANEOUS PUBLICATONS

There are innumerable general publications that contain references to DeKalb County or its people. One example is ''THE POSTAL HISTORY OF INDIANA'' by Hartman, which contains lists of all post offices in Indiana along with the dates when they were established and a list of postmasters and the dates they served. By pulling out DeKalb County references, a comprehensive list of post offices and postmasters was compiled for this volume.

35.8 EPHEMERA

Ephemera is defined as printed matter which was meant to have been discarded after its use. Examples include "showbills" issued by theatres showing what was playing for the next two weeks. Another example would be assessment cards issued by the DeKalb County Farmers Mutual Insurance Company. These were mailed to policy holders each six months or each year to establish assessments. The losses for the preceeding period are given for each township. A complete collection of them in the author's archives gives a comprehensive history of the company.

Still other examples of local ephemera are milk bottle caps showing the name of the dairy, flour sacks from the Waterloo Milling Company, and a medicine bottle label for "Dr. Shull's Golden Relief," which was manufactured in Spencerville.

Buggy plates provide tangible evidence of the names and places of business of several buggy manufacturers in DeKalb County. A bicycle nameplate is the only evidence that the W. H. Kiblinger Company manufactured a bicycle in addition to buggies and automobiles.

Railroad timetables are a good source of information as to railroads, the frequency and type of service, and the connections to other lines.

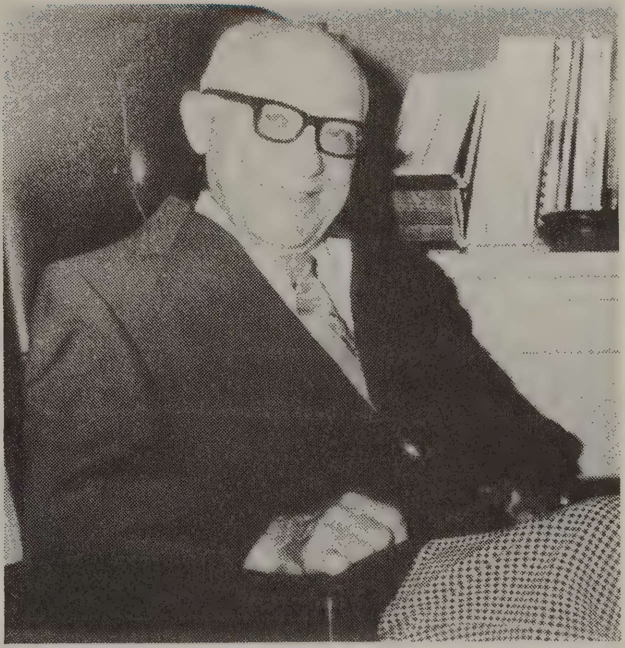
35.9 POSTCARDS AND PHOTOGRAPHS

There are several hundred postcards depicting DeKalb County scenes. They are a great source of information and illustrations for the period from about 1900 to 1930. Many are used in this volume.

DeKalb County is fortunate to have had several good professional and amateur photographers. The author's archives contain approximately ten thousand images of local scenes.

The Tri Kappa Collection at the Auburn-Cord-Duesenberg Museum contains thousands of photographs of the automobiles made in DeKalb County.

There is a collection of photographs at the Eckhart Public Library taken in the mid-1970's of scenes around Auburn. This practice should be continued by the Eckhart Public Library and should be established by other libraries to leave a pictorial record for future generations.



A. Mearl Bisel, Auburn.

35.10 PIONEER ASSOCIATION AND HISTORICAL SOCIETIES

The Pioneers' Association of DeKalb County was formed in 1878 and held its first meeting at Auburn on July 4, 1878. Any person who was a citizen of DeKalb County prior to January 1, 1846, was eligible to belong.

Annual meetings were held on July 4 of each year, usually at groves near Auburn. A "semi-centennial" was held on June 21, 1883, to celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of the settlement of the county. The meeting was held at St. Joe with General William Blair as the principal orator.

The association continued into the 1900's. The records of the association would be useful to historians, but unfortunately they have not been found. Newspaper accounts of meetings are sometimes useful.

A DeKalb County Historical Society was formed in the 1920's and was active for several years. It apparently was disbanded during the depression.

In 1966 John Martin Smith organized the present DeKalb County Historical Society and served as its president for several years. He was followed by Stanley Means and Robert Wilder. The society presently meets bi-monthly. Recent projects include publication of the 1863 MAP OF DEKALB COUNTY in an atlas format and a

Houlton Reunion.

historical calendar in commemoration of the sesquicentennial.

The Garrett Historical Society has been active for many years in preserving the history of Garrett and the surrounding area. The Garrett Railroad Museum has preserved and displayed the railroad heritage of Garrett in restored passenger cars.

35.11 PRESERVING THE PAST IN THE FUTURE

It is fortunate that DeKalb's citizens have preserved much of their history. Yet, too much has been lost, such as the records of the Pioneers' Association of DeKalb County.

Citizens are encouraged to present historical material to the county historian, to a library, to the Indiana Historical Society, or to another appropriate place for preservation. No item is too small for consideration. Most of the material for this volume has been gathered, one piece at a time, indexed, and then consolidated a whole.

Some of the narratives and diaries are precious and give us an insight into events of various eras. Generations will be thankful that someone preserved the diary of John Osborn Coburn. Will the diary or letters of a Viet Nam Veteran be saved for a future historian?

Let's hope that material will be saved and preserved for a Bicentennial History of DeKalb County!

Extended Houlton Family poses for picture at Houlton Reunion.

Author outlines proposed plans at organizational meeting for Sesquicentennial Celebration. Left to right: John Martin Smith, General Chairperson; Troas Wise, Family History Chairperson; and Robert Wilder, Chairperson, Board of Commissioners of the County of DeKalb.

Henry A. Link in profile Waterloo Depot. Photograph (c) Stedman, used with permission.

Index

A & P Store 516
A & W Root Beer Stand 464
A Beka Curriculum 712
A Guide to the History of the Missions of Sonora, 1614-1826 1341
A Million Guitars and Other Stories 1338
A New Science of Production and Exchange 1341
A Reply to Criticisms on Same 1341
A Visit Before the Camp 719
A-Beka Curriculum 747
A. Burdeal Company 216
A. Hewitt Road 440
A. Steckly Road 440 AAA 475
Aaron, Reverend 835
Abbott, C.H. 862
Abbott, Theodore H. 1155
Abby, G. T. 58
ABC Photo Company 979
ABC Television Network 530
ABC 526,530
Abel, David L. 871
Abel, George 779
Abel, Homer 63
Abel, James H. 493
Abel, James 1068
Abel, Ross 194
Abel, Wallace 170,193,1132
Abel, Walter 1108
Abell, Charles 731,1048
Abell, Chas. 1048,1304
Abell, Henry J. 1072
Abey and Mabel 1305
Abey's 1304
Able, George H. 488
Aboite River 76
Abolitionist 856
Abram, Betty Jane 1305
Abram, Frank Abey 1305
Abram, Mabel 1305
Abram, Mary Louise 1305
Abrams, Frank 1304
Abros, Inc. 953
Accelerated Christian Education Curriculum 712,747
Accelerator (1) 514
Accelerator (2) 514
Achs, Isaac 1073
Ackemere, H.H. 280
Ackley Family 782
Ackley, Dell 1127
Ackley, Harvey 774
Ackley, Mr 849
Acres, Audes 1268
ACT I 1366
Act of Congress 1054,124
Acts of Indiana 294
Auburn Athletic Association 729
Ada Mead Theatre 1305
ADA Wheelock Grisier 265
Ada, Ohio 514
Adair, E. Ross 233
Adair, Edwin Ross 233
Adam, George 836
Adams County 132,804
Adams Express Company 448
Adams, Addison K. 1155
Adams, Amos D. 179
Adams, Amos N. 1294
Adams, Amos 1293
Adams, C.W. 853
Adams, Car 1861
Adams, David W 1108
Adams, George B 287
Adams, George 860
Adams, Harold W 535
Adams, Herbert 1132
Adams, John Q. 489
Adams, Newton M 1108
Adams, Reverend 845
Adams, Thomas E. 801
Adams, Timothy 489
Adams, William B. 313
Adams, William S. 841
Adbul-Jabbar, Kareem 736
Addair County 1244
Addington, C. W 731
Addison 805
Adena 53
Administration Building 705
Admire, Squire 1100
Admission of Indiana to Union 132
Adrian Michigan College 883
Adrian 356
Advance Agent 1333
Advisory Board of Registrants 1144
Advocate 508,510
Aerial Acrobatics 472
Africa School 682
Africa 761,795
African Mission Field 837
Agar Bug Company 952,953
Age of Copper 94
Ahrens Manufacturing Company 1259
Ahrens Steam Fire Engine 1255,1259
Aichinger, Father 758
AIDCO 1047
Aiken, Donald 1045
Aikins, Hollis B. 1072
Air Corps 958
Air Facts Magazine 478
Air Force 1325
Air Line Junction 363
Air Line 356,363,369,500,510
Air Mail Service 473
Air Mail 469
Air Patrol Unit 476
Air Raid Drills 1143
Air Shows 476
Air Warning Service 1150
Aircraft 1155
Airgood, Chalmer 963
Airmail routes 476
Airplanes 468
Airport 1269,343,478,468
Akey, Glen A. 1155
Akey, Glen 194
Akey, Kenneth D. 1155
Akey, William 1165
Akins, Stillman 1088
Akron Division 389
Akron-Chicago Division 389
Akron 63,841,968
Alabama 1054,1066,1097,417
Alarm Boxes 1259
Alaska 6
Albany 438
Albert, Harold 866
Alberta 468
Albertson, C.C. 847
Albertson, E.F. 848,868
Albion Circuit 873
Albion Rangers 295,299
Albion Regulators 304
Albion 299,301,384,501,801,873,1039,1168
Albright Church 913
Albright kids 679
Albright's Grocery 1354
Albright, Albert 348,939
Albright, Cecil 1132
Albright, E.L. 870
Albright, J. 1294
Albright, J.W. 840
Albright, Jack L. 489
Albright, Jack ......1[illegible]6
Albright, Jacob 788
Albright, John H 841
Albright, Joseph 1132,1294
Albright, Lois 1266

Albright, Raymond ... 1132
Albright, Reverend ... 840,871
Albright, Robert ... 725
Albright, W.R. ... 1133
Alcindor, Lew ... 736
Alcoholic Beverage Board ... 181
Alday, Louis F. ... 1378
Aldrich and Son Billiards, Cigars and Soft Drinks ... 1300
Aldrich Lake ... 3
Aldrich, A. N. ... 57,1011
Aldrich, Clifford D. ... 1155
Aldrich, Eva ... 1103,1105
Aldrich, Henry ... 57,847
Aldrich, Isaac T. ... 168
Aldrich, J.A. ... 1011
Aldrich, J.H. ... 847
Aldrich, James H. ... 57
Aldrich, Max E. ... 1155
Aldrich, Mr. ... 161
Aldrich, S.R. ... 765,767
Aldrich, Sim ... 161
Aldrich, W.C. ... 1377
Aldrich, William C. ... 1011,57
Aldrick, Simeon ... 1072
Aldridge, Isaac T. ... 188,189
Alerding, Bishop ... 759
Alexander, Ensign Robert ... 887
Alford, James ... 709
Alford, Leonard W. ... 1149
Algar, David ... 810
Algar, Donald J. ... 810
Algonquin Tribe ... 94
Allatoona Hills ... 1067,1092,1093,1112
Allegheny River ... 73
Allen County Courthouse ... 272
Allen County Infirmary ... 686
Allen County ... 5,14,17,67,94,96,132,133,135,141,142, 343,351,468,496,797,804,839,1312
Allen Reconnoiterers ... 295,304
Allen, Aaron W. ... 454
Allen, Aron, W ... 312
Allen, C. ... 188
Allen, Miles ... 188
Allenbach, Reverend ... 804
Allentown, Pennsylvania ... 514
Alleshouse, Lucretia ... 486
Allied ... 1040
Allies ... 1154
Allin, Lydia ... 1375
Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company ... 973
Allison Corporation ... 990
Allison, Don M, Sr. ... 954
Allison, Don, Sr ... 476
Allison, Donald M ... 1171
Allison, Donald, Sr. ... 990
Allison, Kenneth E. ... 954
Allison, Mr ... 866
Allison, Stuart ... 735
Allison-Faulkner Corporation ... 953
Allman, Lee J. ... 1155
Alluvial Deposits ... 10
Alman, Arlington ... 1133
Along Life's Road ... 1342
Along the Way ... 1338
Alpha Pi Chapter ... 725
Alpha Rho Chapter ... 1381
Alpha Tafco Company ... 979
Alsbaugh, Ed ... 1306
Alsop, J. ... 873
Alspach, Frank ... 1153
Alspach, P.D.L. ... 508
Altarstar Methodist Church ... 843
Altarstar United Methodist Church ... 812,815,843
Altarstar ... 844
Altenberg, Harry C. ... 1139
Altenberg, Harry ... 1134
Altenberg, Laurence C. ... 1164
Altenberg, N.E. ... 1312
Altenburg, Caspar ... 1060,1063
Altenburg, Daniel W. ... 177,1061
Altenburg, Daniel ... 263,855
Altenburg, H.E. ... 1294
Altenburg, Isaac L. ... 1061
Alton Cemetery ... 722,773,916,1120
Alton, Albert M. ... 1100
Alton, Benjamin, Jr. ... 770,776
Alton, Benjamin, Sr. ... 763,768,771,776
Alton, Benjamin, ... 769,770,771,773,778,1059,868
Alton, Cyrus ... 776,777
Alton, Fanny ... 771
Alton, Lorenzo D. ... 774
Altona Circuit ... 813
Altona Methodist Church ... 812
Altona Methodist Protestant Church ... 815
Altona Schools ... 688
Altona Town Board ... 688
Altona Town Hall ... 1258
Altona Volunteer Fire Department ... 1258
Altona ... 330,384,414,485,844,853,868,1134,1168
Aluminum Siding ... 1222
Alumni Gym ... 690
Alvord, Bezaleal ... 142
Alvord, S.E. ... 300,501,502
Alwood, J.K. ... 865
Alwood, Richard L. ... 1155
Am-Way ... 322
Amateur Radio Community ... 533
Amateur Radio Operators ... 533
Amateur Radio ... 531
Ambassador Financial Group ... 954
Ambassador Properties ... 954
Ambassador Steel Corporation ... 954
Ambulance Service ... 902
Ambulance ... 902
America ... 40,1037,1040
American Airlines ... 476
American Archaeological Ass'n ... 514
American Colonies ... 74
American Express Company ... 448
American Gear Company ... 958
American Girls' Baseball League ... 738
American Indian ... 52
American Indians ... 752
American Kennel Club ... 982
American Legion Post ... 1136,1162
American Legion ... 792,1052,1139,1150,1154,1163,1165
American Mastadon ... 54
American Model Hobbies ... 417
American Model Toys, Inc. ... 417,952,954
American Motors ... 970
American Protective League ... 1139
American Pulley, Inc. ... 989
American Radio Relay League ... 532
American Red Cross ... 1138,1144
American Settlers ... 87
American Water Ski Association ... 1002
American-LaFrance ... 1255,1259,1266,1267
Amish Cemetery ... 920
Amish County Cookbook ... 220
Amish People ... 898
Amish Schools ... 710
Amishmen ... 474
Ammings, George W. ... 286
Amos, Beatrice ... 1375
Amphibians ... 2,32
Amrine, John M. ... 1108
Amsk ... 438
Amstutz Road ... 440
Amstutz, M.N. ... 816
Amstutz, Randal ... 1709
AMT Models ... 417,419
Amtrak ... 360
An Affair of the Heart ... 1341
An Illustrated Historical Guide to DeKalb County Courthouses and Anderson Bible Training School ... 1786
Anderson College ... 785
Anderson Goodwin Church ... 821
Anderson High School ... 889
Anderson Madison Heights ... 735
Anderson, Charles ... 1134
Anderson, Ethan ... 1100
Anderson, Frank ... 1127
Anderson, George ... 338
Anderson, J.W. ... 813

Anderson, Lawrence ... 1132
Anderson, Milford ... 328
Anderson, Paul C. ... 1155
Anderson, Roscoe ... 1130,1133
Anderson, Roy ... 781
Anderson, Samuel E. ... 1077
Anderson, Samuel ... 1073
Anderson ... 409,784,785,786,821,887
Andersonville Prison ... 1110
Andes, Jerry ... 312
Andover Kent ... 958
Andres, Frank ... 453
Andress, Captain Merril ... 492
Andrew, A. ... 870
Andrew, Bishop James O. ... 869
Andrew, Kennedy ... 231
Andrews, A. ... 848
Andrews, Alvin ... 1155
Andrews, David ... 775,776,1072
Andrews, Elzy ... 1100
Andrews, Rapin ... 67
Andrews, William ... 688
Angel Mounds Sites ... 54
Angel, Harry ... 813,863
Angelone, James A. ... 288,1379
Angola Clinic ... 907
Angola Mission ... 848
Angola Regulators ... 304
Angola ... 330,343,503,531,733,820,877,886,1128,1140,1153
Animal Cousins ... 39
Animals ... 26
Ankney, Albert ... 1126
Ankney, Peter ... 1127
Ankney, Samuel ... 1126
Anna and William ... 1099
Anopheles ... 19
Ansted Engine Company ... 1025
Anstett, George ... 840
Anthony Wayne ... 81
Anthony, Abraham ... 1095
Anti-Cigarette Laws ... 515
Anti-Saloon League ... 291,327,329
Antietam ... 380
Antiquities of Allen and DeKalb Counties, Indiana ... 97
Antiquities of DeKalb County ... 94,108
Antle, Edward ... 848
Antrup's Mill ... 97
Antwerp ... 532
Apollo Comandry No. 19, Knights Templar ... 1380
Apostolic Church ... 1243
Apothecary Shops ... 903
Appalachian Mountains ... 380
Appeal Agent ... 1139
Apple Creek ... 965
Appleman, G. ... 874
Applesauce ... 1279
Apt, Charles T. ... 1379
Archaeological Publishing Company ... 514
Archaeologist ... 514
Archaeology ... 13
Archbold ... 356,811
Archeological Digs ... 2
Archeologist, The ... 514
Archeology ... 54,514
Archer, Steven ... 801
Archie McDonald ... 439
Architect ... 727,731,850,1048,1164,1222
Architects ... 271,722,740
Architectural Effects of Automobile ... 464
Architectural Firm ... 811
Architecture ... 261,756,1103,1221,1222,1229,1284
Archives ... 725
Archonics ... 281
Arco Pipeline ... 468
Arcola ... 954
Area III Council on Aging ... 755
Arehart, Reverend ... 913
Arford, C. S ... 194
Arford, Charles S. ... 172
Arford, Robert ... 845,849
Argentina ... 995
Argubright, Charles W ... 1155
Arial Butterfly Act ... 1320
Arkansas ... 965,1001,1054
Arlington Hote ... 1453
Armistice ... 113,1138
Armstrong, E ... 818
Armstrong, Ear ... 1709
Armstrong, George A ... 495
Armstrong, George S. ... 493
Armstrong, James ... 1088
Armstrong, John C ... 179
Armstrong, Kaye L. ... 705
Armstrong, M.R. ... 873
Armstrong, Maude ... 679
Armstrong, Paul Curly ... 738
Armstrong, Richard ... 859
Armstrong, Ronald D ... 1155
Armstrong, Ronald ... 1165
Armstrong, Samuel W. ... 493
Armstrong, Verna ... 875
Armstrong, William ... 1133
Army Air Corps ... 889
Army Chaplain ... 808
Army of the Cumberland ... 1066,1091
Army of the Ohio1066, ... 1080
Army of the Tennessee ... 1080
Army ... 958
Arnett, Bob ... 1271
Arnett, Charles ... 192
Arnett, Robert ... 1270
Arnold, Edward ... 1343
Arnold, Fearless ... 1077
Arnold, James ... 1077
Arnold, W.F. ... 861
Aro Corporation ... 988,1001
Art Iron, Inc ... 953
Art Students League ... 1343
Arthur Godfrey Show ... 529
Arthur, David S. ... 1063
Arthur, Lois ... 1139
Arthur, Martin ... 1095
Artic ... 17,485,792,821,908,936,1168,1218
Articles of Compact ... 121
Articles of Confederation ... 122
Artist ... 41
Artists ... 1337,1343
Arts ... 1337
Aschelman, Raymond ... 61
Aschleman, W.J. ... 1294
Asco Manufacturing Company ... 954
Asford, Robert ... 311
Ash, Alvin ... 850
Ashanhort, W.C. ... 779
Ashelman, Barbara Ellen ... 1013
Ashenfelter, Frank ... 744
Ashland County, Ohio ... 304
Ashland, County ... 162
Ashland ... 160
Ashleg, E.C. ... 1011
Ashley Aces ... 689,733
Ashley Church of Christ ... 764
Ashley Consumer Wholesale Store ... 1258
Ashley Elementary School ... 703
Ashley Flush Door Company ... 954
Ashley Furniture Company ... 952,954
Ashley Methodist Episcopal Church ... 844
Ashley Newspapers ... 497
Ashley School ... 689,1353
Ashley State Bank ... 1283
Ashley Telephone Companies ... 522
Ashley Travel, Inc. ... 449
Ashley United Methodist Church ... 844
Ashley, Engelbert ... 752
Ashley, James S. ... 1073
Ashley, O.D. ... 405
Ashley, Ossian W ... 1170
Ashley-Hudson Church of the Nazarene ... 818
Ashley-Hudson Times ... 497
Ashley-Hudson ... 820
Ashley ... 341,405,436,441,443,485,976,1039,1168,1353
Ashton, Jo ... 963

Askew, I.N. 311,314
Askew, Isaac 62
Aspy, Homer 1153
Assembly of God 744
Assembly Room 1359
Assessment Cards 1389
Assessor 179,189
Assman Corporation of America 954
Associate Judges 284
Asylum for the Poor 281
Atcheson, Jesse F. 1100
Athena Club 1374
Atkinson, Edgar W 960
Atlanta, Georgia 322
Atlanta 1067,1092,1095,1110,1112
Atlantic City Speedway 1023,1025
Atlantic Ocean Depression 349
Atlantic 475
Atlas of Cemeteries of DeKalb County 922
Atlas of DeKalb County 1386
Atomic Bomb Test 1142
Attendance Officer 685
Attica 402
Attorney 302
Attorneys 289
Atwell, Martin 872
Atwood Clutch Company 954,973
Atwood Vacuum Machine Company 954,973
Atwood, James T. 973
Atwood, Seth B. 973
Aubrey, Charlotte 976
Auburn 265,354,427
Auburn 8-115
Phaeton 1299
Auburn Abstract Company, Inc. 925
Auburn Abstract Inc. 941
Auburn Academy 689,722,1099
Auburn Airport, Inc 476
Auburn Airport 471,475,476
Auburn Airways, Inc. 476,478
Auburn Alliance Church 824
Auburn American Legion 1260
Auburn and Eel River Valley Railroad 351
Auburn and Waterloo City Plank Road Company 420
Auburn Arsenal 337
Auburn Athletic Association 739
Auburn Auto Company 471
Auburn Auto Meals 710
Auburn Auto Top Company 951,954,1010
Auburn Automobile Company Administration Building 1045
Auburn Automobile Company ..... 353,447, ... 468,475,476,514,516,517,902,958,1009, ... 1013,1020,1021,1037,1039,1044,1046,1257,1277,1278,1341
Auburn Automobile 919,1015
Auburn Automotive Heritage, Inc. 1045,1046
Auburn Band 276,1346
Auburn Baptist Church 746,746,749
Auburn Beauty-Six 1023
Auburn Bending Company 951,955
Auburn Bicycle Works 478,1026
Auburn Billiard Club 1298
Auburn Broom Company 952,955
Auburn Buggy Company 1010

Auburn Building Loan and Savings Association 1293,1294
Auburn Burner Company 955
Auburn Cabin Speedster 1025
Auburn Car 1324
Auburn Carnival and Peace Jubilee 1331
Auburn Carpet Cleaning and Rug Works 955
Auburn Carriage Body Company 1010
Auburn Certified 975
Auburn Chamber of Commerce, Inc. 1046
Auburn Chamber of Commerce 271,1040,1044,1046,1320
Auburn Chassis Attachment Company 951,955
Auburn Church Furniture Company 952,955,1388
Auburn Church of Christ 824
Auburn Church of God 780,786
Auburn Church of the Brethren 761
Auburn Church of the Nazarene 819
Auburn Circuit 813,848,855,866,868
Auburn City Band 276,722,1317
Auburn City Council 1269
Auburn City Hall 280,338,739
Auburn City Hardware 941
Auburn Class 790,856
Auburn Clutch Company 955,973
Auburn Coliseum 729,739
Auburn Commercial Club 227,994,1020,1021,1037,1040,1046
Auburn Community Band 1347
Auburn Community Theatre, Inc. 1366
Auburn Concrete Machinery Company 955
Auburn Concrete Products Company 955
Auburn Concrete Products, Inc. 60
Auburn Conservation Club 738
Auburn Cord Duesenburg Club 270
Auburn Cordage 220
Auburn Cordial Bed and Breakfast 1047
Auburn Courier 268,424,1016,1034
Auburn Daily Courier 265,266
Auburn Dispatch Office 779
Auburn Dispatch 510,1020
Auburn District Fair Association 1315
Auburn District Fair 1315
Auburn Downtown Historic District 1221
Auburn Excelsior Company 956
Auburn Fair 1315
Auburn Federal Savings and Loan Association 1293,1294
Auburn Fire Department 276,1256,1259
Auburn Fort Wayne Stage Line 446
Auburn Foundry and Machine Company 956,1256
Auburn Foundry, Inc. 377,417,471,952,956,1154,1256,1257
Auburn Free Fall Fair 1325
Auburn Gear, Inc. 951,957,958,1004
Auburn German Methodist Church 790
Auburn Gold and Silver Exchange 1299
Auburn Greeting Card Manufacturing Company 958,987
Auburn Handle Factory 958,1256
Auburn Hardware 515
Auburn Hardwood Company 959
Auburn Hardwood Moulding, Inc. 952,959,1047
Auburn High School 679,889,1338,1339
Auburn Hotel Club 1299
Auburn Hotel 450,1044,1354
Auburn House 450,740
Auburn Ice Company 959,974
Auburn Immaculate Conception School 710
Auburn Improvement Association 1046
Auburn Industrial Development Corporation, Inc. 1047
Auburn Industrial Electronics Division 983
Auburn Inn 455
Auburn Interchange 443
Auburn Jaycees 476
Auburn Junction Community Church 786
Auburn Junction Methodist Church 812
Auburn Junction ..... 375,389,411,416,429,433,446,448,449,486,491, ... 812,824,868,955,976,999,1034,1039,1186,1216,1279,1353
Auburn Light Artiliary 1331
Auburn Lions Club 442,898,900,1321
Auburn Lumber Company 884
Auburn Machine Works 959
Auburn Male and Female Institute 689
Auburn Manufacturing Company 959,973,1010

Auburn Masonic Temple Building 1257
Auburn Merchants Association 516
Auburn Merchants 1320
Auburn Metal Products 959
Auburn Methodist Church 812,855,859
Auburn Methodist Episcopal Church 814
Auburn Military Band 1346
Auburn Mining Company 57
Auburn Model Toys, Inc. 959
Auburn Model Trains, Inc. 351,417,418,952,996
Auburn Morning Tribune 500
Auburn Motor Chassis Company 1026,1031
Auburn Motors Sales Company 458
Auburn Network of Enterprising Women 1046
Auburn Newspaper 500
Auburn Novelty Company 60,959,962
Auburn Packaging Corporation 959
Auburn Packaging, Inc. 1047,1232
Auburn Parish 801
Auburn Plating Company 959

Auburn Police Department 291
Auburn Port Authority Railroad 351,377,417
Auburn Post Card Company 1256
Auburn Post Card Manufacturing Company 959,987
Auburn Post Office 1046,1278
Auburn Precision Rebuilders, Inc. 960,988
Auburn Presbyterian Church (USA) 828
Auburn Presbyterian Church 884
Auburn Presbyterian Community Nursery School 711
Auburn Printing Company 497,952,960,1138
Auburn Reading Room Society 720
Auburn Recreation Center 739
Auburn Red Devils Basketball Team 270
Auburn Red Devils 690,702,727,730,732
Auburn Roaster and Baker Company 952,960
Auburn Roller Mills 1256
Auburn Rubber Company 377,951,952,960,962,969,975,1232
Auburn Rubber Toys 952,960
Auburn School System 689,690,721
Auburn Schools 689
Auburn Security Company 1257
Auburn Seminary 689
Auburn Smut Machine 506
Auburn State Bank Capital Debentures 1284
Auburn State Bank 1283,1284,1285
Auburn Station 63
Auburn Stoker Company 952,962
Auburn Street Department 1023
Auburn Telephone Companies 519
Auburn Times 504,510
Auburn Tokens 1298
Auburn Town Board 1171
Auburn Town Hall 279
Auburn Traffic Department 520
Auburn Truck Line 448
Auburn Union School 1689
Auburn United Methodist 711
Auburn Volunteer Fire Company 1259
Auburn Wagon and Buggy Works 1010,1016,1032
Auburn Weekly Courier 1032
Auburn Windmill Company 952
Auburn Windmill Company 962
Auburn Wood Novelty Company 952,962
Auburn Woolen Manufacturing Company 962
Auburn Woolen Mills 952,962
Auburn, Cord, Duesenberg Festival 1044
Auburn, Cord, Duesenberg Museum 1044
Auburn, Cord, Duesenberg Reunion 1044
Auburn-Ashley Road 436,440,464,471
Auburn-Butler Road 440
Auburn-Cord-Duesenberg Building 476,919,984,1258
Auburn-Cord-Duesenberg Club 1044
Auburn-Cord-Duesenberg Company 987
Auburn-Cord-Duesenberg Festival, Inc. 1045
Auburn-Cord-Duesenberg Festival 725,1044,1046,1309,1332
Auburn-Cord-Duesenberg Museum 469,478,
.... 514,718,725,1032,1043,1045,1046,1259,1354,1385,1389
Auburn-Cummins 1026
Auburn-Fort Wayne Circuit 819

Auburn-Garrett Drive-In Theatre 1362
Auburn-Garrett Interchange 443
Auburn-Garrett Road 442
Auburn-Moore 1026
Auburn-Newville Road 440
Auburn-St. John's Interchange 443
Auburn-Waterloo Road 686
Auburn 132,158,187,272,286,327,343,345,348,351,352,375,
.... 405,409,414,417,420,430,437,441,447,
.... 481,482,486,491,1044,1045,1128,1171,1354
Auction 882,1045
Auctioneer 882
Auditor 175
Audubon Society 30
Auglaize River 82
Augsburg Confession 808
Augsburger's Inc. 213
Augsburger, John Bird 212,213
Augsburger, John Frederick 213
Aurand, Dietrich 836
Aurora Motor Works 1027
Austin, George 1104
Austin, Warren A. 177
Australia 979
Australian Cattle Dogs 515
Australian Kelpies 515
Australian Sheperds 515
Austria-Hungary 1130
Austria 1130,1148
Authors 1338
Auto Repository 1044
Auto Trails 434
Autograph 719
Automatic Number Identification 522
Automobile Blue Book 435
Automobile Companies 951,1277
Automobile Cousins 1040
Automobile Dealers 343,456
Automobile Manufacturers 270,1021
Automobile 316,434,456,718,1008,1018
Automotive Industry 1008
Automotive Literature 725
Average Annual Temperature 67
Averill, R. 964
Avery and Clinger Brothers 1333
Avery, Frank 959
Averysboro 1092
Avifauna 34
Avilla 401,403,409,802,804,805,810,811,897,1242
Awana Club 747
Ax Handle Factory 968
Axtel, Mr. 1242
Aye, Peter 1131
Ayers, Carolyn 1376
Ayers, Donald 1134
Ayers, George C. 1155
Ayers, Lewis 1133
Ayers, Milo 1237
Ayers, Reverend 856,859
Ayers, Willard 1134
Ayesworth, William 767
Aylsworth, John 764
Azusa 1040

B & O (grill) 1299
B & O Depot 453,517
B & O Railroad 442,532
B & O Shops 453
B & O 346,405
B.P.O.E. 1305
Babbitt, Bruce 1361
Babbitt, Mr 908
Babcock, George 770
Babcock, Nancy 770
Baber, Charles H. 176
Baber, Charles M. 1155
Baber, Chuck 1269
Baber, Frank 1275
Baby Duesenberg 1028
Baby Ruth 474
Bachlel, J.O. 58
Bachtel, Burt 193
Bachtel, E.A 955
Bachtel, Henry 686
Bachtel, I.O. 58
Bachtel, Vern 194
Backus, A.H 848
Bacon, Martin T. 491
Bacon, Samuel 848,870
Badman, Rex 1133
Badman, Richard 676
Badman, Russell W. 1155
Baer, Frank 1126
Baer, Hiram 1106
Baer, Obadiah 1106
Baidinger and Walter Funeral Home 912
Baidinger, Faralee 974
Baidinger, Joe 974
Baie, Oren 1131
Bail, A. 188
Bailable 121
Bailey, Alex 1069
Bailey, Alexander 1087,1104
Bailey, Carl L 1155

Bailey, Clayton 478
Bailey, E.W 821
Bailey, Ed 785
Bailey, Henry A. 1073
Bailey, Ira S. 1083
Bailey, James F. 1155
Bailey, Ward 1134
Baily, Bob 497
Baily, Roger 963
Bainbridge kids 679
Bair, Henry 840
Bair, Irvin 841
Bair, John 316
Bair, Loami C. 1116
Bair, Reverend 839
Baird, Charles C. 1126
Baird, Frank, Jr. 1155
Baird, James D. 1285
Baird, Lewis 1072
Baird, Marcus M. 1082
Baker and Altman 795
Baker's Chape 1797
Baker, A.S. 316
Baker, Aldo M. 493
Baker, Bert 1126
Baker, Bess 832
Baker, Billy 936
Baker, C.E. 1150
Baker, Car 1862
Baker, Charles M. 491
Baker, D.J 315
Baker, Dean 709
Baker, Drusella 974
Baker, E.A. 1294
Baker, Ed 58
Baker, Edna 874
Baker, Edward A 1146
Baker, Elmer 1155
Baker, Emma 1375
Baker, Eugene 1134
Baker, Ezra K. 797,799
Baker, George 1132
Baker, Glendon 1132
Baker, H. M. 60
Baker, Henry 489
Baker, Howard 798,799
Baker, Jerry A. 1155
Baker, John E. 60
Baker, John H. 232
Baker, John Harris 233
Baker, John 981
Baker, Lanning C. 901
Baker, Laura 1375
Baker, LeRoy 853
Baker, Lola Alice 225
Baker, Mahlon 493
Baker, Meade 776
Baker, Morgan 686
Baker, Ralph A. 1155
Baker, Roy 821
Baker, Stanley 936
Baker, Thomas W 1100
Baker, Walter 936,937
Baker 1243
Balch, William L 1060
Balding, George W. 200,213
Baldock, Thomas 1312
Baldwin, Alice 721
Baldwin, Elmer 897
Baldwin, Joseph 1189
Baldwin, Reverend 864
Bale, Ronald 1047
Balenline, James 1116
Balitmore and Ohio Railroad 1135,1136
Balitmore and Ohio Shops 977
Ball Brass and Aluminum Foundry, Inc. 417,952,962,963,988
Ball Residence 272
Ball State University 702
Ball, Clarence 1132
Ball, Elnora 522
Ball, Isaac 1081
Ball, Jared 141
Ball, Kenneth L 963
Ball, Larry K. 535
Ball, Robert D. 963
Ball, Robert 703
Ball, Ronald E. 1047,1155
Ball, Ronald E. 963
Ball, W.H., Aluminum Casting, Inc. 963
Ball, Walter H. 963
Ballenger, Joshua 1070
Balloon Ascension 1314,1317
Ballou, Wilmer 778
Ballwin and Sullivan 958
Balser, Dr. Gene R. 705
Baltaley, George 1063
Baltimore & Ohio Railroad 330,483,1267,1186,968
Baltimore and Ohio Fire Department 1267
Baltimore and Ohio Railroad 186,223,377,380,385,389,397, 409,696,720,744,831,833,851,896,1008,1047, 1048,1049,1134,1136,1167,1168,1186,1194,1198,1206,1216, 1232,1324,1341
Baltimore and Ohio Relief Department 388
Baltimore and Ohio Round House 1353
Baltimore and Ohio Shops 989,1032,1047
Baltimore and Ohio 375,411,413,417,1048
Baltimore Conference 814
Baltimore Land and Improvement Company 382,452,896,1047
Baltimore Land Improvement Company 186
Baltimore, Maryland 517
Baltimore, Pittsburgh, and Chicago Railroad Company 381
Baltimore 380,385,804
Baltz, Frank 178
Baltz, Sherrif Frank 1131
Baltz, William 1132
Balzer, George J. 1155
Balzer, Harry W., Jr. 1155
Banbury, F.A. 1146
Band Concert 276,1331
Band Saw Mill 1020
Band Saw 1226
Band Wagon 875
Band 1154
Bandit 338
Bands 1130,1321,1337,1346
Bandsaw 1001
Banford, Reverend 776,778
Bangs Family 862
Bangs, Clarence A. 780
Bangs, Herman 862
Bangs, Winfield S. 177
Bank Building 1286,1289
Bank Holding Company 1285,1289
Bank Holiday 1292
Bank Inspectors 1288
Bank of Auburn 1277,1283,1284
Bank of Butler 1285
Bank of Wooster 1282
Bank, Henry 790
Bank 1353
Banker's Daughter Cigars 952,976
Bankers and Merchants Telegraph Company 517
Bankers 1008
Banking Act of 1933 1284
Banking Crisis 1283
Banking 1282
Bankruptcies 341
Bankruptcy 926,1009,1020,1028,1034,1037,1039,1278,1287,1292
Banks 1148,1282
Banks, Walter 751
Banks 465,742,1138,1277,1278,1310
Bankson, Ben., Junr. 118
Banner Blue 406
Banner of Liberty 503,504
Banner 502
Bannerstone 53
Banta, Abraham T. 1073
Banta, Andrew J. 1073
Bapst, Anthony 1132
Bapst, Emil 1130,1134
Bapst, Louis I. 1132
Baptist Church 296,793,856

Baptist Mission Board...103
Baptist Mission...103
Baptist...746,771
Baptists...771
Bar 15 Cactus Jack...530
Bar Association...1317
Barber Shop...463
Barber, Dr. F.J....892
Barber, E.L....356
Barber, George D....316
Barber, J.A....1039
Barber, John...316,1133
Barcate, K.G....1324
Barclay, James...1377
Bard, Anna...837
Bard, Frank E....1150
Bard, Mildred...1382
Bardan, George...313
Barden, Wilson S....1072
Bardsley, Lessil O...1288
Bardsley, W.E....1150
Bare River...1244
Bare, John H....780
Barger, Harold...837
Barker (Summit) Cemetery...920
Barker's Chapel Methodist Episcopal Church...844
Barker's Chapel United Methodist Church...844
Barker's Chapel...844,868
Barker, Claude...844
Barker, Isaac E....172
Barker, Isaac...192
Barker, Paul...844
Barkey, Floyd...1268
Barkey, Terry...1268
Barkley, Roy...908
Barkoll, Car...1858
Barlett, N.N....767
Barmour, Jasper...1100
Barnes, Alicia...723
Barnes, James A....58,500,510,720
Barnes, John H....1070
Barnes, John...750,1078
Barnes, Marion...1132
Barnett Chapel...797
Barnett, J.S....894
Barnette, J.S....1346
Barney, Frank...315,493
Barney, George T....213
Barney, George...175,869,1065
Barney, Lucius...1094
Barney, Merritt...1272
Barney, Sol...315
Barney, Solomon...172
Barney, William M...204,213
Barnhart, Fred...1133

Barnhart, Peter...1063
Barnhart, Philip H., S.T.M....798
Barnhart, Philip H....799
Barns, J.A....1313
Barns, James A....1315
Barns, Professor James A....699
Barns...1226
Barntrager, George...1098
Barometer...514
Baron DeKalb...133,277
Baron, Clarence...194
Barr, Alva...874
Barrey, G.M....1039
Bartels Printing...1338
Bartels, August...803
Bartels, Charles F....802
Bartels, Charles...802
Bartels, F.C....802
Bartels, Franklin...802,802
Bartels, Gene...707
Bartels, Helen...803
Bartels, Mabel...803
Bartels, O.F....802
Bartels, Patricia A....506
Bartels, Patricia...1049
Bartels, Rica...803
Bartels, Wayne W...506
Bartels, Wayne...724
Bartles, Fred...811
Bartles, Henry...811
Bartles, Howard H....1155
Bartlett, Francis...1070
Bartlett, N.N....783
Bartlett, S....813
Bartlett, S.N....453
Bartlett, Silas H....312,420,422
Barton Pump Company...1270
Barton, Edward...702
Barton, Grant...820
Barton, James...761
Barton, Pearl...173
Bartos, Frank...969
Baseball Champions...733
Baseball...727,729
Baseline Road Apartment Building...688
Bash, Carl...845,868
Bashford, Joseph...262
Bashore, J.L....820
Bashore, Jim, Jr....1161
Bashore, Jim...1052
Bashore, Maurice L...1161

Basket Factory Road...440,814
Basket Factory...139,140
Basketball Court...699
Basketball...712,730,732,736
Baskets...965
Bason, Samuel...853
Bass, Christian...962
Bass, Robert...1132
Bass, Samuel...58
Basse, John...1126
Bassett Family...872
Bassett Grocery...721
Bassett Motor Sales...1257
Bassett Office Supply...463
Bassett, Chas....720
Bassett, Merle E...1155
Bassett, Rheo...456
Bassett, S....873
Bassett, Thomas E....534
Bastian Plating Company, Inc....963
Bastian, Otto...963
Bat...42
Batchel, Bert...724
Batchelet, Willis King...209,213
Bateman, Arthur A....1127
Bateman, Harry C...1127
Bateman, Isaac...813
Bateman, J. W....170
Bateman, Mable...1332
Bates, Bob...732
Bateson, P.H., Company...512
Batlett, D.W...1285
Battle Creek...1072
Battle Cry of Freedom...1124
Battle of Argonne Forest...1135
Battle of Averysboro...1093
Battle of Bentonville...1092,1093
Battle of Camden...133
Battle of Chickamauga...1066,1067,1092
Battle of Corunna...1194
Battle of Fallen Timbers...83,85
Battle of Franklin...1067,1068,1112
Battle of Jonesboro...1067,1068,1092,1093
Battle of Kinston...1112
Battle of Nashville...1067,1068,1112,1118
Battle of Peach Tree Creek...1068
Battle of Perryville...1066,1092
Battle of Pittsburg Landing...1067
Battle of Quebec...73
Battle of Resaca...1067,1092,1093,1112
Battle of Santiago...1128,1331
Battle of Shiloh...1066
Battle of Stone's River...1066,1067,1080,1092
Battle of the Wilderness...1060
Battle of Tippecanoe...87,1053
Battlecreek...532

Battleship Maine 1124
Bauer, Richard D. 1155
Bauer, Richard H. 844,845
Bauer, W. Gene 796,801
Bauer, Wilhelmina Henriette 224
Baughman Marsh 64
Baughman, Ben 1131,1133
Baughman, Donald W 1155
Baughman, Floyd A. 1155
Baughman, George W 1083
Baughman, Isaiah 1060,1063
Baughman, Isaierh 313
Baughman, Josiah 1083
Baughman, Munson M. 1155
Baughman, Robert B. 1155
Baughman, Terry 1263
Baughman, Ward 173
Baughman, Willis 1260
Baum, Charles L 1155
Baum, John C. 1073
Bauman Harnish Rubber Company 963
Bauman, Harold E. 963
Bauman, Michael 963

Bauman-Harnish 952
Baumgardner, Gale 1134
Baumgartner, Jack 733
Baur, A.C 790
Bavis, Carol 736
Bavis, Chuck 735
Baxter, C.K. 511,720,1163,1313
Baxter, Charles K 494,495,1059
Baxter, Emmett 1114
Baxter, George 1114
Baxter, J. W. 504,1018
Baxter, John C. 179
Baxter, John H 1011
Baxter, John W 58,177,720,955,1010,1046
Baxter, John 344,505
Baxter, Mary 722
Baxter, Miles 195,486,960,1192
Baxter, Wayne 853,870
Bay View Club 1377
Bayh, Birch Evan 245
Bazetta Township 722,771
Beach Grove 1067
Beacon lights 476
Beade, J.C 840
Beaden, Elder 767
Beadle, E.P. 1016
Beaird-Poulan 970
Beale, A.P. 848
Beall, Enos 200
Beall, Enos 32
Beals, Loren J. 131
Beals, Loren 1134
Beams, George 1095
Beams, J. 429
Bean River 15
Bean, Roscoe 1011
Beans, Edwin 493
Bear Creek Cemetery 918
Bear Creek Church 813
Bear Creek Class 813
Bear Creek Schoo 1679,813
Bear, Joe 862
Bear 64,138,686
Bearcreek 815
Beard & Rakestraw Manufacturing Company 952,963
Beard, Cyrus 1108
Beard, David 767
Beard, Edson 1131
Beard, Franklin C. 193
Beard, George M 963
Beard, George 493,494
Beard, Larry J. 767
Beard, Robert 1165
Beard, Solomon 1065
Beard, Susan 225
Beard, William H., II 1063
Bearded Lady 1321
Beardsley, Hannah A. 215
Beardsly's 416
Bears, L.G. 864,866,874
Bearss, Fred 1130
Bearss, Hattie 1375
Beatrice 1000
Beattie, Roger E 1155
Beatty, Richard 977
Beaty, Cliffton 1132
Beaty, Neva M 176
Beaty, Robert E. 1155
Beaubein, Charles 76,75
Beauchamp, H.C. 864,866,871
Beaver, J.A. 1011
Beaver-Dam 94
Beber, Gust D. 172
Bechdolt, Burl 861
Bechtel Family 849
Bechtel, Frank 1134
Bechtel, Jacob 834
Bechtel, Peter 849
Bechtol, Dean 832,1165

Bechtol, Frank D. 1131
Bechtol, G.W. 865
Bechtol, Peter 849
Beck, Jacob 1004
Beck, Samuel, Dealer 1303
Becker, Carl 702
Becker, Hazelle D. 489
Beckett, Russell 841
Beckley, George 1100
Beckley, Henry C 1106
Bed and Breakfast 1047
Bedbugs 280
Bedford Limestone 722
Bedford 23
Bedigan, Moses 1132
Bee 500
Beebe, Elmer 324
Beebe, Herman K. 1379
Beeber, Clayton 1133,1165
Beeber, Ed 1165
Beeber, Edgar 1134
Beeber, Harold 1133
Beecher, Abram F. 168,188
Beecher, William 1127
Beechler, C. W. 57,1377
Beehive Hotel 1240
Beehler, A.W. 1267
Beehler, D.C. 1267
Beehler, Monroe 1132
Beehler, Will 1267
Beek, Emanuel 1084
Beek, William 344
Beeker, William H. 1285
Beeks, Eric 1380
Beer 333,982,998
Beers, Barney 732
Beers, J.H., and Company 1386
Beers, Jensen P. 1082
Beggs, Alvin D. 1059,1088
Beggs, Alvin 786
Begman, E.E. 868
Behler, P.F. 1267
Behler, Pete 1267
Beidler's Shoe Store 276
Beidler, B.W. 1039,1294
Beidler, Bert W 960,1046
Beidler, Bug. Marion 1130
Beidler, Frank N. 1274
Beidler, Franklin N. 1083
Beidler, Fred W. 1127
Beidler, Harry W 1127
Beidler, John 310,870
Beidler, Marion 1134
Beihold, T.E 845
Beinke, G. 807
Belgium 439,995,1130,1142,1148,1194
Bell System 522
Bell Telephone Company 525
Bell, Alexander Graham 519
Bell, James D. 863

Bell, James Daniel 868
Bell, Joseph 485
Bell, Margaret 905
Bell, Reverend 864
Bell, Sally 906
Bell, Zephaniah 873
Bellamy, William E. 1155
Bellamy, William 180,1165,1322
Belle Island Prison Camp 1117
Belle Island 1107
Belle Isle 1117
Belle Valley 980
Bellefountain 154
Bellefountaine Road 135,429,433,440
Bellefountaine United Brethren Church 834
Belling 882,883
Belt, James D. 868
Belt, Reverend 845
Ben Butler Cigars 952,968
Ben Davis Chevrolet 740
Ben Davis 458
Bender, Barry 181
Bender, James W 1155
Bender, John E. 1155
Bender, LaVon M 1155
Bender, Leonard L. 962
Benedict, Claude A. 1343
Benedict, Frank A. 1259
Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks 1371
Benford, W.A. 1138
Benjamin, A.B. 314
Benjamin, Charles A 1121
Benner, Gale W. 1155
Benner, Harry 1132
Bennett & His Times 719
Bennett's House1092, 1112
Bennett, J.B. 894
Bennett, J.G 1049
Bennett, John George 756
Bennett, Ora 1133
Bennett, William H 1155
Benninghoff, Eleanor 194
Benninghoff, Millie 1375
Benninghoff, Wayne 180,181,194
Beno, The Man in the Air on the Chair 1320
Benson, Frank 1133
Benson, James C. 1077
Benson, Paul1134 Benton Harbor 14
Benton, Reverend 864
Bentonville 1086
Benzinger, Maximilian 757
Bercaw Family 456
Bercaw, Carl 195
Bercaw, Dick 850
Bercaw, L.W. 1145,1146
Berg's Bottling Works 963,968,996
Berg, Albert 1379
Berg, Alberta 721,1144
Berg, Phil 963
Berg, Phillip 739
Berggren, J.L. 1002
Berghoff Beer 67
Bergman, Reverend 845
Bergoff Magic Show 1320
Berkey, H.W 818
Berkey, Mary 1235,1238,1241
Berlin 438,1161
Berlin, A.F. 514
Berlin, Hitler 1936
Olympics 737
Berman, Pastor 810
Bernard, Roscoe M 1144
Berndt, Milton A. 1379
Berndt, Milton 832
Berry Berry, Ed 1039
Berry, Ephram 267
Berry, George 496,497,501,503
Berry, Gertrude E. 493
Berry, Howard 1132
Berry, Lotus 679
Berry, Lynn C. 1155
Berry, Russell 685
Berry, Warren P. 1155
Best's Drugstore 903
Best, A.F. 720
Best, J.I. 1283,1287
Best, James I. 285,1312
Best, Jas. L. 720
Best, Ralph O 1155
Beswick, George 855
Betchel, George L. 1010
Betchel, Nettie 1010
Bethany Seminary 762
Bethel Assembly of God 744
Bethlehem Church 801
Bett, Reverend 784
Betts' Market 723
Betts, O.B 1304
Betts, O.H. 1048
Betts, Orvis M 490
Betts, William L 1155
Betty's Corner 1214
Betty's 1214
Betz, Arthur 803
Betz, Doris 908
Beugnot & Ober Stave Factory 964
Beugnot, Charles 752
Beugnot, George E. 940,1134
Beugnot, George 875
Beuret, J. Wayne 753
Beuret, Jules 58,752
Beuret, Kevin 527
Beurig, Gordon 1025,1027,1029
Beven, Richard O. 868
Beveridge, Albert Jeremiah 245
Beverlylon, Pastor 862
Bevier, Dr. 895
Bevier, Frank, and Company 903
Bevier, Frank 903,1134
Bevier, William, and Company 903
Bevier, William 903
Bevington, Bertha 1365
Bevington, Bob 324
Bevington, J.L. 1016
Beyer Brothers and Company 219
Bible Baptist Building 824
Bible Baptist Church Family Life Center 1218
Bible Baptist Church 65,710,711,746,824
Bibliography 516
Bice, Joseph 1155
Bicentennial History of DeKalb County 1390
Bicentennial 401,1307
Bickel, John 1039
Bickel, Lloyd A. 803
Bickel, William 316
Bicknell, Henry W 490
Bicycle Manufacturers 1042
Bicycle Nameplates 1389
Bicycle Transportation 478
Bicycles 1011
Bidlock, Frank 527
Biedermann, R.D. 806
Biehold, T.E 853
Biennial Report of the Commissioner of Fisheries and Game of Indi Biery, Marvin 778
Big Run Cemetery 846,920
Big Run Church 109,744,824,845,849
Big Run Creek 1186
Big Run Evangelical United Brethren Church 789
Big Run School 683
Big Run United Brethren Church 834
Big Run United Methodist Church 789,824,834,845
Big Run 861
Big Six Wheel 1264
Big Top 529
Biggerstaff, Larry 733
Bigler, William 58
Biglow, Harvey D. 1084
Bikeway 416,478
Bile, William H. 310
Bilger, C.E. 833
Bilger, Lillie 874

Bill's Place ... 389
Billard Parlor C.E.D. ... 1300
Billboard ... 512
Billings, Dale E. ... 1155
Billings, Vaughn ... 705,850
Billman, John ... 310
Billow, William D. ... 797
Bills, John ... 1090
Billy Mack Garage ... 458
Bingo Games ... 1267
Biographical Atlas of United States Congressional Districts,. 1789
Biographical Directory of the Indiana General Assembly ... 198
Bir, Philip A. ... 213
Birch, Paul ... 738
Bird Species ... 34
Bird, Ochmig ... 204,213
Birds ... 2,35
Birkey, John ... 907
Birkner, W.C ... 809
Bisel, A.M ... 859,1378
Bishop and Beidler ... 1283
Bishop Candy Store ... 1257
Bishop, Burl ... 1133
Bishop, E.M ... 819
Bishop, G.A., Sr. ... 1046
Bishop, G.A. ... 1294
Bishop, George A ... 1108
Bishop, George A., Jr. ... 1046
Bishop, George A ... 57,173,177,1010,1046,1294,1380
Bishop, J.B ... 453

Bishop, James W. ... 316
Bishop, M.T. ... 315,493,875,876
Bishop, Ronald ... 820
Bishop, Thurman D ... 1155
Bishop, Willis ... 316
Bishops ... 429
Bissell, A. ... 813
Bissnett, Josephine ... 711
Bitucote Products Company ... 964
Bivens, Reverend ... 845
Bixler Lake Nature Area ... 24
Bixler Lake ... 413
Bixler, John W ... 287
Black Ball ... 312,314
Black Children ... 1099,1252
Black Crow ... 1027
Black Ford River ... 1248
Black Hills ... 1246
Black Manufacturing Company ... 1026
Black Outs ... 1141
Black Swamp ... 1,135,136,154,158,163,341,356
Black Team ... 729
Black, Al ... 785
Black, Charlie ... 738
Black, Justice ... 102
Black ... 1026
Blackburn Hernia Cure Company ... 907
Blackburn, J.S ... 907
Blackburn, R.H. ... 862
Blackburn, Ross ... 818
Blackford County ... 1136
Blackford, Jim ... 1268
Blacklegism ... 300
Blacklegs ... 292,295,298,301,304,309,432
Blackouts ... 1143
Blacks ... 1252
Blacksmith ... 1007
Blackwell, Harry ... 1132
Blackwell, Stephen ... 1047
Blafy, Al ... 786
Blaine, Howard ... 887
Blair Family ... 454
Blair's Station ... 389
Blair, B. F. ... 169,312
Blair, Benjamin F. ... 453
Blair, Bruce ... 1265
Blair, Frances A ... 156
Blair, Frank P. ... 500
Blair, General William ... 1389
Blair, George W ... 1155
Blair, Ida I. ... 495
Blair, Ida135, ... 1375
Blair, John ... 1206
Blair, L. J. ... 175
Blair, L.B. ... 720
Blair, L.J. ... 420,1312,1313
Blair, Lewis J. ... 1087
Blair, Mary ... 720
Blair, Oren ... 192
Blair, Pauline ... 1265
Blair, Samuel ... 489
Blair, T.M ... 1295
Blair, T.N. ... 453
Blair, W.L ... 363,1346
Blair, W.S. ... 1073
Blair, William ... 1073
Blair ... 486,493,1214
Blake, Hector ... 1054
Blake, Henry ... 869
Blake, Homer ... 141
Blake, Horatio ... 310
Blake, James ... 158,310,351,492
Blake, Norton ... 310,351
Blaker, Charles F. ... 1132
Blaker, George E. ... 170,172,1084
Blaker, Ray ... 195
Blakesly, Ohio ... 335
Blanchard, Reverend ... 845
Blanchard, Richard L. ... 1155

Blattner, Captain Edward ... 1274
Blattner, E.R. ... 1312
Blattner, F.S. ... 720
Blazek, David ... 976
Bleck, Robert ... 194
Bleeks, George W. ... 178,315
Bleeks, Louis E. ... 1155
Bleeks, W.W. ... 1133
Blevins, Brad ... 734
Blickendorf, Carl ... 853,860
Blickenstaff, Doris ... 704
Blickenstaff, Richard ... 1269
Bliss, C.H. ... 503
Bliss, James T. ... 310,828,1171
Bliss, Reverend ... 828
Blizzards ... 68
Bloch, Billy ... 67
Bloedel, G. ... 802,811
Blomberg, Michael ... 981
Blomberg, Paul ... 981
Blondon, Edgar ... 738
Blood, Elias ... 1088
Blood, Leroy ... 1088
Blood, Otis ... 1072
Bloodroot ... 27
Bloom boys ... 679
Bloom, Albert Everertt ... 213
Bloom, Allan Everett ... 210,213
Bloom, Clinton ... 1130,1134
Bloom, Paul J. ... 1155
Bloomfield, John ... 1068
Bloomington ... 19,23,272,530
Bloomquest, Howard ... 781
Bloomquist, Howard ... 1049
Blotkamp, Ronald ... 707
Blue Jacket ... 82
Blue Ribbon Vehicles ... 1015
Blue Springs ... 1067,1102
Blue, E.S. ... 848
Blue, J.B ... 720
Blue, Lafayette P. ... 1155
Blue, Uriah ... 1068
Bluffton College ... 213
Bluffton Regulators ... 304
Bluffton Street Fair ... 1320
Bluffton, Ohio ... 336
Bluffton ... 23,26,346,858,1320,1325
Bluhm, Louise Schneider ... 222
Blum, August ... 803
Blum, John ... 1019
Board of Church Extension ... 779
Board of Commissioners ... 264,343,348,718,742,763
Board of County Commissioners ... 141,167,168,294

Board of County Library ... 718
Board of Review ... 181
Board of Tax Adjustment ... 181
Board of Zoning Appeals ... 180,181,531
Bob Miller Ford ... 458
Bob White ... 1001
Bobay, Alfred G ... 1155
Bobhossion, Harry ... 1134
Bochman, Sue ... 522
Bock, Max ... 1049
Bock, Robert W. ... 1155
Bodine, David C ... 1095
Bodine, ——— ... 767
Boehm, Henry ... 836
Boehm, Martin ... 836,842
Boester, A.J. ... 811
Bog Island ... 883
Boger, Charles E ... 1011
Boger, Clarence ... 1263
Boger, Clarren L. ... 960,963,1171
Boger, Kim ... 1263
Boger, Marcella ... 1375
Boger, Peter ... 189
Bogg Island School ... 681,683
Boggs, Kerry G. ... 974
Boggs, Schuble C. ... 1378

Boghosian, Harry ... 1131
Bogle, J.W. ... 1011
Bohler, Harry G., Jr. ... 1149
Bohler, Harry ... 1132
Bohling, Earl F. ... 535
Bohlke, August ... 1126
Bohls, Carl ... 1132 Bohls, William H. ... 1011
Bohn Aluminum & Brass Corporation ... 964
Bohn Engine and Foundry Division ... 952,964
Bohn, Benjamin C. ... 1100
Bohn, Charles Benjamin ... 964
Bohn, Charles ... 1100
Bohnalite ... 964
Bohnallog ... 964
Bohnke, Kathy ... 907
Bohnke, Lon ... 905
Boland, L.M. ... 1295
Boland, M ... 176,1295,1316
Boland, Michael ... 486,858,1046
Bolen, Dr ... 1377
Bolen, M. J. ... 1377
Boles, Ernest Glendon ... 1338
Boles, Gwendolyn Marsden ... 1338
Boles, Patric Laurence ... 1338
Boles, Paul Darcy ... 1338
Boles, Shawn Michael ... 1338
Boles, Terence Ross ... 1338
Boley, John H ... 1104
Boley, Walter E ... 1083
Bolinger, Addie ... 1164
Bolinger, Henry ... 1063
Bolsheviks ... 320
Boman and Albright ... 1269
Bomb ... 1157
Bonar, Eliza ... 221
Bond Sales Committee ... 1153
Bond, Paul D. ... 535
Bone Bank ... 54
Bonecutter, Gilbert ... 173
Bonecutter, Jesse ... 193
Bonecutter, Maurice ... 850,871
Bonecutter, Todd ... 1263
Bonham, Reverend ... 776
Bonham, Reverend ... 778
Bonkoski, James F ... 1155
Bonnell, Reverend ... 776,778
Bonnett, Harry ... 1132
Bonnett, Howard P. ... 1155
Bonnett, Stanley K. ... 1155
Bonneville ... 1030
Bonney, Thaddeus S. ... 1104
Bontrager, J.C ... 721
Booge, Harris ... 486
Book, J.B. ... 860
Bookmark, The ... 1386
Bookmiller, Clarence ... 1130,1134
Bookmiller, Troden H. ... 1285
Books ... 1338
Boon, E.M ... 1016
Boon, W.A. ... 1016,1046
Booneville ... 1066,1080
Boorom, F. ... 1127
Booth, James ... 64
Bootleg Liquor ... 328
Bootleggers ... 291,320,328
Boots House and Livery Stable ... 452
Boots, George E. ... 57,452,1011,1291
Boots, J.S. ... 310,311
Boots, James ... 1131
Boots, John S ... 813,1010,1313,1314
Boozer and Leas Machinery Company ... 952,964
Boozer, H.D. ... 724
Boozer, Henry ... 964
Boozer, Herman D ... 175,964,1131
Boozer, Hugh H. ... 964
Boozer, J.A. ... 1312
Boozer, James J. ... 1132
Boozer, William ... 494
Bopp, Mary ... 676

Boran, William H. ... 1077
Borden, A ... 310
Borden, J.W. ... 781
Borden, James W. ... 285
Bordene, Joel ... 851
Bordner, Ellsworth A. ... 170
Bordner, Jonathan ... 57
Bordner, S. ... 1073
Bordner, Wils M. ... 965
Boren, Edward ... 1082
Boren, John W. ... 1095
Boren, Paul ... 1134
Borg & Beck ... 957
Borg-Warner Corporation ... 957,1004
Borg-Warner Service Company ... 958
Borings ... 58
Borland, Edward D. ... 1126
Born, Norma Jean ... 221
Borst, F.A. ... 907,960,1046
Borst, Frank A. ... 175,955
Borton, Benjamin ... 781
Bosell, Norman ... 1145
Boss, Marlin, Jr. ... 874
Boston Federal Reserve Bank ... 515
Boston, Alexander ... 311
Boston ... 1341
Botanical Inventory ... 23
Bottorf, ——— ... 837
Bougham, W.M ... 955
Boughman, Melancthon ... 489
Boules, Nick ... 1132
Bounties ... 1057
Bourbon ... 965
Bovee, Chester ... 1133
Bowen, B.F., and Company, Inc ... 1386
Bowen, Ira W., Dealer ... 1303
Bowen, Ira W. ... 489
Bowen, Maurice M. ... 894
Bower, J.B. ... 316
Bower, John W. ... 1155
Bower, Laverne ... 1268
Bower, Roswell ... 1131,1132,1134
Bower, W.E. ... 500
Bowerman, Loyal ... 174,281,1047
Bowerman, Tresa Sanders ... 223
Bowerman, William J. ... 1158
Bowerman, William ... 809
Bowers, Clarence ... 672,675,701
Bowers, Elmer L. ... 1155
Bowers, L. ... 58,1315
Bowers, Leon C ... 1155
Bowers, Lewis ... 962
Bowers, Loren E. ... 1155
Bowers, Lyle ... 676
Bowersox, Charles A. ... 956
Bowersox, J.G. ... 865
Bowersox ... 154

Bowker, Lowell Mose 1263
Bowlan, Usury 1073
Bowling Green 347,530,969,1066,1083,1090,1345
Bowling 729
Bowman Melvin E. 1155
Bowman, Carl D. 1149
Bowman, Charles 1083
Bowman, Col. S.A. 724
Bowman, Cyrus 170,1312
Bowman, Cyrus 486
Bowman, Ed 936
Bowman, Esther 493
Bowman, F.B. 1292
Bowman, Frank R. 173
Bowman, Frank 192,1272
Bowman, Fred 1132
Bowman, Galen 763
Bowman, James 351
Bowman, Joe 850
Bowman, John W. 1116
Bowman, Joseph 850
Bowman, Junior 1266

Bowman, Mary 176,1376
Bowman, Opal 1376
Bowman, Paul J. 1155
Bowman, Ronald P. 861
Bowman, Stephen A., Handle Manufacturer 964
Bowman, Stephen A. 964
Bowman, W.M. 1294
Bowmar, Lawrence R. 174
Bowser, Gale T. 194,1271
Box Socials 685,882
Boxell, P.W. 813,815
Boy Scouts 30,721,829,859,861,1321
Boyd, Dick 734
Boyd, Gerald 1266
Boyd, Grover 1132,1133
Boyd, H.S. 1295
Boyer Fire Truck 1267
Boyer, Adam 156
Boyer, Francis M. 962
Boyer, J.C. 1004,1312,1313
Boyer, Joseph 1285
Boyer, Mr. 96,108
Boyer, Rocky 1268
Boyer, Sue 709
Boyer, William A. 1088
Boyers, Michael 157
Boylan, LaVon 705
Boyle, E.J. 311,315
Boyle, J. W. 57,1346
Boyle, John Jr. 311
Boyle, John W. 178,1378
Boyle, Johnathan 869
Boyle, Jonathan 311
Boyles, Artemas 1095
Boyles, Johnathan 851
Boyles, Newton 1118
Boyome, New Jersey 809
Boys and Girls Club Work 1317
Boys in Blue 774
Boys' Working Reserve 1138
Boyts, Ira C. 780
Bozak, John 1132
Brachlet, Jacob 792
Braden, Elder 764
Braden, ———— 767
Bradford, Forrest 1126
Bradley, L.W. 1164
Brady, Matthew 381
Bragg, General 1092
Bragg, Maurice 1134
Braided Stream 15
Brakeman, Henry I. 1077
Bramer, A. 866
Brampton 995
Branch Bank 1286
Branches 792,1294
Brand, Aaron 1149
Brand, Frank 1126
Brand, Heram 314
Brand, Jack 955
Brand, Laura A. 222
Brand, Lloyd 194
Brand, Maxon 369
Brand, W. 767
Brand, William 314
Brandeberry, Frederick H. 1155
Brandeberry, Roy 823
Brandon House 453
Brandon, Cook Fred 1130
Brandon, David 1047
Brandon, Earl 1132
Brandon, Fred 1134
Brandon, Ira 779
Brandon, John 168,267,375,962
Brandon, Larry 180,181,195,207,208,214,322,740
Brandon, Ora 1259,1260,1294
Brandon, Ruanna M. 216
Brandon, S. M. 195
Brandon, Silas J. 176,486

Brandt, Isaac 178,309
Brandt, Lawrence 1130,1134
Brandt, Mr. 141
Brandyberry, Paul 823
Brankenridge, Joseph 286
Brannon, George 820
Branscum, Susan 1049
Brashaw, Moses 1018
Brassiere Manufacturer 1048
Bratton, Emmet A. 285,287
Braughton, M.H. 453
Braun, Lucy 21
Brazil 809,1342
Brecbill, William H. 170
Brechbill, Frank 750
Brechbill, Jacob 750
Breckinridge Creek 97
Breece, Henry 781
Bremer, A. 864
Brendel, Glen 1270
Brennan, Bernard 1049
Breno, William 1126
Brenson, Laura 882
Brenson, V.C. 1039
Brenton, Samuel 231,1233
Brethren in Christ 749,750
Brethren Volunteer Programs 762
Breveted Brigadier General 1087
Brewer, Dalbert 1127
Brewer, Edward E. 969,970
Brewer, Loiseen 1352,1353
Brewer, Paul A. 535
Breweries 952
Brewery 699,1353
Brewmaster 998
Brewst, Fred 870
Brewster, F.E. 868
Brian, Frank 738
Brick Courthouse 264
Brick Factory 61
Brick yard 858
Brick 61
Brickel, Robert A. 534
Bricken, H. 1295
Bridge Festival 1332
Bridge, Ulysses S.A. 868
Bridge 843
Bridges, U.S.A. 845
Bridges 141
Briggs, Charles 845
Briggs, Fred 179
Briggs, James W. 1070
Briggs, Kenneth 1131,1134
Briggs, Kenneth 1134
Briggs, Lewis 874
Briggs, Mildred 874
Briggs, Reverend 865
Bright, Hiram 1073
Bright, J.F. 862
Bright, Jesse David 245
Bright, Merl 823

Brightmire, W.H. 848
Brindle, Carl 897
Briner, Vernice N. 509
Brink, George 310
Brink, L.C. 781
Brinkerhoff, J. D. 731,1048,1144,1198
Brinkerhoff, J.C 723
Brinkerhoff, James D., Jr 1291
Brinkerhoff, James, Jr. 724
Brinkman, Emma Gieser 832
Brinkman, Fred 1133
Brinkman, Paul A 1149
Bristol-Board Pete 1345
British Crown 74
British Forts 74
British Honduras 820
British Posts 116
British 71,89,112,1130

Brittenham, David 862
Brittion, Lewis D. 214
Britton, Alfred J. 1104
Britton, Arminnie 216
Britton, F.I. 837
Britton, Frances L. 1010
Britton, Frank H 58
Britton, L.D. 837
Britton, Lewis D. 202
Britton, T.L. 1010
Brock, A.J 864,866
Brock, Ben 818
Brokaw, Joseph R 1155
Bromagem, J.M. 503
Bromley, John 1084
Bronkoski, Raymond J. 1149
Bronson, Vincent C. 179
Bronze Forever 997
Brook, Dan 735
Brooklyn 757
Brooks, Andrew H 1155
Brooks, Chancey 853
Brooks, Dan 727
Brooks, H.J 895
Brooks, R.N. 1312
Brooks, Rachel 853
Brooks, Robert L., Jr 534
Brookville 53,233
Broom Factory 968
Broome County 771
Brose Tile and Brick Mill 964
Brosodi, Edward M 497
Brosy, J.D. 793
Broughton Hotel 781
Broughton, Dr. W.M 892
Broughton, Frank 179
Broughton, Lola M 1292
Broughton, Orvil 490
Brouse, Henry 908
Brouse, Susan 908
Browand, Gene 1165
Browand, Myrtle K. 1165
Browand, Robert E. 1155
Browand, Robert 1165
Brown and Brown Insurance Agency 463
Brown God - Or the Evils of Tobacco and Cigarettes, The 516
Brown House 464
Brown's Pool Room 1301
Brown, Adam C. 312
Brown, Adna 1063
Brown, Alva 1106
Brown, Anna 874
Brown, Arthur T. 1165
Brown, Asa 344
Brown, Berwyn E. 1149
Brown, Burton 312
Brown, C. H. 57
Brown, C.M. 1283,1294,1295
Brown, C.W., Recreation Room 1301
Brown, Carl 1132
Brown, Charles M 1046,1132
Brown, Charles Mann 204,205,214
Brown, Charles W 1301
Brown, Clyde 1132
Brown, D.A.J. 870
Brown, Dorsey 1275
Brown, Duane 781
Brown, Ed 866
Brown, Edward 1132
Brown, Elias 494
Brown, Elson 867
Brown, Gary 867
Brown, George W. 1074
Brown, Gerald H. 1151
Brown, H.C. 313
Brown, H.M 1048,1049,1141
Brown, Harry M 1291
Brown, Henry F. 490,491,1201
Brown, Henry 345,348

Brown, Herman L. 1146
Brown, Howard F. 870
Brown, Howard L 1149
Brown, I.W., Center Saloon 1305
Brown, Ivan 1277,1279
Brown, J. Albert 780
Brown, J. William 831,832
Brown, J. 865
Brown, J.A. 776,778,779
Brown, Jacob 1068,1086
Brown, James F. 1379
Brown, James 821
Brown, John C. 176
Brown, John H 57
Brown, John W. 1126
Brown, John 1073
Brown, Joseph E. 849
Brown, Joseph 311,838,850
Brown, L. 312
Brown, Lawrence E 1155
Brown, Lewis 312,313,1060,1083
Brown, M. B 57
Brown, Margarete Wimer 1141
Brown, Marguerite 883
Brown, Marilyn Ann 1151
Brown, Monte L. 1378
Brown, Monte 723,867
Brown, Morris 1127
Brown, Mort 1264
Brown, Nora I. 848,1150
Brown, Nora 850
Brown, Olin M 1155
Brown, R.S. 868
Brown, Ralph B. 1155
Brown, Reverend 864
Brown, Richard Leslie 1188
Brown, Richard 1047
Brown, Robert E 1155
Brown, Ronald L. 1155
Brown, Roy 870
Brown, Samuel 312
Brown, Thomas 1083
Brown, W.B. 1315
Brown, W.P. 1346
Brown, William B. 1100
Brown, William L. 351
Brown, William 311,1106,1132
Brown, Willis B 1314
Brown, Z.T. 1295
Browne, Polly 1382
Brownies 829
Brownlee, James 1058
Brownlee, William 1088
Brubaker, Isaac 1072
Brubaker, James 1073
Brubaker, John 1108
Brubaker, Michael 1072
Bruce, C.E. 316
Bruce, Charles H. 1378
Bruce, Charles W. 485
Bruce, Harry 1133
Bruce, Ralph W. 177,1378
Brueseke, Richard 841
Brugh & Shaw Cigar Company 964
Brumback's Corners 1214,1216,1218

Brumback, J. M 168,1312,1313
Brumbaugh, Harry E. 1155
Brundage Family 849
Brundage, Celesta (McCollough) 849
Brundage, Charlotte 849
Brundage, Lottie 720,721
Brundage, Mary 849
Brundage, Mother 849
Bruner, Frederick 1070
Bruner, John 1068,1084,1086
Brunstetter, M 965
Brunstetter, Morrison 721
Brush Arbor Meeting 785
Brush College Church of God 786

Brush College Quartet 785
Brush College School 785
Bryan 988
Bryan Truck Line 448
Bryan, Glen 845,870
Bryan, James 1118
Bryan, Ohio 360
Bryan, Texas 1341
Bryan, William A. 1086
Bryan, William Jennings 454
Bryan, William 1068
Bryan 356,371,394,414,448,473,532,765,766,898,956
Bryant, Chauncey 1127
Bryant, Eugene 1127
Bryce Publications 509
Buchanan Family 883
Buchanan, David 168,1163
Buchanan, Florance 851,1063
Buchanan, Florence 852
Buchanan, G.M 837
Buchanan, George 837,1095
Buchanan, H.J 779
Buchanan, Ida Hatchet 833
Buchanan, J. Edgar 960,1046
Buchanan, J. 893
Buchanan, J.E. 1039,1294
Buchanan, James E. 501,502,954
Buchanan, John A. 1095
Buchanan, John 1310,1312
Buchanan, Judith 887
Buchanan, Manius 1098
Buchanan, Marius 177
Buchanan, Reason 1095
Buchanan, V.E. 887,888,960,1138
Buchanan, Vern 502
Buchanan, Vernon E. 960
Buchmeier, Richard F. 1155
Buchs, Joseph 59
Buchtel, Dr. I.O. 1346
Buck Creek 112
Buck Hill 486,1167,1214
Buck, Charles A. 488
Buck, Lillo 1134
Buck, Lisle 1130
Buck, Luther 188
Buck, Moses A. 189
Buckeye Bell Foundry 264
Buckhead 1092
Buckles, Jon 897
Buckley, Joseph 1132
Buckner, Mason B. 853
Buckner, Mason 868
Buckner, Reverend 841
Buckner, ——— 853
Budd Rail Diesel Car 419
Budd, Carl 1132
Budd, E. Manuel 1126
Budd, James 1126
Budd, W.B. 382
Buell's Campaign 1066,1080
Buell, June 818
Buell, Lee 709
Buffalo and Erie Railroad Company 357
Buffalo Chase 1313
Buffalo robe 446
Buffalo Street 440
Buffalo Sunday News 1345
Buffalo, Erie County, New York 63
Buffalo, New York 54
Buffalo 357,438,934,1011,1018,1345,1377
Buggy Manufacturers 1009
Buggy Plates 1389
Buggy 1007
Bugnot, Charles 1294
Buick Touring Car 1266
Buick 456
Building Commissioner 180
Bulgaria 1243
Bullard, Shurban 1077

Bullet-proof vests 337
Bulletin 504
Bullock, Don 767
Bullock, Donald 766
Bulls 403
Bultemeier, Otto E.G. 802
Bulter Company 1353
Bumgartner, Christina 873
Bumpers, Daisy 520
Bumpp, Betsy 215
Bumpus and Picker 858
Bumpus, Edgar 1132
Bumpus, Frank 1134
Bumpus, Harley 858
Bumpus, Reverend 784
Bums 401
Bundy, George 1040
Bundy, Richard L. 1378
Bungard, Henry 1069
Bungard, Oliver W. 1155
Bungard, Oliver 1265
Bunn, David 1263
Bunnell, Byron 179
Burch, Keith 850
Burch, Ronald 709
Burcliff Industries 964
Burdick, Donald 850
Burdick, Louis B 1098
Bureacracy 1141
Burge, Michael T. 1000
Burget, L.C 1011
Burholder, Jacob 840
Burial 298
Burk, A.E 814
Burkett, J.A. 800
Burkhart, Dan 195
Burkner, Mason 870
Burley, James W. 311
Burlington and Missouri River Railroad Company 1313
Burlington, Wisconsin 1099
Burma War Theater 1142
Burn, John A. 1060
Burnham, Malcomb 296,297,297
Burns and Allen 529
Burns, A.O 1039
Burns, A.W 796
Burns, George A. 1155
Burns, George H. 1068
Burns, George W. 1086
Burns, George Washington 314
Burns, Jacob 1073
Burns, James F. 979
Burns, John E. 486
Burns, R.J. 848
Burns, William, Jr 1155
Burns, William 314
Burris, Seth C. 1074
Burson, James T. 823
Burt, Reverend 863
Burtch, Raymond E. 506
Burtch, Raymond 702,707
Burtoff, Pence 1132
Burton, Walter P. 765
Burton, Walton 767
Burtzner and Wilhelm 60
Burtzner, Emma 843
Burtzner, O.E 859
Bus Service 449
Bus Station 529

Bus 1033,1048
Busch, Moritz 164
Buschman, Robert 795
Bush Stadium 733
Bush, Jerry 738
Bushee, Cheri 509
Bushee, Dan 1270,1271
Bushee, Ruby 862
Bushee, William 862
Bushie, Cheri 1270
Buss, Ancil 818
Buss, Bob 1269
Buss, C.C. 1294,1312
Buss, Claude A 1155
Buss, James 446
Buss, John H. 316
Butchel, Irven O. 1010
Butcher, John W 1058
Butlemeier, Ernest W.G. 802
Butler 1186,1216
Butler 1841
Centennial 1301
Butler Arc Light Company 965
Butler Band 276
Butler Basket Company 952,965
Butler Basket Factory 1002,1005
Butler Bicycle 478,1011,1043
Butler Booster Club 1049
Butler Bulletin 497
Butler Carnegie Library 720
Butler Centennial 1264
Butler Center Church 843
Butler Center Methodist Church 812
Butler Center Methodist Protestant Church 815
Butler Center 17,813,1214,1218
Butler Chapter No. 106, Royal Arch Masons 1379
Butler Chapter .... 1301 Butler Church of Christ 764,825
Butler Church of God 784
Butler Church of the Nazarene 821
Butler Circuit 864
Butler City Band 1346
Butler City Cemetery 916,921
Butler Civil Township 186
Butler Company 352,406,478,517,694,
952,1011,1013,1027,1043,1155,1257,1264,1272
Butler Council No. 83, Royal and Select Masons 1379
Butler Curling Iron Company 952
Butler Curling Iron Factory 965
Butler Days 1332
Butler Elementary School 705
Butler Elevator 1258
Butler Evangelical United Brethren Church 789,847
Butler Family 1188,135
Butler Fire Department 1271
Butler Free Methodist Church 790
Butler High School .... 709 Butler High Wheel Automobile 1011
Butler High Wheel 1027
Butler Hose Company 1264
Butler Hotel 908
Butler Hotels 452
Butler Library Building 717
Butler Manufacturing Company 1011
Butler Methodist Church 812
Butler Methodist Episcopal Church 814
Butler Newspapers 504
Butler Oil and Gas Company 56
Butler Petroleum Manufacturing Company 57
Butler Posts 202 1163
Butler Public Schools 764,765
Butler Sales 1272
Butler Schools 694,764
Butler Silver Coronet Band 1346
Butler Station 63,487,796,1188,1388,1214
Butler Stave Factory 965
Butler Telephone Companies 524
Butler Theatre 1363,1365
Butler Tokens 1300
Butler Township Schools 707
Butler Township Trustees 192
Butler Township 108,348,384,429,430,486,491,185,1353
Butler United Brethren Church 834 Butler United Methodist Church 322,789,812,814,834,847
Butler Volunteer Fire Department 1264
Butler Windmills 694,702
Butler, Auber 1270
Butler, Charles 1188
Butler, David 141,869
Butler, Donald F. 1155
Butler, Evelyn 330
Butler, General Richard 81
Butler, Irving 1095
Butler, James P. 1155
Butler, James Phillip 288
Butler, Joseph 287
Butler, Merritt Auber 428
Butler, William O. 865
Butler, William 824,865
Butler-Record 980
Butler61,135,137,322,327,351,356,358,361,363,373,389,402,435,439
452,455,463,482,483,487,491,503,1214,1216,1353
Butt, John D. 486
Butt, John 176,446,486,490,1312,1377,1378
Buttermore, Chet 193
Buttermore, Gregg 725
Buttermore, Harrold R. 1155
Buttermore, Jack 1269
Buuck, L.E. 803
Buyle, E.J 313
Buzzard's Roost Gap 1067,1092,1093
Buzzard, Allison 751
Buzzard, Rod 751
Byer Grocery Company 416
Byer, J.R. 1011
Byers, Donald 1134
Byers, Olive 723
Byers, William E 179
Byrt, G.A. 870
Byzantine Sisters 1332
C. Dohner Road 440
C. Miller Road 440
C.W 326
Cabbage 413
Cabin 154
Cabins 454,742
Cable Television Network 530
Caboose 399
Cadel Tabernacle 853
Cadillac Engine 475
Cadillac Plastic & Chemical Company 965
Cadillac 456,902,977
Cadle Tabernacle 324
Cadwell, G.B. 1073
Cady, George 1168
Cahill, John F. 535
Cahill, John M 964
Cahow, L.D. 781
Cain, R.L. 818
Cairl, Nelson R. 862
Caister, James 824
Caldwell, Artie Blair 1134
Caldwell, C.W. 1017,1378
Caldwell, Harry 1267
Caldwell, Violet M 1134
Caldwell, Weber W. 1126
Caldwell, Winifield S. 1134
Calendula Heads 903
Calgary 468
Calhoun 1080
California 846,889,1020,1023,1040,1136,1140,
1231,1232,1242,1250,1341
Calkins Family 748
Calkins' Corners Baptist Church 748
Calkins, Edmund 505
Calkins, Milo F. 1108
Calkins, Milo 1315
Call, Lyle, Jr. 1155
Callas, George E. 958
Callender, Oza L. 1126
Calon, Max 1134
Calumet 527
Calvary Cemetery 756,918
Calvary Chapel of Auburn 751
Calvary Chapel of Butler 751

Calvary Chapel of Waterloo 751
Calvary Ministries, Inc. 531
Calvary Ministries, Internationa 1751
Calvary Temple 751
Calvin, John 827
Camfield, Amos 1074
Camillo, Zicco 1132
Camp Allen 1055,1121
Camp Andrew 1084
Camp Beauregard 1137
Camp Chase 1088
Camp Custer 1141
Camp Devena 1137
Camp Greene 1136
Camp Lewis 1135
Camp Merritt 1135
Camp Nelson 1100
Camp Nevin 1064,1066
Camp Shelby 1130,1136
Camp Stanley 1068
Camp Taylor 1135,1136,1137
Camp Thomas 1128
Camp, Aaron 172
Camp, C.W 519,522
Camp, Charles W. 1198
Camp, Charles 1289,1291
Camp, J. W. 194
Camp, Jesse 194
Campaign of the Carolinas 1092,1112
Campbell & Son 1317
Campbell Garage 463
Campbell, Able 310
Campbell, Albertus 170
Campbell, Alvin 1100
Campbell, Burton 705
Campbell, Byron 195
Campbell, Carson 821
Campbell, Chas. W. 1068
Campbell, Chester C. 1155
Campbell, Dr. James 892
Campbell, E.E. 800,1124
Campbell, Emlin G 179
Campbell, Gene L 1155
Campbell, H. L. 58
Campbell, J.A. 1073,1188
Campbell, Jerry L. 1155
Campbell, John A. 57
Campbell, Mary Louise 848
Campbell, Mowitza Hood 1363
Campbell, Ralph L. 1155
Campbell, Rumsin C. 487
Campbell, T. D. 58
Campbell, Thomas 771,1100
Campbell, W.F. 1294
Campbell, Wallace B 501,960
Campbell, Wilbert 463,1165
Campbell, William 1100,1114
Campbellite Church 868
Campbellite 771
Canada 72,73,74,78,125,292,298,427,468,810,984 990,995,1002,1034,1232
Canadian Air Force 1042
Canadian Army 1134
Canadian 117,118
Cana 115,131,341,349
Cannery 1353
Canning Factory 999
Cannon, William 1078
Cannon 1140
Canon, Abram L 1084
Cape Cod 4
Cape Girardeau, Missouri 514
Capehart, Homer Ear 1245
Capehart-Farnsworth Corporation 528
Capital Limited 397
Capitol Limited 388
Capone's gang 324
Capone, Al Scarface 330
Capone, Al 324,335
Capp, Charles 1133
Capp, Millard N. 1379
Capp, Pauline 1365
Capp, Roscoe 1379
Capp, Stewert R. 1379
Caprino, Frank 1049
Captain John Smith 719
Captain Kangaroo 529
Car Hop 464
Car Races 1034
Carbaugh, Betty 1263
Carbaugh, Charles E. 1139,1164
Carbaugh, Charles 1132
Carbaugh, Paul M 1155
Carbaugh, Robert 1047
Carbola Chemical Company 952,965
Care of Children in Wartime Committee 1150
Carey Mission 103,104,110
Carey, Charles 1126
Carey, Dr. W.W 799
Carey, Dr. Willis W. 1338
Carey, Dr. 1053
Carey, Willis W. 1338
Caribbean Islands 74
Carion Creek 1249
Carle, J.M 873
Carlin, Charles E 1155
Carlin, Will 1134
Carlmein, Henry 310
Carlton Meter Company 975
Carmer's Corners 1214
Carmer, Andrew J. 1132,1139,1164
Carmer, Harold W. 1155
Carnahan Road 440
Carnahan's Corners 1214
Carnahan, Calvin 181,843
Carnahan, Cecil D. 1155
Carnahan, Charles A. 1155
Carnahan, Cliffe 1269
Carnahan, Daisey 1214
Carnahan, Edward D. 1155
Carnahan, James 1074,488
Carnahan, Orange 1214
Carnahan, Ralph 838
Carnahan, Ray 65
Carnegie Corporation 717,720,721,723,724
Carnegie Grants 720
Carnegie Institute 54,57
Carnegie Library 720
Carnegie, Andrew 720
Carnes, Greg E. 535
Carnes, John C., Post No. 144 1162
Carnivals 270,1309,1331
Carpenter Gothic 1224
Carpenter, Albert L. 1155
Carpenter, Alva W. 1104
Carpenter, Darrell W 1379
Carpenter, Frank E 174,179
Carpenter, G. W. 57
Carpenter, Ida 487
Carpenter, James 287
Carpenter, Kirk 288
Carpenter, L.L. 764,777,779
Carpenter, Larry 778
Carpenter, Lloyd L. 1155
Carpenter, Minerva J. 831
Carpenter, S.J. 783
Carpenter, W.P. 894,1188
Carpenter, William P. 487,1378
Carpenter 856
Carper Family 1216
Carper, Floyd P., Jr. 1155
Carper, Floyd 1132,1133
Carper, Ford 1132
Carper, George, Jr. 1155
Carper, Gerald W. 1155
Carper, Hugh 1146,1164,1286
Carper, James 1286
Carper, John 312,313,1314,1315
Carper, Laure 1679
Carper, Lynn 1275
Carper, Mr. 679
Carper, Phillip 1131,1286
Carper, Victor 1267

Carr Field ... 729,739
Carr, Fredrick D. ... 1059
Carr, Marjorie E. ... 175
Carr, Norman R. ... 1155
Carr, William H. ... 1074
Carr, William J ... 1074
Carrell, James C. ... 1068
Carriage Dealers' Journal, The ... 1017
Carroll, Barry ... 1275
Carroll, George C. ... 1165
Carroll, George ... 1132,1134
Carroll, H.D. ... 501
Carry, David ... 490
Carryer, J.J. ... 452
Carson and Barnes Five Ring Circus ... 1334
Carson City ... 438
Carson River ... 1251
Carson Valley ... 1251
Carson, Jack L ... 1155
Carter and McNabb Car Sales ... 1256
Carter's Lumber Company ... 1354
Carter, Asa ... 1081
Carter, L.H. ... 874
Carter, S.C. ... 27
Carter, T.A. ... 46
Carter, Thomas A ... 486
Cartersville ... 1112
Cartoonist ... 1337,1345
Caruth, D.E. ... 955
Carvan, J.A. ... 1294
Carver, Oscar P. ... 1086,1100
Cary, Isaac R. ... 1070
Cary, Martha ... 216
Case and Olds General Store ... 509,510
Case Tractor ... 63
Case, A.M. ... 1311
Case, Caleb ... 1054
Case, Charles, Post No. 233 ... 1162
Case, Charles ... 232,234
Case, E. ... 1292
Case, Emillus ... 1292
Case, J.I. ... 973
Case, J.W. ... 856,1163
Case, James W ... 486
Casebeer, A.T ... 1163
Casebeer, Albert M ... 1116
Casebeer, Calvin ... 1072
Casebeer, Curtis ... 1127
Casebeer, Edward ... 1059
Casebeer, George ... 1106
Casebeer, Harry M ... 1378
Casebeer, J. B. ... 58,179,894,1010,1294
Casebeer, J.O. ... 1116
Casebeer, Jacob C. ... 57
Casebeer, Jacob W ... 1116
Casebeer, Jacob ... 434,1076
Casebeer, John E. ... 1010
Casebeer, John G. ... 1072
Casebeer, Joshua ... 311
Casebere, Andrew S. ... 168
Casebere, Car ... 1766
Casebere, Grover C ... 1155
Casebere, Harold R ... 1379
Casebere, James H. B. ... 172
Casebere, Solomon ... 172
Casey, J.D. ... 955,978,980,1028
Caskey, Curtis ... 799
Caskey, Reverend ... 800
Casper, Davey ... 1275
Casper, George H. ... 1071,1072
Casper, James R ... 491,494
Cass Circuit Court ... 352
Cass County ... 4,283,351,1244
Cass, Alfred ... 996
Cass, Karl L. ... 1146
Cass, Lewis ... 104
Casselman, Alvin ... 1131
Casselman, Colvin ... 1134
Casselman, E. ... 1127
Cassette, Davis E. ... 58
Cassopolis, Michigan ... 1324
Cassville ... 1067
Casterline, Kaye ... 865
Castle, Roland ... 1049
Castleman, Martin ... 1100
Castret, Danie ... 1314,316
Castro, Joseph Manuel ... 1158
Catalog ... 1010
Cathcart, Charles William ... 245
Cather, Charles K. ... 1379
Cather, James ... 792,798,799,847,1146
Cather, Jesse R. ... 193
Cather, Kester ... 194
Catholic Cemetery ... 919,921
Catholic Church ... 74,710,744,833,1268,1353
Catholic Community ... 755
Catholic Jesuit Missionaries ... 742
Catholic Missionaries ... 752
Catholic ... 320,385,752
Catholicism ... 752
Catholics ... 320,324,1120
Catlin, Bushrod ... 493
Catlin, E.W ... 1011
Catlin, R. B. ... 175
Catlin, Romero B ... 311
Cattell, G.W. ... 316
Cattin, Minerva ... 215
Cattin, R.B ... 310
Causeg, C.F., M.D. ... 514
CBS ... 526
CBS ... 530
Cecon, Daniel ... 1039
Cedar Canyons ... 8,1269
Cedar Chapel Bridge ... 429
Cedar Chapel Cemetery ... 916
Cedar Chapel Church ... 843
Cedar Chapel Covered Bridge ... 343,420,430
Cedar Chapel Methodist Church ... 812
Cedar Chape ... 1430
Cedar Creek Baptist Church ... 748
Cedar Creek Church of the Brethren ... 750,760,761,763
Cedar Creek Homestead, Inc ... 968
Cedar Creek Protectors ... 304
Cedar Creek Town (Cedarville) ... 17
Cedar Creek Valley ... 3,5
Cedar Creek ... 3,8,12,16,17,62,69,72,93,95,96,108,133, 136,142,186,262,360,416,430,442,487,779,987,996,998, 1167,1208,1214,1218,1310
Cedar Lake Cemetary ... 159,920
Cedar Lake Church of Christ ... 767
Cedar Lake Church of the Brethren ... 761,876
Cedar Lake Church54, ... 56
Cedar Lake District ... 763
Cedar Lake North ... 763
Cedar Lake Rangers ... 314
Cedar Lake Schoo ... 1682
Cedar Lake ... 6,18,59,767,778
Cedar Rapids ... 1011
Cedar ... 411,488,1214
Cedarville Reservoir ... 14,16
Cedarville ... 96,1343
Cees, Jay ... 1044
Cement Building Blocks ... 1003
Cemeteries ... 911,916
Cemetery ... 773,808,846
Census ... 130
Centennial Institute ... 876
Centennial of Waterloo ... 1376
Centennial Schoo ... 1683
Centennial ... 1203
Center School House ... 1075
Center Schoo ... 1682
Centerville ... 133,1214
Centlivre Beer ... 67
Centlivre Brewing Company ... 952
Central America ... 820,990
Central Christian Church ... 1342
Central Committee ... 298,295,296,302
Central High Schoo ... 1689,1690
Central House ... 452
Central Manufacturing Company ... 1025
Central Union Company ... 522

Central Union Exchanges 520
Central Union Telephone Company 481,519,522
Centrlivre, C.L., Brewing Company 968
Cereal Products Division 968
Chace Family 989
Chace, Malcom K., III 989
Chacey, Joseph G. 1082
Chadwick, Car 1844
Chadwick, Merle 844
Chadwick, Mildred 845
Chaffee, Benjamin 489
Chaffin, Patrick 761
Chain Drugstores 903
Chalk-Talk Artist 1345
Chalmer, Chick 738
Chamber of Commerce of Auburn, Indiana 1046
Chamber, B.E. 850
Chamber, R. 314
Chamberlain, Ebenezer Mattoon 199,214,234
Chamberlain, J. N. 178,1310,1313
Chamberlain, James N. 309,1116,1310,1312
Chamberlain, Nettie 219
Chamberlin, Francis M. 1078
Chambers of Commerce 952
Chambers, Ed 721
Chambers, James 1073
Chambers, John 1133
Chambers, Robert 314,315
Chambers, W. 314
Champlin, G.R. 864,866
Chance, John W. 1078
Chandler, Francis S. 1071
Chaner, Nathaniel L 718
Chaney Family 862
Chaney, LeRoy, Jr. 1288
Channel 15 482,527,528,531,
Channel 21 530
Channel 33 528
Channel 39 530
Channel 55 530
Channel 63 531
Chapel, Asa 433
Chapin, Augustus A. 287
Chaplain 1094
Chaplains 810
Chapman, David B. 1155
Chapman, Dr. J.A. 1039
Chapman, George 112
Chapman, James 1134
Chapman, John Butler 199,214
Chapman, Madge 844
Chapman, Mech. James 1130
Chapman, Miles E. 488
Chapman, Miles 488
Chapman, Robert 764,767
Charles Corners Methodist Episcopal Church 814
Charles Ruder Road 440
Charles V of Spain 102
Charles, David 868
Charleston Metal Products, Inc. 968
Charleston Screw Products 968
Charleston, George 968
Charleston 346,1110
Charleswood, Coy 1275
Charlotte 1112
Chase, Henry 285
Chasey, John E. 1100
Chatauqua Boosters Association 454
Chatauqua County 895
Chattahoochee River 1067,1068,1092,1093,1112
Chattanooga-Ringgold Campaign 1092
Chattanooga 1061,1073,1074,1075,1077,1079,1081,1085,1088
....1089,1090,1099,1106,1108,1110
Chaumont 1135
Chautauqua Assembly 1377
Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Course 1377
Chautauqua Magazine 1377
Chautauquan Programs 1374
Cheesetown 775,777,1167,1214,1216
Chenney, William E. 1127
Cherry Valley School 683
Cherry, Glen 324
Cherry, Honan 849
Cherry, Howard 837
Cherry, J.M. 1046
Cherry, Noble 849
Cherry, Paul R 288
Cherry, Robert E 1100,1102
Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad 389
Chessie System 389
Chester Church 857
Chesterfield, Ohio 1099
Chesterman, Von 786
Chesterville 855
Chevrolet Agency 1341
Chevrolet 456,973,991
Chew, C.C. 832
Cheyenne 438
Chicago & Atlantic 352
Chicago & Northwestern 419
Chicago & Southern Canada Railway 405
Chicago & Toledo Turnpike 440
Chicago American Newspaper 330
Chicago Automobile Show 1021
Chicago Cubs Basebal 1527
Chicago Division 381,382,385,389
Chicago House 383
Chicago Junction 381,1341
Chicago Lutheran Seminary 801
Chicago Manufacturing and Welding Company 988
Chicago Motor Buggy 1027
Chicago Pike 458
Chicago Theological Seminary 794
Chicago Treaty 103
Chicago Tribune 497
Chicago World's Fair 474
Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad 1136
Chicago
2,18,95,274,311,330,335,338,357,381,385,397,401,403,409,438,
448,473,474,721,722,853,877,900,934,939,954,984,987,992,
1001,1023,1048,1151,1188,1202,1233,1243,1324,1386
Chickamauga 1062,1063,1064,1066,1071,1073,1076,1077,1081,1092
Chicken Thief 767
Chickens 484
Chidsey, Lyman 179,262
Chief Aquanacque 76
Chief Clerks 1146
Chief Deputy 281
Chief Five Medals 86
Chief Operators 520
Chief Pontiac 74
Chilcoat, Daniel 1108
Chilcoat, Humphrey E. 1100,1116
Chilcoat, James M 1076
Chilcoat, John M. 1076
Chilcoat, John 1078
Chilcoat, Walter .... 1133. Child, William C. 310
Childers, Archie 1165,1132
Childs, Dan 181
Childs, Jay B. 1155
Childs, John, Dealer 1304
Childs, Sherm 1134
Childs, W. 815
Childs, Willard 1163
Chilicothe 126
Chiliocet, I.M. 310
Chillis, T. D. 57
Chillis, W. S. 57
Chilocet, Danie 1310
Chilson, Dell 1377
Chilson, Madison I. 1108
Chimney Rock 1246
China 761,1157
Chipmunks 45
Chippewa ....,75,85,218
Chippewas 215
Chisholm, Maurice 707
Chisholm, Robert J. 1155
Chittenden, Charles H. 1084
Chorpenning Family 1322
Chorpenning, Clayton 1131
Chorpenning, Commodore 1130,1134

Chorpenning, John L. 1155
Chorpenning, Russell B. 1155
Chorpenning, Tom 316
Chrisman, Willis 704
Christ Community Church 746
Christenlehre 805
Christian and Missionary Alliance 824
Christian Church 504,763,786,876
Christian Connection 771
Christian Day Care Center 823
Christian Day Schoo 1805,808,811
Christian Era 52
Christian Prairie 1244
Christian Preschoo 1811
Christian Record 782
Christian Schoo 1711,746,747
Christian Scientist 759
Christian Sunday Schoo 1876
Christian Union Cemetery 918
Christian Union Church of the Brethren 749,763
Christian Union Sunday School Association 750
Christian Union United Brethren in Christ Church 836
Christian, George 821
Christian-Union Brethren in Christ 836
Christie, Thorlief 1133
Christine, F.F. 840
Christine, Reverend 839
Christlieb, Bonnie Husselman 936
Christlieb, Dale F. 1155
Christlieb, Richard 1155
Christmas Eve 280
Christmas Program 685
Christmas 883
Chrysler Corporation 973,1029
Chrysler Dealer 458
Chrysler Engine 1040
Chrysler 456,970,1042
Chubb's Corner 1216,1214
Chuch of God 784
Church Building 742,805
Church Furniture Factory 1256
Church Furniture 996
Church Members 744
Church of Christ (Disciples) 763
Church of Christ 751
Church of Christ in Auburn (A Capella) 824
Church of Christ 763,826,877
Church of England 833
Church of God 793,839,863
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints 817
Church of the Brethren 749,750,760,763,905
Church of the Cornerstone 824
Church of the United Brethren in Christ (Old Constitution) 834
Church, Chester 860
Church, Isaac 310
Church, Israel 1063,1104
Church 302,742,888
Churches of Christ 763
Churches 481,1167
Churubusco 354,1039
Cigar Companies 952,968
Cigar Lighters 998
Cigarettes 515
Cincinnati 976
Cincinnati and Northern 394
Cincinnati Bible Seminary 766
Cincinnati Milling Machine 958
Cincinnati 2,73,78,81,264,277,885,1259
Cinemas1338 Circuit Court 283,701
Circuit Courtroom 274
Circuit Judges 285
Circuit Preachers 855,868,870
Circuit Riders 862
Circuit Riding 842
Circuses 1309,1333
Cisinger, E.A. 1133
Cissel's, B.G., Drug Store 517
Cissel, B. 848
Cissel, Benjamin 853
Cissel, Cassabianca 517
Cissel, Elizabeth 853
Cissel, G.B. 313
Cisterns 1255
Cities Service Station 463
Cities Service 458
Cities 1167
Citizen's Bank 1285
Citizen's State Bank 1285
Citizens Booster Club 723
Citizens National Bank 336
Citizens' Defense League 1137,1139
City Air Line 510
City Bottling Works 963,968
City Building 1265
City Delivery 449,482
City Directories 1388
City Glass 811
City Hall 338
City Hotel 452
City National Bank 520,1286
City of Auburn 476,722,1099
City Records 1387
City Route 484
City Schools 688
Civil Air Patrol 1150
Civil Defense Organization 533
Civil Defense Repeater 533
Civil Defense 531
Civil Officers 119
Civil Rights 104
Civil Townships 183,185,186,189
Civil War 1099
Civil War Veterans 1057,1346
Civil War 216,263,270,320,749,774,806,
873,1013,1051,1054,1057,1075,1101,1103,1120,
1121,1124,1153,1162,1303,1304,1311,1352
Civil Works Administration Project 1164
Jefferson Regulators 305
Clague, William 778
Clairville 1214
Clanta, Leon 1132
Clapp, William M 286,301
Clark County 130
Clark School 682,767
Clark, Alanzo P. 201,215
Clark, Burch 1133
Clark, C.C. 1294
Clark, Cabb 1076
Clark, Caleb N. 311
Clark, Cauncey C. 177
Clark, Charles L. 1155
Clark, D. 837
Clark, Francis E. 852
Clark, G.H. 870
Clark, General George Rogers 74,115,117
Clark, George J. 453
Clark, George Rogers 77,1053
Clark, George 703
Clark, H.J. 1028
Clark, H.V. 837
Clark, Henry John F. 460
Clark, Howard 532
Clark, I.G. 855,859
Clark, Isaac G. 855
Clark, Jack L. 1155
Clark, Jesse 1127
Clark, John R. 179
Clark, John 310,1106
Clark, Marion B. 170
Clark, Marion 173
Clark, Mary B 1338
Clark, Max K.L. 1155
Clark, Maynard L. 1155
Clark, Milford C. 170
Clark,Miss 679
Clark, Norman 1338
Clark, O.C. 1048
Clark, O.F. 316
Clark, 1287
Clark, O.T. 1283,1312
Clark, Orlando 495
Clark, Orrin C. 310,1289
Clark,Pat 1322

Clark, Reverend 863
Clark, Richard 860
Clark, Robert G 1155
Clark,Robert Wayne 1338
Clark, Steven 856,859
Clark, Vern C. 779,1378
Clark,William H. 1078
Clark, William W 1155
Clark,William 82,310,837,1078,1131,1134
Clark 405
Clarke Junction 352
Clarke, Albert L. 860
Clarke, Dr. Charles 516,1281
Clarke, Horace 516,1281
Clarke, Lobertson 1141
Clarke, Robertson B 1155
Clarkson, M.C 1295
Clary, D.B 870
Class, Max E. 1156
Classic Chicago Prairie School Architecture 722
Claus, G. 804
Claus, George 804,810
Clauser, E.F 816
Clausing, H.A. 832
Clavinger, Dr. J.A. 1198
Claxton, James 1134
Claxton, William 1132
Clay Deposits 61
Clay Village 1066,1067
Clay, N.J. 837
Clay, O.E. 1046
Clay, Reverend 864
Clay, W.H. 837
Clay, W.W 874
Clayton, L.B. 840
Clayton, L.E. 853,870
Clayton, Lewis E 863
Clayton, Lewis Ear 1868
Clear Creek 1251
Clearing 344
Clearville 1214
Clefford, A. 832
Clefford, W.A 831
Clem, C.E. 859
Clem, Chauncey E. 1378
Clemens, V.D 859
Clement, Guy C. 1126
Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court 1387
Clerk 176,177,722
Cleveland Art School 1343
Cleveland Automobile Show 1026
Cleveland Plain Dealer 57
Cleveland, Ohio 161
Cleveland 13,37,327,357,438,473,474,528,809,1026,1274
Clevenger, Mayor 328
Clevinger, J. A. 731
Click, Clair E. 954
Clifford, Gene 309
Clifford, W.A. 724
Clifton House 452
Clifton, J.A. 955
Clifton, James A., Broom Factory 968
Clifton, James A. 968
Clifton 1112
Climate ,11,21,23
Clinch Mountain 1102
Clinch River 1102
Cline, Cyrus 232,234
Cline, Frank 503
Cline, Robert L. 1155
Clinger's Acrobatic Troupe 1333
Clippenger, C.H. 857
Clippenger, Reverend 860
Clipper 497,506,508
Cloch, David C 492
Close, Maurice W 1378
Clothing 952
Clouse Brothers 1306
Clouse, Forrest 1044
Clouse, Frank 1132
Clouse, Richard L 1155
Clubs 1369
Clugston, H.A 870
Clyburn, Billy R. 1155
Clyde Times 502
Clyde 503
Clymers 352
Coach 727
Coal chute 385
Coal 1138
Coar, Don 679
Coat's Corner 1216,1214,1377
Coats, Daniel R. 230,235
Coats, Danie 1233
Coats, Joseph A. 1087
Coats, William H. 1116
Cobbs, Todd 734
Cobell, Nelson 1074
Cobler, Allen Cyrus 781
Cobler, Lois B. 1338
Cobler, Lydia Shreve 781
Cobler, Philip 1082
Cobler, Ray 679
Cobrun, Minerva Twadell 1103
Coburn Corners Church of Christ 742,768,1103
Coburn Corners 136,763,1041,1103,1121,1214
Coburn Family 782
Coburn Farm 722
Coburn's Corners 488,769,771
Coburn, Asher W. 722,722,768,768,769,770,771,776
Coburn, Asher 771
Coburn, Calvin 776
Coburn, Charles 768,769,783
Coburn, Chas. 776
Coburn, Ebenezer 768
Coburn, Edward R. 777,1072
Coburn, Estel 776
Coburn, Floyd 776
Coburn, H.A 776
Coburn, Hannah 770
Coburn, J.F. 782
Coburn, Jacob Osborn 1051,1057,1103,1119
Coburn, John F 177,488,722,763,768,770,771,775,776,777,778
Coburn, John Fitch 1103
Coburn, John H 774,776
Coburn, John Osborn 1390
Coburn, John R. 768
Coburn, John 1065
Coburn, Kenneth 776
Coburn, Minerva 770
Coburn, R.G 769,771,775,776,777,778
Coburn, Russell G. 768,776
Coburn, W.H 776
Coburn, W.P. 776,777
Coburn, Walter H. 777,778
Coburn, William B. 313
Coburn, William 776
Coburn, Wilmot P. 722,768
Coburns Corners Church of Christ 846
Coburns Corners 160
Coburntown Christian Church 1120
Coburntown Church of Christ 1057
Coburntown Farmers' Band 1346
Coburntown 775,1103,1115
Cochard, Dale 905
Cochineal 1351
Cochran Field 1141
Cochran's Mil 1344
Cochran, E.T. 1294
Cochran, J.P. 1315
Cochran, Mike 734
Cochran, Robert 1068,1090,1100
Cochran, William 344,1072
Cocking, George 844,845
Cocoa Cola 1302
Codeing, G.S. 868
Coe, Barry J. 534
Coe, H. Earl 853
Coe, H.E 721
Coe, Howard 501,1312
Coe, Lyman H. 179
Coffin, John 796
Coffin-maker 911
Coffinberry and Heinzerling 1305

Coffinberry, H.N. 453,960,1289,295
Coffinberry, Herman N. 58,175,1010,1289
Coffing, Walt 532
Coffins 140,911
Coffman, William H. 1127
Cogsdill, Chalon D. 489,1098,1108
Cogsdill, Gideon 1106
Cogswell, A. Lester 1260
Cogswell, A.L. 448
Cohill, John M. 1380
Coil, Keith A. 1155
Coke 59
Col. Cochran's Inn 302
Colbert, Doug 497
Coldest Overall Day 67
Coldwater Road 343
Coldwater, Michigan 57
Coldwater 343,532
Cole Shutt, Delila R. 219
Cole, A.T. 672
Cole, Andrew 1088
Cole, Augustus J. 873
Cole, Daniel W. 1072
Cole, George 837,1063,1108
Cole, John 312,313
Cole, Kenneth L 705
Cole, Lewis 312
Cole, S. 719
Cole, Stephen L 893
Cole 856
Colegrove 140
Coleman, Dr. Floyd B. 751,893
Coleman, Floyd B 179
Coleman, Floyd Butler 210,215
Coleman, J.J. 874
Coleman, Reverend 868
Colerick, John 287
Colerick, Walpole G. 232,235
Coles Corners Rangers 313
Coles' Corner 488,1214
Colgan, S. 865
Colgrove School 699
Colgrove, Charles E. 1030
Colgrove, James 1071
Colgrove, Mr. 847
Coll School 683
Coll, Harold 895
Coll, Mildred 895
Collar, Alvin 1063
Collect of Delivery Service 484
Collections Committee 725
Collectors World 1299
College Corners 1214
Collemers, Thomas, Company 1054
Collier, Henry I. 1070
Collier, William 1072
Colliersville 1096
Collingwood 488,1214
Collins Radio 532
Collins Tavern 1303
Collins, C.C. 859
Collins, Clarence C 860
Collins, Daniel B. 1155
Collins, Donald K. 1155
Collins, George F. 1126
Collins, Gordon R 1132
Collins, Herman L. 171
Collins, Herman 180
Collins, John V. 1084
Collins, LaVon L. 1155
Collins, Maurice D. 1155
Collins, Russell 1132
Colman, Reverend 855
Colon, Marion 1132
Colon, Max M. 1131
Colonel Strathmore 727,729
Colonization 1052
Colophonite 13
Colorado Springs 974
Colorado 12
Colored Church 746,749
Colored Regiment 1099
Colt 45 Guns 483
Colt's revolver 337
Colton Dramatic Company 1305
Columbia Bicycle 516
Columbia City 65,273,354,532,733,778,784,883
Columbia Ford 1112
Columbia 277,347,1112
Columbus Barracks 1136,1137
Columbus Dispatch 1345
Columbus, Ohio 322,387,992,1026,1116,1321,1345
Combs, John M 312
Comedy Cyclist 1320
Comesky, Charles 179
Comet, The 698
Commercial Bank of Ashley 1286
Commercial Clubs 952
Commercial Radio 526
Commercial Shearing and Stamping Company 968
Commercial 925
Commission of Public Records 181
Commissioner of Banking 1295
Commissioners Records 1387
Commissioners' Court 1388
Commissioners 178,902,904
Committee on Disloyalty 1139
Common Battery Multiple Service Switchboard 520
Common Highways 122
Common Law 121
Common Pleas Courts 285
Common Pleas District Attorneys 286
Commons, John 864
Commonwealth Pier 1136
Communication 481
Communists 1154
Community Band 1337
Community Bible Church 824
Community Gospel Center 824
Community Mental Health Centers Act 905
Community Theatres 1338,1366
Commutation 1055
Company F 1055
Company H 1055
Company I 1057,1127
Company K 1052,1055,1125,1128,1130,1132,1134
Company Town 388
Comparet, General 12
Comprehensive Master Plan and Zoning Ordinance 180
Comps, Reverend 863
Compton, Miss 679
Comstock, William 856,860
Concentration Camp 1147
Concklin, Alonzo 1069
Concord Cemetery 916
Concord Center Schoo l698
Concord Church 815,852
Concord Civil Township 187
Concord Lodge No.556 Free and Accepted Masons 1380
Concord Methodist Church 812,1194
Concord Methodist Protestant Church 815
Concord Protective Band 313
Concord Rangers 311
Concord Regulators Association 315
Concord Township Trustees 192
Concord Township 185
Concord United Methodist Church 812,815,851
Concord 9,389,489,851,936,1194
Concordia College and Seminary 805
Concordia College 802,810
Concordia Lutheran College 802
Concordia Teachers' College 808
Concrete Block Manufacturing Company 968
Concrete Companies 60
Condemnation Cases 443
Condensery 406
Condon, Sanford H. 958,1378
Conductor 399,400
Cone, Albert 847,848,856,860
Cone, Epharum 1242,1245
Confederacy of the United States of America 122
Confederacy 74
Confederate Prisoner 1103

Conflagrations 1255
Congregationalism 839
Congress Ohio 116
Congress 77,79,104,117,118,122,124,126,131,132,137, 183,184,229,1124,1131
Congressional Directories 230
Congressional Investigation 528
Congressional Quarterly's Guide to U.S. Elections 230
Congressional Survey System 183
Congressional Survey 118,348
Congressional Townships 183
Conine, Burton 313
Conine, H.B. 313
Conine, Horace 313
Conine, Milton 313
Conklin, Alonzo 1087,1090
Conklin, Austin 1088
Conklin, Norman A. 841
Conley, Zyra H. 10949
Conn, Charles Gerald 204,215
Conn, E. 813
Connecticut Reserve 769
Connecticut 74,116
Connel, Joseph 1078
Connell, John M. 286
Conner Prairie Pioneer Settlement 343,420,431
Conner, Guy 1132
Conner, James 1132
Conner, Lorenzo D. 1062
Conner, Lydia Geiser 832
Conners, T.P. 815
Connersville 1025,1028
Connini, Horace 313
Connor, William, Home 431
Connoway, William 1063
Conover 992
Conrad, A.H. 315
Conrad, Blen 844
Conrad, C.E. 778,779
Conrad, Charles 818
Conrad, Craig 734
Conrad, Estel 1845
Conrad, J.H. 315
Conrad, James R. 1155
Conrad, James 845
Conrad, Martha 59
Conrad, Paul E. 1155
Conrad, Penny 971
Conrad, Philip 193
Conrad, Ronald 971
Conrail 1218
Conrail Corporation 358
Conroy, R., Cigar Company 968
Conroy, R. 968
Conscription Act 1055
Conservative Sunday School 876
Consolidated Airways, Inc 478
Constables 183,293
Constitution of 1816 284
Constitution of Indiana 286,717,718
Constitution 78,104,118,129,131,175,177,1053,1161
Constitutional Convention 131,219,1282
Construction Contro 1281
Construction project 441
Consul at Leipsic 511
Consumers Natural Gas Company 59
Continental Congress 74
Continental Divide 15
Contracts 121
Conventual Franciscans 710
Converse 956
Conzelmann, William 790
Cook, Bob 679
Cook, Captin 314
Cook, Charles C. 1132,1189
Cook, Charles 823
Cook, Clarence 819
Cook, Daniel C 1078
Cook, Helen J. 489
Cook, Jack 679,1165,1269
Cook, Mae 819
Cook, Roger 192
Cook, Samuel 171,180
Cook, Weldon D. 1155
Cook, Wilbur L 1155
Cook, William 56
Cool Class 856
Cool, Chalmer A. 534
Cool, I.N. 1013,1015
Cool, James 1132
Cool, Kenneth D. 534
Cool, Raymond 476,1153
Cool, Todd 735
Coombs, William H. 286
Coons, J.C. 853
Coons, W.S. 813
Cooper Class 856
Cooper Corporation 969
Cooper Industrial Products, Inc. 969
Cooper Industrial Products 377,417,968
Cooper Industries 1232
Cooper Tire and Rubber Company 960,968
Cooper Tire and Rubber Plant 975
Cooper Tire and Rubber 1000
Cooper, Barney 739
Cooper, I.J., Rubber Company 969
Cooper, I.J. 968
Cooper, Isaac 848
Cooper, J. 870
Cooper, J.J. 848,856,859
Cooper, S.C. 870
Cooper, Wendell W. 1155
Cooper, Wendell 478,705,859
Cooperative Extension Service 181
Cope, Abraham 284
Copeland, Harry 337
Copp, R.A. 315
Copper Heads 1069
Corbin & Son Dairy 1305
Corbin, Antamon 1285
Corbin, Orval 1132
Cord 810 1025
Cord Airport 343
Cord Automobiles 1027
Cord Corporation 476,1025
Cord L-29 1025
Cord, E.L. 343,468,471,475,1023,1029
Cord, Errett Lobban 1009,1023
Cord 960,1027,1044
Corder, Joseph H. 1070
Cordery, Walter 1097
Cordry, John W 1106
Corey, Jack 901
Corill, Charles C 1086
Corinth, Mississippi 1066,1067,1077,1080,1081
Corinthian Broadcasting Company 530
Cormican, M.E. 813
Corn, E.C 853
Cornelius, Benjamin 172
Cornelius, H.W. 820
Cornelius 992
Cornell Memorial Chimes 829
Cornell, Alfred 155
Cornell, Benjamin F. 1076
Cornell, Benjamin 135,141,155
Cornell, Clarence 155
Cornell, Dean E. 1155
Cornell, Eliza 155
Cornell, Ferdinand Smith 154
Cornell, George N. 1098
Cornell, W.H.H. 1076
Cornell, William, Homestead 837,997,1229
Cornerstone Ceremonies 272
Cornes, Garey A. 1127
Cornilla, Dan 1132
Corona 979
Coroner 179,216
Corpen, S.M. 833
Corunna Baptist Church 748
Corunna Bedding Company 952,971
Corunna Cemetery 918
Corunna Church of Christ 778
Corunna Circuit 853

Corunna Class ... 837
Corunna Community Church ... 824,853
Corunna Fire Department ... 1266
Corunna HEAD LIGHT ... 287,481,496,505,506,507,507,517
Corunna Mattress Factory ... 1354
Corunna Methodist Church ... 812,853
Corunna Methodist Episcopal Church ... 814,1124
Corunna Newspapers ... 505
Corunna Schools ... 695
Corunna Telephone Companies ... 522
Corunna Tokens ... 1303
Corunna Town ... 1140
Corunna United Brethren in Christ Church ... 836
Corunna United Methodist Church ... 812,814,824
Corunna Volunteer Firemen's Auxilary ... 1266
Corunna ... 4,12,190,279,327,354,356,,358,360,364,369,371,372, 393,394,438,439,455,489,490,814,837,844,982,1039,1060, 1136,1167,1188,1194
Corydon ... 115
Cosfur, James R. ... 312,313
Cosgrove, B.G. ... 279
Cosper Cemetery ... 921
Cosper, Anna ... 1099
Cosper, David ... 855
Cosper, J.R. ... 838,1310
Cosper, James ... 855,1099
Cosper, Mary ... 855,1099
Cosper, Wesley V. ... 1088
Cotrell, George, Farm Cemetery ... 921
Cotrill, John L. ... 1084
Cottage Hote ... 1452
Cotton, T.J ... 870
Cottrill, George ... 1134
Couch, Brother ... 765,780
Couch, —————— ... 767
Couey, John ... 180
Council Bluffs ... 1247
Council ... 178
Counthouse ... 133
Country Charm ... 464
Country Clubs ... 727
Country Doctor ... 896,898
Country Gentleman ... 516
Country Heir ... 464
Country Music ... 1320
Countryman, Ludwig ... 1072
Countryman, Peter ... 1072
County Attorney ... 181
County Board of Education ... 678,702
County Commissioner ... 1203
County Commissioners ... 1140
County Council ... 172
County Directories ... 1388
County Engineering Advisory Committee ... 1500
County Fair ... 1312,1354
County Fairs ... 1317,1321,1322
County Farm ... 168,181,261,281,904
County Food Administration ... 1138
County Fuel Administrator ... 1138
County Histories ... 1099,1341
County House Bank ... 213
County Infirmary ... 271
County Library of DeKalb County ... 718
County Library ... 133,717,717,718
County Line Cheese Company ... 980,1000,1002,1271
County Line Church of God, Inc. ... 786
County Line Church of God ... 784
County Line Evangelical Church ... 788
County Nursing Council for War Service ... 1153
County Officers ... 167
County Physician ... 181
County Progress ... 509
County Recorder ... 294
County Road Names ... 440
County Road Numbering System ... 440
County Salvage Committee ... 1144
County School Commencements ... 270
County Superintendent ... 678,681,685,689,701
Courier Du Bois ... 71
Courier ... 500,502,503,960
Court House ... 264
Court of Common Pleas ... 301
Court Theatre ... 1317,1361,1363
Court ... 119,124
Courthouse Fire ... 1387
Courthouse Supplies ... 264
Courthouse ... 59,168,261,919
Courting ... 881
Courts ... 283
Cousins, Greg, Sr. ... 965
Covell, Harry E ... 893
Covered Bridges on the Byways of Indiana ... 430
Covered Bridge Festival ... 1306,1332
Covered Bridge Folklore ... 432
Covered Bridge ... 424,919
Covered Bridges ... 341,420
Covered Wagon ... 1233
Coverlet Weavers ... 1337,1351
Coverlets ... 1351
Covert, Cynthia ... 509
Covill, Lewis ... 286
Cowan, J.A. ... 894
Cowen, John J ... 382,388
Cowen, Washington ... 382
Cower, Harry ... 1270
Cox Cabinet Company ... 971
Cox, Andrew ... 792
Cox, Berl ... 1268
Cox, Clyde ... 908
Cox, Derl ... 1268
Cox, Francis M. ... 1070
Cox, Fred ... 751
Cox, J.N. ... 314
Cox, Mary ... 908
Cox, Orren ... 1268
Cox, Wes ... 735
Cox, William H. ... 1063
Cox, William J. ... 1155
Coxes Bar ... 1239
Coy, Sadie ... 876
Coyle, Artus ... 179
Coyote ... 39,50
Crabill, Alva L. ... 1155
Crabill, Alva ... 766
Crabill, C.D. ... 874
Crabill, Max A. ... 1291
Crabill, Rowene Mary ... 218
Craig, Governor ... 1164
Craig, Joseph ... 1072
Craig, Lizzie ... 226
Crain, Ezra ... 1084
Crain, Oscar I. ... 1072
Cramer, A.J ... 763
Cramer, Albert ... 1132
Cramer, Claude ... 1028
Cramer, Nora ... 832
Cramer, Samuel ... 1104
Cramer, Sarah Davis ... 799
Cramer ... 1028
Crandon, Hugh ... 1133
Crane and Duncan ... 971
Crane Edmund Corporation ... 971
Crane, Calvin ... 757
Crane, George M ... 176
Crane, George W ... 492
Crane, Maggie ... 1377
Crane, William H. ... 492
Crane, William ... 279,1004,1274
Crane, —————— ... 1382
Crane-Edmund Plant ... 975
Crapo, William ... 353
Crash of 1929 ... 1324
Crause, John ... 1011
Craven, Mae Elen ... 889
Cravens, John A. ... 1081
Cravens, Pleasant A. ... 1081
Cravens, Pleasant R. ... 1081
Cravens, William H ... 1082
Craw, Frederick ... 1059
Crawford, G.W. ... 837
Crawford, George ... 199,215,862
Crawford, J. ... 865

Crawford, Roy 1134
Creager and Son Ford Garage 458
Creager, Bertha Daily 1377
Creager, Curtis 846
Creager, John Henry 458
Creager, Kathleen 1363
Creager, Roy, Jr. 1155
Creager, Walter D. 458,1379
Creager 1232
Creasy, C.W. 1257
Crebel, Chas 866
Creek Chub Bait Company 952,971,982
Creek Chub Baits 1305
Creek Chub Pikie 972
Creel, Floyd 1132
Creger, Henry F. 313
Creger, Henry 313
Creman, William A. 489
Cremean, Laura 1375
Creviston, Kenneth 1134,1165
Crew, Seward 1133
Crimes 120,183
Criminals 292
Cripe, Clyde C. 761,763
Crise, Jacob 311,846
Crise, Sara 846
Crisis at Pemberton Dike 1342
Crist, Joseph 1132
Critchet, Jonathan 1095
Critchfield, Gene 845
Crittenden, General 1083
Croix de Guerre 1134
Cronk, Loudon 1100

Crooks, Albert 1118
Crooks, Clyde 1133
Crooks, Henry 1069,1090,1100
Crooks, James A. 1155
Crooks, Mathew 1063
Crooks, R.N. 1313
Crooks, Robert W. 1155
Crooks, William 1088
CROP 762
Crops 10
Crosley Corporation 957
Crosly, A.E., Jr. 1002
Cross burning 324
Cross Country 727
Cross, J.F. 500
Cross-Country 733
Crossland, C. 865
Crothers, John 1134,1164
Crothers, Lawrence 1131
Crotty, John J. 58
Crouse, J.H 845,866
Crouse, John 1108
Crow Motor Car Company 1027
Crow, Dick 1322
Crow, Irv 1294
Crow, Kathryn 192
Crow, Keith A. 705,705
Crow, Maurice 1132
Crow, Richard 180,181,192
Crow-Elkhart 1027
Crowell, John 1227
Crowl, Donald 179
Crowl, Jerry E. 195
Crowl, Joe 1270
Crowl, Josephine A. 493
Crowl, Juanita 1285
Crowl, Lawrence 709
Crowley, Elsie 522
Crown Point 73,778
Croxall, C.B 848
Croy, Reverend 784
Croy, Reverend 784
Croy, William M 1155
Croy, William Mark 1159
Crucero 438
Cruel or Unusual Punishments 121
Crum, Estell 1165
Crump's Landing 1080
Crump, Ronald 786
Crusan, William 1063
Crutcher, E.V. 520
Crystal Rock Near Bear 963
Crystal, John 1127
CSX Corporation 357
Cub Scouts 829
Cuba 1124
Cucci, Mark 1269
Cuir Avilian Aircraft Corporation 476
Culberston, Herbert D. 1155
Culbertson Hardware Company 1317
Culbertson Hardware 1316
Culbertson Mayor Hugh 722
Culbertson, Abraham 852
Culbertson, Donald K. 1155
Culbertson, H.R.1046, 1315
Culbertson, Hugh R. 955,960,1259
Culbertson, Hugh 1171
Culbertson, J.R. 312,315
Culbertson, James K. 1060
Culbertson, Jar K. 312
Culbertson, R. 312
Culbertson, Robert 312,1310
Culbertson, Robertson 851
Culbertson, Zephenia B. 1063
Culler, James D. 535
Culler, Keith 705,866
Culler, Thomas M. 534
Culler, Thomas 1047
Cullers, Ed 1039
Cullison, Jer. 1078
Culpepper County, Virginia 141
Culture Club 721
Culver, Daniel 428
Culver, David 1058
Culver, Harrison 1095
Cumberland Ford 1081
Cumberland Gap 1102
Cumberland Lands 117
Cumberland Mountains 1066,1081,1092
Cumberland River 117
Cumberland 380,989,1066,1091
Cummings, George W 286
Cummings, J.M 850
Cummins Engine Company 1026
Cummins, Reverend 864
Cummins, Samuel 1070
Cunningham Family Pharmacy 903
Cunningham, Mary 218
Cupolas 429
Cuppy Farm 1339
Cuppy, Abram 1338
Cuppy, Captain William Henry 1388
Cuppy, Mary Frances Stahl 1338
Cuppy, Thomas Jefferson 1338
Cuppy, Will 1337,1338
Cuppy, William Jacob 1338
Curd, Johnston D. 1060
Curie, Frank 1272
Curie, Grover 1272
Curie, Harold G 1156
Curie, Morris 1133
Curie, Paul 1132
Curie, William 1292
Curon Group 992

Curran, Floyd 1132
Currency 1282
Current, John R. 992
Currey, Paul B. 844,845
Currie, Elgin 1132
Currie, J.H. 870
Curry, Archibald 1078
Curry, Tim 52
Curry, Timothy 2,34,36,41
Cursan, Abel 1063
Curtes, W.E. 853
Curtis Candy Company 474
Curtis Publishing Company 516
Curtis, Henry 828
Curtis-Wright Corporation 992

Cury, J.W. 815
Cusack, Auston 1132
Custer Methodist Episcopal Church 814
Custer Trail 343,434,436
Custer, Dale 180
Custer, Harold 707
Custer, Robert G. 1156
Custer, Waldo H. 1156
Custer 489,814,853,1214
Custom Farm Tractor Line 1042
Custom Gyrol Fluid Drive Model 1040
Custom Manufacturing Company 1040,1041
Custom Tractor 1040
Cuthrie, Richard 1102
Cutler, Elizabeth 778
Cutler, John F. 1139
Cutler, Ken, Jr 1258
Cutler, Kenneth E., Jr. 1168
Cutler, Nellie 778
Cutter, Elam B 1082
Cutter, John F. 1132,1164
Cutting 1020
Cuyahoga Falls 969
Cuyahoga River 13
Cycle and Automobile Trade Journal 1020
Cycle Car 1029
Cyclecar Fad 1031
Cyclecar 1034
Cyclecars 1034
Cyclone 68
Czechoslovakia 1151

Daggertt 438
Dago 1251
Daguerrotypes 1241
DaHuff, Eli 1102
Dailey Family 748
Dailey, Reverend 778
Daily Courier 500
Daily Motor Sales 458
Daily Sentinel 1345
Daily Star 500
Daily, Reverend 776
Daily, Rosa 520
Dairy Bar 1302
Dairy Queen 1045,464
Daisy One Wheel Garden Cultivator 980
Dake Corporation 975
Dakota 4
Dale Fisher Garment Company 976
Dallas 1067,1092,1093,1112
Dalton 1067
Dam 62,349
Dana Corporation 951,954,955,959,973
Dana Plant 471
Dana Spicer Clutch 1000
Dana 1000
Dance Date 530
Dance Hall 416,738,818
Dancer, Harry E., Jr. 1156
Dancer, Jack E 1156
Dancer, W.S. 863,1315
Dancer, Wilson S. 1314
Dancer, Wilson 193
Dances 998,1267
Danforth, Wright & Company 1283
Danger in the Dark 719
Dangler, David L. 1156
Dangler, David 1275
Dangler, Don W., Sr. 980
Dangler, Gracie 980
Dangler, Owen I. 1132
Dangler, Rex A. 980
Daniel, R.G. 310
Daniel, Richard 1049
Daniels, Archibald 1084
Daniels, G. 310
Daniels, George 1084
Daniels, John A. 1379
Daniels, Kinsey 1084
Daniels, R.G. 58,168,310,1163
Daniels, Reuben G. 494
Daniels, V.H. 870
Daniels, W.G. 422
Daniels, W.H. 857,860
Danks, Charles O. 1072
Dannells, W.A. 170
Dannenberg, Delbert J. 1149
Dannenberg, Harold 193
Dannenburg, John A. 802
Danor, Jacob 1088
Danville Station 837
Danville, Ill. 96
Darby, A. Byron 205,720
Darby, A.B. 894,1004
Darby, Byron A. 215
Darby, Charles 1264,1265
Darby, Linda 1375
Daring Deeds of Americans 719
Darnell, Anna E. (Cooke) 1134
Darnell, Russel J. 1134
Darnell, Russell 1133
Darnell, Thomas J. 1134
Daughters of Isabella 1371
Daum, Frank 1126
Davdison, Carl 1131
Davenport, F.E. 57,58,520,1294,1378
Davenport, Frank B. 990
Davenport, Frank E. 990
Davenport, Franklin 1286
Davenport, L.E. 907
Davenport, Sam F. 1378
David A. Sebring 894
David, Jeanette 676
David, Jim 1275
Davidson Cabinet Company 974
Davidson, Bradd J. 535
Davidson, Eloise G. 977
Davidson, George M 1158
Davidson, Henry 750
Davidson, John 1011
Davis Cross Roads 1092
Davis Studio 1258
Davis' Cross Roads 1092
Davis, A.E. 287
Davis, Boyd M 1132
Davis, C.L. 862
Davis, C.R. 884
Davis, Charles D. 490,1156
Davis, Charles 832
Davis, Dale 1134
Davis, David 1132
Davis, Donald F.J. 1156
Davis, E.O 841
Davis, Everett 1159
Davis, F.C. 58
Davis, Frank E., Fish Company 974
Davis, Fred C. 955,1315
Davis, George 488
Davis, Gloria 884
Davis, Harley 813,863
Davis, James 1096
Davis, Jerry 1049
Davis, John L. 57,58,176,481,515, 519,522,1010,1294,1295,1311,1314,1315
Davis, John 1096
Davis, Joseph D. 962
Davis, June 1376
Davis, K. 853
Davis, Keith 814,863
Davis, L.M. 837
Davis, Louisa 1017
Davis, Lowell L. 1156
Davis, Mrs. 869
Davis, Oliver 313
Davis, Orange 488
Davis, Police Chief Charles 337,338
Davis, Reuah 1376
Davis, Robert L 1156
Davis, Russel 1134
Davis, Steven E., Sr. 534
Davis, Vaughan 1133
Davis, Virgil J. 1132
Davis, Wayne 870

Davis, —————— 296
Davison, O.S. 510
Davisson, W.E. 813
Davy Crockett 719
Dawn 510,512
Dawson, Estell 175,194
Dawson, Jerald E 1156
Dawson, Lorenzo 776
Dawson, Miss 679
Dawson, Reuben J. 285,493,1203
Dawson, Reuben Jackson 201,215
Dawson, Reverend 776
Dawson, William 1065
Day Care Centers 711
Day, Caleb 1194
Day, E 865
Day, Elizabeth E. 221
Day, Julius C. 1132
Day, Professor E.E. 765,767
Day, Samuel 1084
Day, T.W. 1146
Day, William 855
Days Transfer, Inc 448
Days, Alfred E 1156
Dayton Daily News 1345
Dayton Police 336
Dayton, Ohio 336,864,984,1345
Daytona 1025
De Bonnecamps, Reverend Father Jean 73
De Brular, Timothy 80
De Celoron Expedition 72
De Celoron, Captain Pierce Joseph Bienville 72
De La Balm, Colonel Augustus Motten 76
De Victoria, Francisius 102
Deaconess 795
Deadline 1338
Deadman's Curve 1167,1216
Deal, Chester A. 1132
Deal, George W 1126
Deal, Thomas W. 761
Deal, Tom 763
Deam Oak 26
Deam, Charles 23
Deam, G.R. 1165
Dean, Dette Skilling 1381
Dean, George R 1131
Dean, George 1134
Dean, Isaac 848,856,859
Dean, Terry M 958
Dearborn County 54,130,137
Dearborn, Elizabeth 853
Dearborn 231
Death March 104
Death Messages 518
Death 911,913,923
Deaton, Granville L 703
Debelbus, John 1116
DeBow, C.L. 853
DeBrular, Chester 1134
DeBrular, Tim 1267
Decatur, Illinois 1352
Decatur 804,957
Dececule Battles 719
December Bride 529
Decker, Clifford R. 1379
Declaration of War 1141
Decorator Showcase 1047
Dedication 275
Dedion, David 878
Deebel, George F. 535
Deed Record A 135,142
Deeds 142
Deemes, George 1088
Deemes, William 1088
Deems School 683
Deer Hunter 162
Deer 39,50,65,162,686
Deetz, Alvin M 316
Deetz, DeWan 1268
Deetz, Gloria 1382
Deetz, Henry H. 180
Deetz, John W. 1149
Deetz, John Wesley 1141
Deetz, John 1104
Deetz, Keith 1268
Deetz, Martha 1382
Deetz, Orlo 192,702
Deetz, Walter Eugene 1156
Deetz, William A 316
Defense Activities 1141
Defiance State Road 345
Defiance, Ohio 154,343,347,532
Deforist, David 311
Defrees, James M. 287
Defrees, Joseph Hutton 235
Dego, Wallace W. 859
DeHaven, L.H. 976
DeHoff, Paul 862
Deihl, Valoes S. 485
Deihl, William A. 1074
Deihl, William 1072
Deitrich, Walter 337
DeKalb 1028
DeKalb 1216
DeKalb Agriculture and Livestock Association 1311
DeKalb Airport 343,468,471,476
DeKalb Bank 1286,1292
DeKalb Baron Brigade Marching Band 270,1347
DeKalb Baron State Champion Football Team 270
DeKalb Barons Baseball Team 270
DeKalb Barons 733,734
DeKalb Cable Television 531
DeKalb Central District 702
DeKalb Central High School 687
DeKalb Central School Board 704
DeKalb Central School System 689
DeKalb Central United School District 699,710
DeKalb Circuit Court 283,286,287,443,1103,1283
DeKalb Council, No. 57, Royal and Selected Masons 1378
DeKalb County 1837-1987 1343
DeKalb County Advertiser 457,506
DeKalb County Agricultural Association 216
DeKalb County Agricultural Society 1310
DeKalb County American 510
DeKalb County Bank 724,1277,1283,1286,1287,1292
DeKalb County Bar Association 287,289
DeKalb County Better Farming Association 223
DeKalb County Board of Aviation 478
DeKalb County Breeders and Feeders Association 223
DeKalb County Building-Loan Association 1295
DeKalb County Central United School District 703
DeKalb County Commissioners' Record 1282
DeKalb County Commissioners 327,344
DeKalb County Council of Defense 1317
DeKalb County Council of Religious Education 876
DeKalb County Council 1317
DeKalb County Court 283,286,289
DeKalb County Courthouse 1359
DeKalb County Defense Council 1150
DeKalb County Democrat 501,510
DeKalb County Eastern Community School District 702,705
DeKalb County Fair Association 1314
DeKalb County Fair 1381
DeKalb County Farm Bureau Co-op 360
DeKalb County Farm Bureau Credit Union 1378
DeKalb County Farm Loan Association 1145
DeKalb County Farm 271,471,908
DeKalb County Farmers Mutual Insurance Company 1389
DeKalb County Firefighters Association 1256,1275
DeKalb County Firemen's Association 1265,1271
DeKalb County Free Fall Fair Association 1320
DeKalb County Free Fall Fair Parade 339,1346
DeKalb County Free Fall Fair 881,886,904,1141,1269,1270,1309,1317,1320,1352,1380
DeKalb County Fuel, Light, and Power Company 59
DeKalb County Government 1343
DeKalb County Guards 1055
DeKalb County Herald 504,505,1138,1387
DeKalb County Historical Society Butler and Butler Construction Co. DeKalb County Historical Society Newsletter 514
DeKalb County Historical Society 514,1298,1386,1389

DeKalb County History ... 1385
DeKalb County Horse Thief Detecting Company ... 306,305
DeKalb County Horse theif Detecting Society ... 295
DeKalb County Industrial and Volunteer Firemen's Association ... 1275
DeKalb County Medical Society ... 894
DeKalb County Militia ... 1124
DeKalb County News ... 501
DeKalb County Northwest United School District ... 703
DeKalb County Pre-School for the Handicapped ... 713
DeKalb County Recorder ... 1387
DeKalb County Republican ... 496
DeKalb County Republican ... 501,504
DeKalb County Senior Citizens Council ... 746
DeKalb County Sheriff's Mounted Posse ... 339
DeKalb County Soil and Water Conservation District ... 30
DeKalb County South Central Community School District ... 702,703
DeKalb County Sunday School Association ... 875
DeKalb County Times ... 501
DeKalb County Veteran Service Center ... 1153
DeKalb County Vigilance Committee ... 313
DeKalb County War Finance Committee ... 1148
DeKalb County Y.M.C.A. ... 740,711
Dekalb County ... 351
DeKalb Democrat ... 501
DeKalb Engineering, Inc. ... 974
DeKalb Farm Mutual Insurance Company ... 925,941
DeKalb Financial Corporation ... 1285
DeKalb Foundry ... 974
DeKalb Furniture Manufacturing Company ... 952,974,1001
DeKalb High School ... 1045,1214,1343,1347,1376,411,416,468,478,704
DeKalb Hospital ... 902
DeKalb House ... 452,453,689
DeKalb Ice Company ... 959,974,975
DeKalb Ice Cream Company ... 975
DeKalb Iron Works ... 1019
DeKalb Jr. ... 1028
DeKalb Lodge 214 Free and Accepted Masons ... 1377
DeKalb Lodge No. 214 ... 272
DeKalb Lowlands ... 2
DeKalb Manufacturing Company ... 1028
DeKalb Memorial Health Service ... 908
DeKalb Memorial Hospital ... 710,893,898,899,900
DeKalb Middle School ... 704
DeKalb Mission ... 872
DeKalb Molded Plastics Company ... 975
DeKalb Mortgage Company ... 1295
DeKalb Oil Company Service Station ... 463
DeKalb Post 97 ... 1163
DeKalb Printing Company ... 501
DeKalb Record-Herald ... 504
DeKalb Republican ... 501
DeKalb Sr. ... 1028
DeKalb Superior Court ... 283,286,289
DeKalb Township ... 187
DeKalb-Steuben Road Improvement Association ... 441
DeKalb ... 489,491,1208,1218
Delagrange, Chad ... 735
DeLang Family ... 862
Delano, George ... 1068,1090
DeLapp, Albert ... 1132
Delaware County ... 231
Delaware Villages ... 74
Delaware ... 85,887
Delawares ... 89
Delco Light Plant ... 473
Delco Plant ... 685
Delleese, J.M. ... 868
DeLong Post No. 67 ... 1162
DeLong, Alfred ... 1108
DeLong, Charles ... 1063,1065
DeLong, David ... 1108
DeLong, Ebenezer ... 1063,1065
DeLong, Etta ... 1382
DeLong, George F. ... 1087
DeLong, Henry ... 1108
DeLong, James C ... 1068,1086
DeLong, James ... 1100
DeLong, Joseph ... 838
DeLong, LeRoy ... 1049
DeLong, Maria Landis ... 865
DeLong, Nellie ... 1382
DeLong, Orren ... 1127
DeLong, S. ... 719
DeLong, Solomon ... 168,309,312,420,865,1071,1104,1106,1110,1163
Delphinian Literary Society ... 1374
Delray ... 402
Delta ... 356
DeLucenay, Edward N. ... 1156
DeLucenay, Jeffrey K. ... 535
DeMeyer, Henry1131, ... 1134

Deming960, ... 1232
Democrat (1) ... 501
Democrat (2) ... 501
Democrat (3) ... 501
Democrat Party ... 1314
Democrat ... 191,226,324,496,1057,1075,1190
Democratic Convention ... 273
Democratic Messenger ... 351,496,497,501,503
Democratic National Committee ... 454
Democratic Party ... 453,774
Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea ... 1154
Democrats ... 1120
Demographics ... 1231
Dempsey, C.E., Arcade ... 1300
Denbo, John Stanley ... 868
Dendinger, Thomas ... 1047
Denfrees, Joseph H. ... 232
Denham, W.W ... 765
Denhard, Harry ... 1044
Denison Block ... 724
Denison, Captain L.L. ... 1139
Denison, G.O. ... 1313
Denison, George O. ... 177
Denison, J.A. ... 724
Denison, J.O. ... 1133
Denison, Levi L. ... 1127
Denison, Wilson H. ... 1127
Denman, David ... 492
Denman, John ... 162
Denmark ... 108,154,155
Dennis, R.H. ... 833
Dennison, C.P. ... 959,987
Dennison, Don ... 787
Dennison, George O. ... 58,1171
Dennison, George ... 895,1017,1283
Dennison, H.P. ... 959
Dennison, J. A. ... 58
Dennison, J.D. ... 1312
Dennison, Julius A ... 1004
Dennison, Luther E. ... 1156
Dennison, Rachel (Parton) ... 1347
Dennison, Richard ... 1347
Dennison, W.E. ... 959
Dennison, Wilson ... 1040
Denominations ... 744
Denver Post ... 1337,1345
Denver ... 54,352
Department of Aviation ... 181
Department of Public Welfare ... 181
DePauw University ... 736,1338,1341
Depew Lake ... 18
Depew, Abel ... 310
Depew, Chester A. ... 485
Depew, Joseph ... 310
DePew, O.K. ... 1049
DePew, Perry ... 170
Depew, Samuel ... 1108
DePew, Treva ... 954
Depot Brigade ... 1137
Depot ... 352,357,375,389,393,407,447,483
Depression ... 1278
Depression of 1884 ... 1278
Depression. 336,389,401,413,861,874,898,1025,1277,1278,1279,1281
Dermott, J. E. ... 172,775,776
Derrow, Don ... 732
Derrow, Donald E ... 1156
Derrow, Robert J ... 1156
Des Moines877, ... 1028
Deserted Village, The ... 1171

Diederich, Robert D. 1156
Diederich, Wayne M. 1156
Diehl Ditch 9
Diehl, Carl E. 174
Diehl, Carl 181,281,703
Diehl, Daniel D. 1088
Diehl, Isaac 57,108,172,311
Diehl, James G. 109
Diehl, Jim 1346
Diehl, L. J. 729
Diehl, L. L. 194
Diehl, Leander J. 1100
Diehl, Mark 734
Diehl, O.B. 1127
Diehl, Ralph O. 108
Diehl, Ralph 751
Diehm, Roy 1133
Dielman, Byron 1131
Dielman, Lawrence 1134
Dielman, Richard 487
Diersch, John 1078
Diesel Engine 417
Diesel locomotive 389,406
Diesel Mechanics Course 714
Diesel Powered Car 1026
Diesel Truck Driving School 714
Diffenback, W. 796
Dilgard Building 1257
Dilgard Furniture Store 1257
Dilgard, Cline and Southern Funeral Home 912
Dilgard, D. E. 193
Dilgard, Howard 1130,1134
Dilgard, Ruth 908
Dilgard, Thomas 173
Dilgard, Wilbur 908
Dilla, M. M 58
Dilley, David 878
Dillinger gang 338
Dillinger, Dr. D.V. 824
Dillinger, John 291,336,338
Dillion Church 834
Dillion United Brethren in Christ 834
Dillis, William H. 286
Dillon Chapel 837
Dillon, John P. 980
Dills Bridge 422
Dills Covered Bridge 422,427
Dills, Dolores J. 1156
Dills, Gordon A. 972
Dills, Henry S. 971
Dills, J.W. 311
Dills, Jacob 869
Dills, Joel 1132
Dills, John W 422
Dills, W. W 170
Dills, W.H. 1315
Dills, William H. 202,215,501,1314
Dillworth, William 1087
Dilman, Andy 66
Dilman, Lawrence 1131
Dilno, Lester 1063
Dils, John W 422
Dils, William H. 1310
Dimmitt, William H. 1096
Dingel, W.F. 868
Dinger Cigars 981
Dinn, Jack Harrigan 1156
Dinsmore, Arthur 1132
Diocese, Lafayette 756
Direct Distance Dialing 524
Director of Civilian Defense 1141
Directories 1388
Dirrim, Howard V. 1164
Dirrim, Howard Vernet 1139
Dirrim, I.C 965
Dirrim, Isaac C. 1104
Dirrim, James G. 1071
Dirrim, Mr 864
Dirrim, Richard 1072
Disbro, C.E. 848
Disciples Church 868
Disciples of Christ Church 1003
Disciples of Christ Historical Society 782
Disciples 764,778
Disloyalty 1139
Disosway, Mary Lou 889
Dispatch 500,501,502,960
Disposal of the Soil 122
District Rural Rehabilitation Supervisors 1145
Ditmar, Isaac 1072
Ditmar, John 310
Ditmars, Helen 216
Division Accounting Department 388
Division Engineer 388
Division of Natural Resources 1271
Divorce Mill 881,886
Divorces 886
Dixion, Z. 864
Dixon, Owen 1060
Dixon, Z. 866
Dixon 958,1243
Dobbrick, D. 790
Dobrick, Bertha 1146
Dobson, Charlie 734
Doc Bird 1345
Doctors 893,903
Doden, Charles 747
Doden, Daryle L. 748,954
Doden, Daryle 175,281
Dodge 456,1041
Doerrer, E 316
Dog-Faced Boy 1321
Dogs 514
Dohner, Charles A 172
Dohner, E.O. 836
Dohner, Elam 750
Dohner, Isaac G 1090
Dohner, Isaac 846
Doll, Davey L. 1156
Dome Pipeline 468
Dome 275
Donaldson, James M 1156
Donaldson, Joe E. 1156
Donaldson, Ralph L. 1156
Donaldson, Reverend 800
Donat, J.W 1017
Donham, W.W. 767
Donley, Dodge 739
Donley, Frank 1126
Donley, Homer 1133
Donley, Ora 1132
Donley, Robert Earl 1158
Donn, Henry 311
Dooty, Samuel 786
Doowley, George 311
Doris Hamman 1353
Dorsey, Bob 1269
Dorsey, Jonathon 313
Dosch, Frank 837
Doster, Alonzo 749
Dot Corporation 987
Doty Lithograph Company 987
Doty, Sile 292,304
Doub, Eventus 848
Double Fabric Tire Company 268,471,951,952,960,975
Dougherty, Reverend C.B. 1039
Douglas Edwards 529
Douglas, A. 870
Douglas, Dr. J.E. 892
Douglas, Harold L. 1156
Douglas, Harold 709
Douglas, Robert L. 286
Douglas, Samuel 843
Douney, O.H 503
Dove, Henry 314
Dove, Jane 1352
Dow, General Neal 1109
Dowell, Alexander B 1108
DeSota 1029
DeSoto Expedition 54
DeSoto Motor Car Company 1028
DeSoto Names 1039

DeSoto School Building 690
DeSoto 1028
DeSoto 1029
Detective Association of Butler Township 315
Deter, Ear 1497
Detlefsen, C. 807
Detroit 963
Detroit Pistons 738
Detroit, Butler & St. Louis Railroad 402
Detroit, Eel River & Illinois Railroad 352
Detroit, Michigan 330
Detroit-Windsor 402
Detroit 76,77,86,95,115,126,132,280,292,309,352,352,357, 402,405,471,472,526,528,738,887,939,957,958,964,982
Detroy, Norman E. 871
Detweiler, Georgia 1375
Detweiler, R.R. 853
Deuitch, Robert J. 1156
Deuter, Harry 1153
Deutschtown 385,1216
Deventer, Merton B 1156
DeVilbiss, Alex 869
Devilbiss, Allen 1095
DeVille, LeRoy R. 1156
Devinnott, A.M. 315
Devitt, Herb 934
Devitt, Stanley 195,934,937
Devon 3
Devonian Shale 18
Dewart Lake 1342
Dewire, W.C. 709
DeWitt, Carl 1131
DeWitt, Daniel 1094
DeWitt, J. E. 194
DeWitt, Jay 194
DeWitt, Larry 1266
DeWitt, Thomas L. 1156
DeWitt, Virgil 1040
DeWitt 1040,1279
Deyo, Wallace W. 860
Diamond Hill 298
Diamond Lake Hill 302
Diamond Lake 298,302
Diamond Spring 1252
Diary 67,346,1051,1075,1103
Dibble, Samuel 133
Dice Products Company 975,982
Dice, Willard 975
Dick's Works 718
Dick, John 750
Dicke, Ron 1049
Dicke, Ronald 1049
Dicken, John 814,860,863,868
Dickens, J 853
Dickenson, Ezra 776
Dickenson, T.R 1312
Dickenson, T.W 1163
Dickerhoff, Homer 908
Dickerhoof Family 452
Dickerhoof, Dan A 996
Dickerhoof, Homer A. 996
Dickinson and Sons Drayage 448
Dickinson, A.E. 720
Dickinson, C. M. 58
Dickinson, Dale 448
Dickinson, Donald 448
Dickinson, E.P. 1004
Dickinson, Edmund P. 511
Dickinson, Ezra 1072
Dickinson, J.T. 448
Dickinson, Josephine 226
Dickinson, Juliette 1375
Dickinson, T.R. 719,720,828
Dickinson, Timothy R. 202,215,270,279,486,1171
Dickinson, Timothy Y. 494,501,511
Dickinson, Tim G. 494
Dickman, Burtis L. 1171,1156
Dickson, Charles 1269
Dickson, J. 865
Dickson, Joseph C. 1086
Dickson, Richard A. 707
Didding, W. 520
Diederich, Melvin F. 1156
Diederich, Melvin 1049
Diederich, Reverend 802
Dowling, William 767
Downend, Jay 1133
Downey, O.H. 500,504,505
Downieville 1233,1239,1240
Downtown Auburn Historic District 1229
Doyle, Willard J. 860
Dr. Shull's Golden Relief 1389
Drabenstatt, Edith 1243
Draft Insurance Company 1073
Draft 1073,1131,1132
Draggo, George W 489
Draggoo, Delbert 489
Draggoo, E.W 315
Draggoo, F.E. 1260
Draggoo, Frank 173,1132
Draggoo, Fred B. 1194
Draggoo, Fred G. 1134
Draggoo, Fred 1131
Draggoo, G.W. 310,1313
Draggoo, George W 851,852
Draggoo, Hannah 1017
Draggoo, James D. 852
Draggoo, James 58,310,312,851,1061,1310,1314
Draggoo, Mr. 819
Draggoo, Reasdell 489
Draggoo, Samatha 851,852
Drainage Board 181
Drainage Factors 10
Drainage 2,356
Drains 10
Drake University 877
Dramatic Club 1272
Dramatic Company 1355
Drash, L.F. 764,767
Drayman 448,1034
Drays 416
Drerup, Art 1266
Drerup, Arthur 1266
Dresden, Germany 275,277
Dressel, Frank A. 798,799
Dretzmann, Dr. 809
Drew, William R. 1156
Drews, Lyman F. 1134
Driskill, J.D. 781
Drive-in movies 456
Drive-in restaurants 456,464
Drive-in Theatre 904,1338,1361
Drowley, Edward C 1116
Drug Store 215
Drugger, J.M. 1133
Drugs 903
Drugstores 903
Drullettes, Gabriel 94
Drury, Colvert J. 1063
Drury, John 142
Dryer, Charles R., M.D. 13
Duck River 1067
Duck, M.L. 1294
Duck, Samuel 1088,1104
Duck, William 1084
Duesenberg Brothers 1029
Duesenberg Motors Company 1029
Duesenberg Motors 1025
Duesenberg, August 1029
Duesenberg, Fred 1029
Duesenberg, Inc. 1029
Duesenberg 516,1027,1029,1044
Duesler, Ralph 195
Duesy 1029
Duff, Michael J. 783
Dug Gap 1092
Dugan Flat 1233,1239
Duguid, Miss 679
Dull Family 862
Dull, And. F 1078
Dumas, R. Wayne 987
Dunbar, William C. 1153
Duncam, Mr. 157
Duncan's Lake 5

Duncan, Frank 1039
Duncan, G.J. 1004
Duncan, George H. 169
Duncan, George R. 1010
Duncan, J.R. 1004
Duncan, James A. 279
Duncan, James R. 1010
Duncan, John 193
Duncan, N.S. 786
Dunes 28
Dunfee, John W. 1127
Dunham, George B. 863,868
Dunkard Church 824
Dunkards 749
Dunkin, D.J. 748
Dunkin, Ed 532
Dunkin, James 1267
Dunkin, Virgil Edwin 535
Dunkin, William 837
Dunkleberger, John 776,778
Dunlap, W.C. 798,799
Dunn Cemetery 917
Dunn's Dairy Bar 1257
Dunn, Bessie 725
Dunn, E. 1127
Dunn, Emery 1190
Dunn, George 1314
Dunn, Lewis 1104
Dunn, Loren R. 175
Dunn, Loren 704,1155
Dunn, Russell J. 495
Dunn, ———. 781
Dunson, Harold 781
Dunten Lake 18,32
Dunten, James 1242,1243,1245,1251
Dunten, Jefferson 1245
Dupont Road 443
Dupont, C. J. 731
Durbin, Joseph C 1095
Durkin, Thomas 753
Durler, Reverend 865
Durst, John 676
Durst, Wayne E. 1156
Duryea, Mary Jane 887,889
Dustman, S.B 508
Dutch Ridge Church 839
Dutch Ridge 5
Dutch 72,983
Dutchridge 488,1214
Dutchtown 385,1216
Duval, Todd 735
Duvall, Richard 958
Duwan, Charles 1331
Duwiddie, Isaac 1078
Dwenger, Bishop Joseph 752,757
Dwyer, Frank 838
Dwyer, James L. 1156
Dye, Robert 816
Dye 218
Dyer, Skip 974
Dyes 1351
Dygart, Robert 703,704
Dyke, Manlius E. 1108

E.E. Turner Road 440
E.T. 326
Eagan, W.T. 1048
Eagan, William T. 1048
Eagle Iron Works 975,976
Eagle Picher Plastic Division 976
Eagle Picher 976
Eagles Lodge 405,821
Eagles 1371
Eakright Class 864
Eakright, Abraham 864
Eakright, Earl E. 1132
Eakright, Earl 1265
Eakright, Elsworth 195
Earenfight, E.A. 780
Earl, Elton 818
Earlham College 431
Early Fairs 1310
Early Jail 278
Earth Publications 509
East Auburn Elementary School 690,703
East Chicago 778
East Indies 1351
East Lansing 443
East Noble 734
East Richland School 882
East Side Pool Room 1299
Easterday, Willard W. 1156
Eastern European Countries 1130
Eastern Star 1378,1379,1380
Eastes, Benjamin H. 1132
Eastes, Gola 832
Eastman Kodak 975
Easton, Maryland 796
Eastside High School 705
Eastside Middle School 705
Eastside School System 698
Eastside School 978
Ebenezer, Chamberlain M. 231
Eberle, Lew 832
Eberly, C.M. 861,871
Eberly, Harry A. 1132
Eberly, John N. 1063
Eberly, Joshua 1062
Eberly, Russell 1150
Eberly, W.J. 724
Ebersole, Glee 1156
Ebersole, James 816
Ebert, Isaac 1078
Eberts Field 1137
Ebey, Robert 763
Eby, Reverend 871
Eck, Roy 1265
Eckert, Wayne 1268
Eckhart Carriage Company 352,1030,1256,1298,1299
Eckhart Family 729,1039
Eckhart Library Board of Trustees 722
Eckhart Library 1354
Eckhart Park 739,1354
Eckhart Public Library Collection 1385
Eckhart Public Library ... 717,718,721,722,725,987,1374,1387,1389
Eckhart, Catherine 790
Eckhart, Charles 327,717,720,721,722,723,740
Eckhart, Dorothy J 534
Eckhart, F.E. 908,960
Eckhart, Frank E. 740,956,1046
Eckhart, Frank 740,1030,1140,1341
Eckhart, George Boland 1341
Eckhart, George 790
Eckhart, Jessie Boland 1341
Eckhart, M. 1046
Eckhart, Morris 447,470,1030
Eckhart, Robert L. 534
Eckhart 1030
Eckrich's Packing Company 416
Eckright, Ellsworth A. 487
Eckright, Samuel 344
Economic Adversity 1277
Economic Growth 1278
Economic Prosperity 1277
Economics 351,1277
Economy Car 1031
Economy 1278
Ed Sullivan Show 529
Ed's Billiard Parlor 1299
Eddy Cemetery 920
Eddy's Corner 1324
Eddy, Augustus 853
Eddy, Roger 452
Eddy, William 786
Eden Police 305
Edgar, G. 837
Edge, Sherman 1127
Edgerly, Royal H. 1083
Edgerton Industries 976
Edgerton, Joseph K. 232
Edgerton, Joseph Ketchum 235
Edgerton 435,483,509,532,1274
Edinger, George W 1083

Edon ... 765,839
Edsall, Kenneth W., Jr. ... 1156
Edsel ... 456
Edward O. Little ... 739
Edward R. Murrow's Person to Person ... 529
Edward, Calvin ... 1126
Edward, J. Robert ... 893
Edwards, E.T. ... 1039
Edyvean, Wesley ... 990
Eel River Division ... 402
Eel River Railroad Company ... 352
Eel River Railroad ... 289,351,363,1214
Eel River Regulators ... 305
Eel River ... 353,358,375,381,389,411
Eenger, Russell ... 823
Egnew, George ... 310,1346
Egnew, W.W. ... 1073
Egolf, Russell ... 1040
Ehinger, Larry ... 878
Ehlers, J.H. ... 1311
Ehlers, M.A. ... 720,875
Ehlers, Robert ... 1047
Ehmann, W. ... 964
Eighteenth Amendment ... 327
Eighth Judicial Circuit ... 284
Eighth Michigan Calvary ... 1057
Eighty-eighth Indiana Infantry Regiment ... 1082
Eighty-Seventh Indiana Infantry Regiment ... 1082
Eikenberry, Bill ... 470
Einsiedal, Robert ... 1379
Eisenach ... 1151
Eisenhower, President Dwight D. ... 441
Ekaterinburg ... 438
El Dorado ... 969
El Inspiro Cigars ... 952,981
Elam, Bernard ... 1165
Elam, Ralph S. ... 1378
Elcar Motor Company ... 1040
Elcar ... 1040
Elden, Robert N. ... 1132
Eldridge, Ed ... 1311
Eldridge, Ed ... 420
Elecampane Root ... 903
Electric Lights ... 271
Electric Motors and Specialties, Inc. ... 976,1048
Electric Motors and Specialties ... 952
Electric Utilities ... 1034
Electrical Power ... 1034
Electricity ... 843
Electronics ... 952
Eleventh Indiana Infantry Regiment ... 1058
Eley, Clarence L., Sr. ... 534
Elgin ... 761
Elizabethtown ... 346,1040
Elkhart County Times ... 302
Elkhart County ... 283,1312
Elkhart General Hospital ... 907
Elkhart ... 356,357,363,394,721,905,988,1027,1040,1128,1345
Elkhorn River ... 1245
Elkhorn ... 1244
Elkins, Walter ... 1268
Elks Lodge ... 731,1371
Elks ... 1305
Ellay ... 1040
Ellenwood, Aaron H. ... 310
Ellert, Augustine ... 709
Ellert, John ... 1132
Ellert, Matt ... 733
Ellie, Mrs. ... 865
Elliot, William ... 832
Elliott, Blanch ... 845
Elliott, Gunnar ... 526
Elliott, James ... 1378
Elliott, Jesse ... 1126
Elliott, Jessie ... 845
Elliott, John D. ... 1078
Elliott, Mary Ann ... 1378
Elliott, Robert ... 816
Elliott, Thomas ... 1126
Ellis, Howard ... 761
Ellis, S. ... 1310
Ellis, Solomon ... 506
Ellison, Paul R. ... 1133
Else Surfus Road ... 440
Elsey, R.E. ... 821
Elsie Manufacturing Company, Inc. ... 976
Elson, C.T. ... 841
Elson, Charles T. ... 1126
Elson, J.H. ... 763
Elson, J.R. ... 813
Elson, John O ... 955
Elson, Owen ... 1267
Elson, R ... 1311
Elson, T.C. ... 1311
Elson, Thomas F. ... 271
Elston, C.N. ... 1227
Elward, Dr. Carl J. ... 897
Elwood, A.H. ... 721
Elwood ... 989
Elworthy, Billy ... 1347
Ely, Lulu ... 224
Elza Maggines Road ... 440
Emancipation Proclamation ... 1091
Emanuel Reformed Church ... 834
Emanuel, Dr. Jonas ... 869
Emanuel, E.G. ... 514,515
Emanuel, Jonas ... 493
Emanuel, Ruth ... 723
Embree, I. ... 873
Embrey, Henry ... 316
Embry Cemetery ... 918
Emenhiser, Jerry S. ... 1156
Emergency Landing Field ... 473
Emergency Medical Service ... 902
Emergency Medical Technicians ... 902
Emergency Water and Sewage Service ... 1150
Emery, Philip E. ... 1100
Emick, Toellner ... 1268
Emigrants ... 385
Emigration ... 1231
Emil Hill Builders ... 831
Emmanuel Church ... 801
Emme Road ... 440
Emme, Howard ... 679
Emminger, Abraham ... 1088
Emminger, Charles ... 778
Emmons, E.A. ... 870
Emperor's Palace ... 1154
Empire of Japan ... 1154
Empire Theatre ... 1361
Employer ... 385
Emrick, Toellner ... 1268
EMS ... 1258
EMT's ... 902
Endicott, New York ... 418
Endicott, William P. ... 285
Endpapers ... 1352
Endsley, Rick ... 734
Engelhart, Alfred S. ... 897
Engine Company ... 1272
Engine House ... 384
Engineer Corps ... 1084,1089
Engineer ... 397
Engineered Materials, Inc. ... 976
England ... 292,475,828,844,960,995,1051,1136,1216,1231,1232
Engle, Alva ... 1127
Engle, Frank L ... 871
Engle, Frank ... 862
Engle, John ... 1134
Englebert, Charles ... 1165
Englebright, John ... 1078
Englehard, Al ... 1049
Englemann, Otto ... 832
Englert, Harold L. ... 1156
English Communion ... 807
English Lutheran ... 806
English Reformed Church ... 834,839
English Services ... 806
English Shephards ... 515
English ... 320
Enogy, Peter ... 310

Enrollment 704,705,707,709
Ensign, Benjamin 1082
Ensley, George 424,427
Ensley, Nicholas 204,216,491,1076,1287,1289
Ensley, Samuel 1076
Ensly, Nicholas 1092
Enterprise Sunday School 876
Entre Nous Club 1317
Entrepreneur 1033,1046
Enzer, Ephraim 1106
Enzor, David H. 1127
Enzor, Earl E. 1135
Enzor, Earl 1133
Enzor, Gertrude Jacklin 1135
Enzor, Gertrude 1135
Enzor, Marshall 1127,1135
Enzor, Ora K. 1132
Ephemera 1389
Epidemic 904
Episcopal Church 744
Episcopal Parish Hall 781
Epworth League Quarterly 514,848,980
Epworth League 845
Erdley, William 487
Erehart, ——— 1090
Erick & Barney 429
Erick's Chapel 797
Erick, Beeks 493,1270
Erick, E.W. 314
Erick, Enos W. 796,797,799
Erick, Wm. 194
Erickson, Glen 1132
Erickson, Glenn 1165
Erickson, Walter 490
Erie and Kalamazoo Railroad 356
Erie Canal 349
Erie357, 438
Erl, Abraham 1108
Erlongher, U.S. 845
Erlougher, F. 868
Ernst, And. 1078
Ervin, Clyde 1132
Ervin, Richard 489
Ervin, William H. 1156
Erwin, J.E. 857,860
Erwin, Jared 783
Erwin 976
Eskra, Rudy 974,1047
Espry, Alva 1377
Espy, Joe 786
Esselburn, Wilford V. 1156
Essex Flow Controls Division 979
Essleburn, Lucille 679
Essleburn, Vernie 679
Ethridge, Tennessee 346,347
Ettinger, William 1274
Euchre Players 1303
Eureka Opera House 1359
Europe 827,979,1135,1141,1161
European 1052
Europeans 742,752
Evangelical and Reformed Church 839
Evangelical Association 788
Evangelical Church 788,834,836,842,913
Evangelical Lutheran Church 802
Evangelical Reformed 789
Evangelical United Brethren Church 842,861,873,842
Evangelical United Brethren 789,812,825,846,850
Evangelical 788
Evangelists 876
Evanoff, Earl 1149
Evanoff, Harry 1149
Evans Industries, Inc. 963
Evans Products Company 990
Evans Truck and Axle Company 1030,1039
Evans, C.W 813,853
Evans, H. Dean 710
Evans, H.W. 324
Evans, Hiram Wesley 320
Evans, Rod 1275
Evans, Samuel 313
Evanston 808,889
Evansville 322,324,1070,1072,1073,1077
Evening Bee 1345
Evening Dispatch 502,960,275,276, 497,500,502,503,512,513,729,960,1145
Everets, G.C. 1310
Everett Road 440
Everett, Donald 813,863
Everett, George W 1084,1126
Everetts, C. Martin 849,850
Everetts, Marin 1377
Everetts, Theodore G. 195
Evergreen Cemetery 918,921,1340
Eveston, J.E. 965
Evey, William 1088
Eviston, Chas. A. 1127
Evolutionists 320
Evrard, Joseph L. 801
Ewbanks, Robert W. 1074
Ewell, Merritt 810
Ewing, Charles W 285
Examining Physicians and Dentists 1143
Execution 302
Exhert, Russel W. 1132
Export Division 1025
Express Companies 448
Extension Club 1381
Eynon, Dan 780
Eyster, James 476
Eyster, Paul 476
F.E. Davenport Drugstore 519
F.O.E. 1305
Fabian, Arthur H. 798,799
Fair Weddings 881,886
Fair, D.W. 1315
Fair, David W. 176,315
Fair, David 490
Fair, James A. 1078
Fair, Peter 133,168
Fair, William H 315,96
Fair 886
Fairbanks, Charles Warren 246
Fairfield Cemetery Association 800
Fairfield Center Cemetery 916,917
Fairfield Center Church 800
Fairfield Center School 1196
Fairfield Center 12,490,788, 800,912,914,923,1196,1342,1353
Fairfield Church 793
Fairfield Civil Township 188
Fairfield Elementary School 703
Fairfield Parish 793
Fairfield Protectors 310
Fairfield Township Community Center 1196
Fairfield Township Trustees 192
Fairfield Township 185,316
Fairfield, Brother 764
Fairfield, Francis 213
Fairfield, L.W. 776,778,779
Fairfield, Louis W. 232
Fairfield, Louis William 237
Fairfield, Meese 1134
Fairs 729,1264,1309
Fairview Church 815
Fairview Methodist Protestant Church 815
Faith Christian Academy 711,747
Faith Fellowship 1301
Faith Rebekah Lodge 1381
Falk, Philip 870
Fallen Timbers 113
Fallis, W.B. 853
Falls Rubber Company 969
Falwell, Jerry 322
Family Life Center 65,712,748
Family Theatre 1361
Fanning, A.F., Company 907
Fanning, A.F. 907
Fanning, Carrie 764
Fanning, F.W. 894,1011,1346
Fanning, Fred H. 764
Fanning, Fred W. 1378

Fanning, Hiram L 1078
Fannng, Carrie M 764
Fansler, Jacob 491
Fansler, Maude 843
Far East 1000
Farley, Frank C. 1132
Farley, J. I. 740
Farley, James I. 232
Farley, James Indus 237
Farm Community 1277
Farm Machinery 1313
Farm News 514
Farm products 413
Farmer's Wife 37
Farmer, C.C. 813
Farmer, Carl E. 1156
Farmer, Dan 1165
Farmer, Evan 844
Farmer, Harry 782
Farmer, Raymond 1069
Farmer, Rosali 676
Farmer, Rosemary 766
Farmers and Mechanics Association 719
Farmers and Merchants State Bank 1287
Farmers Bank 1284,1287
Farmers 1140,1278
Farms 1277
Farner, Daniel 1134
Farnham, Sarah E. 223
Farnsworth, Philo 528
Farnum, George L 1098
Farrales, Brena 893
Farrer, Daniel L. 534
Farrington, A.S. 720,894
Farrington, Charles E. 174
Farrington, Charles 176,862
Farrington, Clyde 192
Farrington, Ephriam 310
Farrington, Guy 1127
Farrington, Rex 977
Farrington, W. 767
Farver, Floyd 1134
Farver, Heber 1132
Farver, Isaac 162,304,883,1068
Farver, Jake 679
Farver, John 679
Farver, Josiah L. 316
Farver, Lemuel 136,160,883,1096
Farver, Ray 160
Farver, Robert W. 1156
Fast Trains 394
Fat Lady 1321
Fathers of the Desert Year Book 719
Fatso 975
Faube, O.A. 861
Faulkner, Larry 1049
Faulkner, R.H. 888
Faulkner, Roy 953
Fauna 18
Faunce, Daniel M. 1059
Faunce, E.C. 764,766
Faurot, Daniel 776
Faurot, Professor 772
Faurot, R. 719,778
Faurot, William N. 1108
Fawley, Jack D. 767
Fawley, Jack 766
Fay, David 1378
Fayette 231
FBI 737
FCC 528
FDIC 1288
Feagler's School 682
Feagler, Henry 179,202,216
Feagler, Philaminal 146
Feagler, Robert 1064
Feagler, William 1063
Feaglers Corners 1216
Federal Aviation Authority 714
Federal Communication Company 526
Federal Communications Commission 531
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation 1284,1287
Federal Deposit Insurance Fund 1284
Federal Express 449
Federal Fertilizer Building 448
Federal Fertilizer Company 952
Federal Fertilizer 976
Federal Home Loan Bank 1293
Federal Initial Operations Grant 906
Federalsburg 785
Fee, Charlotte 724
Fee, Clyde H 495
Fee, Dennis 709
Fee, Herb 934,936,937
Fee, Herbert D. 1130
Fee, Herbert 1134
Fee, Hubert 1139,1164
Fee, John 156
Fee, Kenneth D. 1156
Fee, Mary 136
Fee, Maynard C. 1156
Fee, Michael 1165
Fee, Sarah 141
Fehling, Clarence 1268
Feick, Fred L 1144,1150,1341
Feick, Frederick Lawrence 206
Feick, Mayor Fred L 897
Feightner, B.F. 816
Feik, Fred L. 1198
Feisthorn, William 853
Felke, John 1049
Fell, Crist 1260
Feller Funeral Home 57,912,912
Feller Furniture Store 912
Feller Hotel 454
Feller, Karen 1376
Feller, L.F. 454
Feller, Mary Beatty 1291
Feller, Ronald E 174
Feller, Ronald 281
Feller, Samuel 831
Fellowship International 878
Fellowship of Christian Athletes 737
Felmlee, Carrie L. 820
Felmlee, Reverend 820
Feltes, Charles J. 755
Female Firefighters 1256
Female Teacher 721
Fench, J.M. 792
Feng, Inc. 976
Fenneman, Reverend 839
Fenneman, W.H. 840
Fenstermaker, Arma 1134
Fenstermaker, Arna B. 1131
Ferdinand, Archduke Francis 1130
Fergason, George C 1059
Ferguson Corners 763
Ferguson's Corners 1216
Ferguson, James E. 1156
Ferguson, James L. 763
Ferguson, John T. 504
Ferguson, Thomas W. 1149
Ferguson, ———— 501
Ferrall, Joseph D. 286
Ferreskas, Harry N. 1132
Ferrier, Isadora 224
Ferriman, John 1084
Ferris, E.W. 453
Ferris, Harry 1165
Ferris, John W. 417
Ferry, Lucian P. 286
Ferster, C.J. 798,799
Fertilizer 61
Festivals 1309,1331
Fetter, Oland 850
Fetterhoff, Elizabeth H. 216
Fetters, Arnold L. 1156
Fetters, Lawrence 1084
Fettig, Lawrence 759
Fettig, Theodore 759
Fiant, John 1096
Fickas, John T. 1098

Field Museum ... 18
Field, L.M ... 1028
Fielding, Catt ... 1078
Fiery Summons ... 324
Fife and Drum Corps ... 1130,1346
Fife ... 875
Fifes and Drums ... 1346
Fiffer, Ernest ... 841
Fifty-Second Volunteer Infantry ... 1062
Figel, Dan ... 281
Fike's Machine Shop, Inc. ... 976
Fike, Abraham ... 1100,1118
Fike, Art ... 1044
Fike, Charles W. ... 976
Fike, Donna R. ... 976
Fike, Gary L ... 976
Fike, James ... 976,1100
Fike, Lester ... 763
Fike, Ray ... 1132
Fike, Roxanne ... 1352,1352,1354
Fike, Roy ... 1133
Fike, William ... 1064
Filley, A.B. ... 315
Filley, Alec ... 783
Filley, Alex ... 783
Filling Stations ... 343,458
Filly, A.B ... 875
Financial Crisis ... 1009
Financial Institutions ... 1282
Finch's Corners ... 1216
Finch, D.K. ... 853,876
Finch, Doc Bird ... 1345
Finch, Frank ... 1337,1345
Finch, Franklin C. ... 1100
Finch, Hench ... 792
Finch, J. M. ... 172
Finch, Jacob ... 1104
Finch, James Martin ... 1216
Finch, James ... 1345
Finch, Joseph Edward ... 1345
Finch, Minnie B. ... 792
Finch, Minnie ... 1375
Findlay ... 784,786,968,1232
Findley, Dewey ... 863
Findley, Ohio ... 56
Findley, Tom ... 734
Fink Family ... 952
Fink, B. O. ... 471,740,888,962,974
Fink, Burr O. ... 956
Fink, George ... 310
Fink, J. ... 865,870,819
Fink, Richard A. ... 901,957
Fink, Richard ... 476
Fink, Sarah ... 847
Fink, William ... 957
Finley, Dewey R. ... 868
Finley ... 154
Finney, Erastus ... 1069,1100
Fire ... 989
Fire Barn ... 279
Fire Chiefs ... 1267
Fire Cisterns ... 1259
Fire Department ... 1264
Fire Departments ... 1255,1258
Fire Engine ... 1353
Fire Investigation Squad ... 707,1256,1275
Fire ... 815,856,857,955,957,976,988,1040,1270
Fires ... 1255
Firetrucks ... 270
Fireworks ... 1317
Firn ... 4
First Assembly of God ... 746
First Baptist Church of Garrett ... 748
First Car ... 439
First Cars ... 1032
First Christian Church Building ... 824
First Christian Church of Auburn, Indiana ... 763,780
First Christian Church ... 824,848,876
First Church of Christ of Auburn ... 778
First Church of Christ Scientist ... 759
First Church of Christ ... 781
First Church of God ... 786
First Church of the Nazarene ... 821
First Church ... 847
First Evangelical United Brethren Church ... 871
First Lutheran Church ... 801
First Methodist Church ... 820
First National Bank of Auburn ... 1289
First National Bank of Butler ... 1289,1291
First Newspaper ... 497
First Presbyterian Church of Waterloo ... 831
First Presbyterian Church ... 887
First Settler ... 141
First United Methodist Church of Auburn ... 855
First United Methodist Church ... 812,814
Fish ... 686
Fish Creek ... 5,17,135,141,154,161,429,433,1170
Fish Fries ... 1270
Fish, Harvey ... 310
Fishback Motor Company ... 1040
Fishback ... 1040
Fisher and Beidler Cigar Company ... 976
Fisher, Argus ... 705
Fisher, Augustus C. ... 1100
Fisher, Bert ... 1288
Fisher, Dale, Garment Company ... 984
Fisher, Dale ... 984
Fisher, E.F. ... 312
Fisher, E.T. ... 311
Fisher, Elias F. ... 310
Fisher, Elices T. ... 310
Fisher, G. Lavon ... 779,780
Fisher, John E. ... 1132
Fisher, Leslie ... 1064,1065
Fisher, Lewis ... 1064,1065
Fisher, Lois ... 705
Fisher, Lynn ... 705
Fisher, Max B. ... 1020
Fisher, Otis S. ... 901
Fisher, W.H. ... 853
Fisher, Wiliam D. ... 1379
Fisher, William A. ... 1083
Fisher, William ... 1074,1100,1106
Fisher, ———— ... 300
Fishes ... 2,32
Fishing Lures ... 952
Fishing ... 64
Fisk, Elias ... 1060
Fisk, Seymour ... 172
Fisk, Warren ... 1060
Fisk, Washington ... 1065
Fitch, Amos ... 172
Fitch, Cecil E. ... 171
Fitch, Cecil ... 174,180
Fitch, Claude P. ... 176,1146
Fitch, Claude ... 192
Fitch, David N. ... 1378
Fitch, Etta Parker ... 1252
Fitch, Graham Newel ... 1246
Fitch, Herschel H. ... 1132
Fitch, Joanne L. ... 1146
Fitch, John ... 1102
Fitch, Josephine ... 1376
Fitch, Maurine ... 724
Fitch, William ... 1082
Fitzgerald, Edward P. ... 1019
Fitzkee, Dr. William E. ... 893
Fitzpatrick, Mary ... 510
Fitzsimmons, Big Wild Bill ... 343,469,471,476,991
Fitzsimmons, G.P. ... 993
Fitzsimmons, Guy P. ... 468,469
Fitzsimmons, Wild Bill ... 993
Five Corners ... 1216
Five Mile Corner ... 1216
Five Oak No. 1 Fire Department ... 1274
Flack, E.H ... 1039
Flack, Ely G. ... 1001
Flag stop ... 389
Flat Rock ... 809
Flax ... 1351
Fleakenger, David ... 845
Fleck, Elmer ... 819

Fleming, Lionel D. 1149
Fleshman, John 310
Fletcher, Asa 493
Fletter, John D. 535
Flickinger, Edward 1000
Flint, Edward W. 774
Flint, Gustin 775,1108
Flint, Lemuel 776
Flint, Samuel 776
Floats 1321
Flood, Grover 476
Flood 69
Floods 68,1342
Flora of Indiana 27
Flora, James 1072
Flora 18
Florentine Glass 274
Florida 74,992,1052,1054
Flory, Dorothy 1338
Flower, Cecil P. 1132
Flowers, Dorothy Ratrie 1381
Floyd, Mary 1146
Fluke, Elton N. 1156
Fluke, Frank 503
Fluke, Franklin A. 1156
Fluke, Philip W. 1156
Fluke, Philip 375
Flume, Hardy 1241
Flyer, Thomas 438
Flying Acrobats 1320
Foch, General 1138
Folden, Kim K. 176
Foley Pattern Company, Inc. 977
Foley Pattern Company 417,952,963,997
Foley, G.L. 753
Foley, George L. 977
Foley, John L. 977
Foley, John 478,1171
Foley, Stephen G. 977
Folger, Ann 874
Folger, L.L. 874
Folk, Riley 1131,1134
Folklore 432,1214
Follies, The 889
Follies 1366
Foltz, Azam P. 177
Foltz, Charles 1126
Foltz, Elijah 310
Foltz, Lester 1130,1134
Foltz, Ray 1270
Foltz, Raymond 1271
Foltz, Walter W. 1149
Fontaine, Colonel John 79
Football Champions 734
Football 727,730,736
Foote, Allan 1132
Foote, Morton 750
Foote, O. M. 194
Foote, Perry 194
Forbes, John W. 1074
Forbes, Reverend 855,859
Forbes, W.J. 848
Forbs 20
Force, J.P. 848
Force, Jas. P. 1073
Ford Dealers 458
Ford, Arthur W. 997
Ford, Dr. Lee E. 504,511
Ford, H.W. 1163,1311
Ford, Henry 458,490,1009
Ford, J.H. 894
Ford, J.N. 1311
Ford, Joseph H. 1378
Ford, Joseph N. 1377
Ford, Rawlin E. 1074
Ford, Russell 853
Ford, Samuel 1064
Ford, T.D. 1046
Ford, Thomas 1310
Ford 456,970,973,1015,1277
Fordson Tractors 458
Fore, James Edward 1159
Foreigners 320,324
Forest Lodge No.239, Free and Accepted Masons 1378
Forest Lodge 1378
Forest Park 861
Forest Resources 26
Forest, Lee De 526
Forester 64
Forkne, G.H. 453
Forkner, Grandville H. 486
Forney Cemetery 920
Forney, Herbert C. 1132
Forney, Worthy 1132
Forrest, Chris 733,734
Forrest, Robert 171,180
Forrest, Wilson 491
Forsythe, Alexander 1135
Forsythe, Elza 1132
Forsythe, Jasper Paul 1135
Forsythe, Joseph 1134
Forsythe, Martha (Cloy) 1135
Forsythe, Owen A. 976
Fort Ancient 54
Fort Benjamin Harrison 1130,1134
Fort Defiance 82
Fort Detroit 74
Fort Donelson 1080,1081,1339
Fort Duquiesne 73
Fort Fisher 1059
Fort Frontena 73
Fort Greeneville 82,84,85
Fort Harrison 1053
Fort Jefferson 81
Fort Knox 1053
Fort Larame 1246
Fort Le Boeuf 74
Fort Miami 83
Fort Niagra 73
Fort Oglethorpe 1136
Fort Owatenon 74
Fort Pesque Isle 74
Fort Pitt 74
Fort Recovery 81,82,125
Fort Riley 1136
Fort Sandusky 74
Fort Smith 965
Fort Snelling 1137
Fort St. Joseph 74
Fort Sumner 1054
Fort Sumpter 265
Fort Sumter 1081
Fort Thomas 1137
Fort Ticonderoga 73
Fort Venango 74
Fort Washington 78,79,81
Fort Wayne-Allen County Public Library 497
Fort Wayne 805
Fort Wayne and Coldwater Road 686
Fort Wayne and Coldwater State Road 343,344,345
Fort Wayne and Jackson Railroad 377
Fort Wayne and Northern Indiana Traction Company 411
Fort Wayne and Northwestern Railway Company 411,413
Fort Wayne Area Rent Office 1148
Fort Wayne Branch 1282
Fort Wayne Circuit 813
Fort Wayne Daisies 729,738
Fort Wayne District 868
Fort Wayne Division 409
Fort Wayne Indian Agency 108
Fort Wayne Komets 729,738
Fort Wayne Medical School 892
Fort Wayne Methodist Hospital 861
Fort Wayne Milk Producers Corporation 1048
Fort Wayne National Bank 1284,1286
Fort Wayne National Corporation 1285
Fort Wayne News 1203
Fort Wayne Sentinel 110,302
Fort Wayne, Jackson & Saginaw Railroad 96,351,375, 358,381,389,390,411,417,454,476,517, 974,1001,1018,1167,1207,1208,1218

Fort Wayne-Allen County Public Library 1387
Fort Wayne-Coldwater Road 420,447
Fort Wayne-Jackson-Ann Arbor-Detroit route 449
Fort Wayne-Maumee Moraine 14
Fort Wayne2,14,15,55,72,74,79,86,88,89,90,103,108,115,132,136, 293,343,344,346,349,351,375,377,409,414,416,427,436,437, 449,468.484,519,528,532,732,755,769,773,794,802,804,806, 810,816,818,819,841,848,857,858,861,868,877,884,892,895, 904,940,956,973,976,982,998,1001,1002,1028,1029,1034,1054, 1055,1066,1079,1091,1121,1128,1287,1342,1382
Forth, Jeremiah 491
Fortieth Judicial Circuit 284
Forts 116
Fortune 500 952,976,1000
Forty-Eighth Indiana Infantry Regiment 1081,1098
Forty-Fourth Indiana Infantry Regiment 1055,1069
Forty-Fourth 1087
Forty-Ninth Indiana Infantry Regiment 1081
Forty-Second Indiana Infantry Regiment 1069
Forty-Second Indiana Volunteer Infantry 1082
Fosdick, E. L. 1377
Fosdick, E. W 56,57,175
Fosdick, E.L. 894,965
Fosdick, E.W. 1011,1346
Fosdick, Edward W 202,203,216,487
Fosdik, Thomas 487
Foster's Bar 1239
Foster's Prehistoric Races 96
Foster, E.M 870
Foster, James 1078
Foster, Lloyd 1134
Foster, Professor 97
Foster, Richard 1078
Fostnaucht, Moses 1102
Fouch, F.W. 832
Fouch, Frank W. 831
Foulk, Robert L. 1156
Foundries 952
Foundry 956,1020,1048
Fountain, Alex 1068
Fountain, Alexander 1086
Fountain 722
Fourteenth Judicial Circuit 284
Fourth of July Celebration 1267
Fourth United States Cavalry 1077
Foust, Donald 450
Foust, Larry 738
Fout, Bishop H.H. 865
Fowler, Samuel A. 1108
Fox Island County Park 15
Fox Island Park 15
Fox River 94
Fox Squirrel 43
Fox, Don 1269
Fox, Dr. C.O 892
Fox, Fred 1126
Fox, Ronald L. 767
Fox 50
Foxes 98
Fracine Brassiere Company 977
Frager, J.I. 834
Frakes, C.A. 813
Fram Publication, Inc. 514
Fram 970
Frame Courthouse 262
Frame Structures 1222
Frampton, George 686
Frampton, John J. 1076
Frampton, John 686
Frampton, Shepherd 686
France 1351
France in the Use of Money 1341
France 439,810,828,1051,1130,1134, 1135,1137,1142,1148,1151,1232
Francene Brassiere Company 952
Francies, William 62
Francine Brassiere Company 1048
Francis, Bill Lee 1222
Francis, Catherine M 1241
Francis, F. C. 57,310
Francis, Franklin C. 1233,1241
Francis, Orcelia 1239
Franciscan Sisters of the Sacred Heart 753
Franciscan Sisters 896
Frank, Albert 1133
Frank, Manoah 853
Frank, Thomas L 313
Frank, W.H. 1017
Franke and the Knockouts 1347
Franke, Marion F. 216
Frankfort High School 733
Frankfort 347,778
Frankfurt 316
Frankhauser, Earl 1306
Franklin Center School 675,676,681
Franklin Center 676,1075
Franklin Central 734
Franklin Civil Township 188
Franklin County 130,1194
Franklin School 682
Franklin Township Baptist Class 749
Franklin Township Trustees 193
Franklin Township 101,185,186,429,433
Franklin, B.H. 861
Franklin, Benjamin 75,188,482
Franklin, Joseph W. 1100
Franklin, Tennessee 418
Franklin 231,965,1106
Franks kids 679
Franks, David 1088
Franks, Elvia 853
Franks, John H. 1084
Franks, Lucinda 853
Franks, Manoah 313
Franks, Marion F. 204
Franks, O.V. 779
Franks, Thomas 853
Franks, William 1064
Frantz Family 309
Frantz, Chris 309
Frantz, Christ 309
Frantz, Peter 840
Franz, Ira 841
Franz, Kenneth 705
Franzen, Peter 757
Fraser, David 1078
Fraternal Order of Eagles 1371
Frazer Farm Equipment Company, Inc 952,977
Fred J. Miller Road 440
Fred, E.E. 863
Fred, J.J. 870
Frederick County 836
Frederick, Eugene C. 1156
Frederick, Fred 702
Frederick, Trevor S. 67
Frederick, W.J. 1198,1267
Frederick 836
Frederickson, Otis 310
Fredrick, Donol 837
Fredrick, W.J. 1295
Free Acts 1320
Free and Accepted Masons 272
Free Banking Act of 1852 1282
Free Bible Tabernacle Church of God 786
Free Bible Tabernacle 825
Free Fall Exhibit and Homecoming 1316,1317
Free Fall Exhibit 1317
Free Legal Service Committee 1144
Free Libraries 720
Free Masons 1238
Free Methodist Church 790
Free Methodist 790,812
Free Ministry 761
Free Silver paper 512
Freeburn, Charles L 1156
Freeburn, Paul 533
Freeby, John H. 1110
Freech, J. Eugene 489
Freed, Charles R 1156
Freed, Everett L. 1156
Freed, Fred 853
Freed, Jay 867

Freed, Mark 867
Freed, Osee 853
Freedom Train 401
Freehafer, John 785
Freeland, W.B. 858,860
Freeman, Edgar 314
Freeman, Edmund 843
Freeman, James 1134
Freeman, John 1069
Freeman, Lewis 193
Freeman, Ozra 314
Freeman, Robert H. 1156
Freeman, Robert L. 1156
Freeman, Thomas J. 178,262,327
Freeman, Thomas 278
Freeman, William 1064
Freeman 496
Freemason 213
Frees, Hammond 1096
Frees, Samuel 1096
Freeze, John, Jr. 535
Freeze, John 532
Freeze, Mary Lee 707
Freidenberger, Howard 1189,1265
Freidenberger, Richard L. 1156
Freidenberger, William 849
Freight house 377
Freight Station 447
Freiheit, F.L. 874
Freiheit, Reverend 874
Freistadt, Wisconsin 805
Fremont 795,1039
French 118
French and Indian War 73,115,1052
French Canadians 74
French Encroachment 1052
French Explorers 1
French Explorers 1052
French Fur Traders 71
French Huguenot 1339
French Lick 453
French Louisiana 72
French Trade Routes 14
French Traders 39
French, H.J. 748
French, T.F. 848
French, Thomas P. 288,508
French, ———— 296
French 54,98,115,117
Frenchman 71,1233
Frequent Rangers 305
Frets, Samuel 1065
Fretz Cabin 1222
Fretz Family 62,862
Fretz, Elmer F. 1131
Fretz, Elmer 1134
Fretz, H.M. 875
Fretz, Harold 1131
Fretz, Lewis B. 512
Fretz, Louis B. 508
Fribley, Earl E. 960
Fribley, Earl F. 1150
Fribley, Earl 1141,1164
Fribley, Mr. 679
Frick, H. 834
Frick, Henry 792,1084,1114
Frick, William C. 1156
Friedel, Paul J. 1156
Friedenberger, Susie 1265
Friedt, Henry 1096
Friend, Donald E. 1378
Friend, Harry 1132
Friend, Morris 1133
Friend, Stanley K. 1156
Friend, William 1072
Friends of American Writers Award 1338
Friendship Acres 762
Friesen, Arthur 849
Fritz, James 814,863
Fritz, Jim 844
Froelick, Eva 790
Froelick, George 790
Froelick, Herman 790
Frogs 33
Frogtown 1216,1218
Frolicks 883
Fronsoe, Brother 766
Fronsoe, Milton 766,767
Front-Wheel Drive 1027
Frost, Alson H. 1156
Frothingham Addition 757
Frothingham, John B. 757,853,1194
Frownfelter, Maurice 1165
Frownfelter, Michael N. 1165
Fruehauf 471
Fruhauf 973
Fruit Trees 484
Fry, David 1100
Fry, Dennis 963
Fry, Florence 679
Fry, Gerald E. 963
Fry, Glenn 1028
Fry, Hayes 1028
Fry, Ivan 763
Fry, Keith O. 1156
Fry, Ralph 761
Fryberger, A.Z. 800
Fryberger, S.P. 796
Fryberger, Simon P. 798,799
Fued 496
Fuentes, Deb 1258
Fuentes, Rudy 1168
Fugitive 123
Fuhlenbrock, H.L. 497,511
Fuhrman, James A. 976
Full Gospel Business Men's Fellowship 878
Fuller Brush Man 936
Fuller's Earth 1351
Fuller, Andrew C. 1116
Fuller, Harold 1133,1165
Fuller, Lynn 705
Fuller, Nathan P. 1071
Fuller, Samuel 491
Fuller, Walter G. 982
Fuller, Walter 1049
Fuller, William M. 1116
Fullerton, Sally 509
Fulton County Fair 1324,1325
Funeral Customs 911
Funeral Director 912,915
Funeral Home 902
Funerals 911
Funk and Wagnalle 1281
Funk, Albert 1130,1134
Funk, Benjamin H. 1116
Funk, Charles 1127
Funk, Dayton D. 1156
Funk, Ethel Mae Murray 1381
Funk, Jacob 764
Funk, Nicholas 170
Funk, Oscar 170,172
Funk, William B. 1126
Funk, William 313
Funston, Harry 353
Fur Market 65
Fur Products Company 977,1001
Fur Traders 1052
Furge, Kenneth C. 534
Furman Steury 838,850,859
Furman University 1342
Furney, Jacob 1118
Furney, John 1064
Furnish, Abraham M. 316
Furnish, Charles C. 1132,1139,1164
Furnish, James 316
Furnish, Richard L. 1156
Furnish, Thomas 316
Furniture Store 912
Furst, M.L. 796
Fusselman, Henry 112,168
Fusselman, Michael 1088
Fusselman, Nelson 1108
Fuzzy Factory 956

G & S Manufacturing Company 977
G.A.R. Hall 778,779
G.A.R. 1052,1140,1162,1164,1339
G.M.C 973
G.S.B. Financial Corporation 1289
G.W. Lackey Store 519
Gaetz, Bob 735
Gaetz, Robert 181
Gaff, A.E 800
Gaff, Alice 792
Gaff, Elmer 676
Gaff, Hiram 1072
Gaff, James 311
Gaff, Leo 819,820
Gaff, Max E 1156
Gaff, Mildred 676
Gaff, R. Eugene 792
Gaff, Vada 819
Gaff, William O. 792
Gafken, Roger W 711,747
Gafkin Clinic 9
Gage, Bessie 485
Gage, Carrie 781
Gage, George 781
Gage, John 1132
Gaiflinch, John 1269
Gala Theatre 1361
Gale, Louisa 218
Gale, Thomas 200,216
Galena 12
Galford Car Company 1040
Galford 1040
Gallatin, A.W. 1049
Gallatin, Arthur W 1291
Gallatin, Mabel 724
Gallatin 1085,1088
Gallipolis 1088
Galloway, Samuel 1294
Galloway, Shirley Kay 213
Galoway Ranch 1233
Gamble Store 751
Gambling Stamp 1164
Gambling 1264
Game Birds of An Indiana Farm 36
Game-Master Garment Corporation 977
Game-Master 984
Game 64
Gamelin, Antoine 78
Gandy & Nickey 58
Gandy, Reverend 871
Ganselman, ———— 767
Gantzer, Jacob 311
GAR 270
Garages 343,458
Garant, Sid 738
Garceau, J.R. 1047
Gard, Charles 1134
Garden Rubish and Other Country Bumps 1340
Garden 1279
Gardner, Albert W 490
Gardner, I.E. 524
Gardner, John B. 800
Gardner, M.E. 504,1011
Gardner, Sylvannus A. 954
Garfield, President 857
Garford 1040
Garg, Theodore 1170,954
Garman, A.B. 794
Garman, Eli H. 488
Garman, Franklin A. 488
Garman, Sharon 1352,1353
Garment Factory 766,1048
Garmon Family 883
Garner, M.E. 505
Garnes Candy Company 1258
Garnes, Arno 859
Garns, Jesse B. 173
Garrell, A.V 853
Garrett 286,447
Garrett Automobile Company 1030
Garrett Band 276
Garrett Banking Company 956,1289
Garrett Baptist Church 749
Garrett Brass and Aluminum Foundry Company 1048
Garrett Building Loan Association 1295
Garrett Carnegie Library 723
Garrett Centennial 1305
Garrett Chamber of Commerce 443,977,1047,1048,1048
Garrett Chapter No. 129
Royal Arch Masons 1380
Garrett Church of the Nazarene 821
Garrett City Lodge No. 537 Free and Accepted Masons 1379
Garrett City Schools 707
Garrett Civic Co-Operative Club 1047,1048
Garrett Clinic Building 893
Garrett Clinic 892,898
Garrett Clipper 497,1338,1387
Garrett Colored Giants 729
Garrett Community Hospital 827,892,896,897,908
Garrett Country Club 727,730,731
Garrett Days 1332
Garrett Elevator 1258
Garrett Engine, Boiler and Machine Works 1019
Garrett Expansion Club 1047
Garrett Fire Department 1267
Garrett Flexible Products 952
Garrett Gas & Oil Company 58
Garrett High School 532,679,827
Garrett Historical Society 861,1390
Garrett Hotel 971
Garrett Hotels 452
Garrett Industrial Association 1048
Garrett Industries, Inc. 977,1048
Garrett Junior-Senior Banquet 861
Garrett Library Building 717
Garrett Machine Works Company 1019,1030
Garrett Manufacturing Company 952,978
Garrett Methodist Church 812
Garrett Methodist Episcopal Church 814
Garrett Military Band 1346
Garrett Multiple Resource District 1221,1229
Garrett Newspapers 506
Garrett Nursing Home 908
Garrett Office Supply and Bookstore 827
Garrett Parish 813
Garrett Post 178 1165
Garrett Post Office 1278
Garrett Presbyterian Church (USA) 831
Garrett Presbyterian Church 832
Garrett Protestant Episcopal Church 833
Garrett Public Library 826
Garrett Publishing Company 506
Garrett Railroad Museum 1390
Garrett Railroaders 733
Garrett Savings, Loan and Trust Company 1295
Garrett School Reunion 696
Garrett Schools 696
Garrett State Bank 1289,1379
Garrett Telephone Companies 522
Garrett Telephone Company 522
Garrett Tokens 1304
Garrett Tubular Products, Inc. 977,978
Garrett United Methodist Church 812,814,860
Garrett, F.H. 765,767
Garrett, Henry 380
Garrett, John W. 380,381,384,385,388,1198
Garrett, Milo E. 486,1046
Garrett, Robert H 1061
Garrett, Robert 380,388
Garrett, Roy C 1126
Garrett-Keyser-Butler Community School District 702,707
Garrett-Keyser-Butler School Corporation 702
Garrett-Keyser-Butler School System 696
Garrett 12,272,327,341,351,409,409, 413,414,416,452,455,483,490,503,1198,1216,1353
Garrigus, A.W 841
Garrigus, Arthur 780
Garrison, Claude 859,860
Garrison, K. 178
Garrison, Reverend 784
Garrison, W.F. 504
Garten, Kathryn Turney 1376
Garvey, John 383

Garwood, D.A.......1016,1017,1046,1346,1378
Garwood, Don A.......720,1292,1313
Garwood, Donald.......1171
Gary Moore Show.......529
Gary Roosevelt.......733
Gary.......405
Gary.......52
Gas Engine Company.......1020
Gas Engines.......1019
Gas Plant.......956
Gas Production.......59
Gas Well.......58
Gas Wells.......59
Gas.......3,58,965
Gasoline Engine Manufacturers.......1019
Gasoline Engines.......1008,1019,1021,1037
Gavitt, W.F.......1011
Gavrett, M.E.......1294
Gay, Alzada.......722
Gay, Perry L.......1146
Gaylord.......1040
Gazette.......502
Gbangibia.......837
Geake, William.......272
Gearhart, Bert.......1265
Gearhart, Norman R.......1156
Geberling, Solomon R.......956
Geddes, George W.......172
Gee, Charles R.......1156
Gee, Harmon.......776
Geer, J.......865
Geeting, Kevin.......735
Geeting, Purl J.......1127
Geeting, Roscoe.......1127
Gehring Ashery.......978
Gehring, Conrad.......978
Geiser, William A., Jr.......1156
Geisinger, Chester.......1132
Geisinger, Hubert.......1165
Geisinger, Jacob.......836
Geisinger, L.N.......1144
Geisinger, Lewis N.......1143
Geisler, John.......310
Geist, Reverend.......788
Gelhausen, Ed.......1267
Gelpke, Roy.......974
Gemmer, David.......809
General Assembly....103,116,117,119,120,128,131,197,270,284,286, 294,306,701,717,718,719,737,742,763,1153,1170,1189, 1282,1311,1341,1386
General Association of Regular Baptist Churches.......746,747
General Card Company.......987
General Electric Company.......1136
General Electric Theatre.......529
General Electric.......956,970,976
General Federation of Women's Clubs.......1382
General George McClellan.......1077
General Motors Cars.......456
General Motors F7.......417
General Motors.......970
General Store.......925
General stores.......458
General Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church 792 General
Telephone and Electronics Corporation.......522,524
Genesee County.......771
Geneva.......827,863,1188

Gengler, L.J.......1267
Gengnagel Lumber Company.......377,417
Gengnagel Railroad Museum.......377
Gengnagel, Al.......1047
Gengnagel, Albert.......377
Gengnagel, Edward W., Jr.......1156
Gengnagel, Harold.......377
Gengnagel, N. F.......57,1346
Geologic Dating.......3
Geologic Time.......3
Geology.......2,13,21
George Duncan Road.......440
George's Place.......1299
George, James C.......828,1282
George, James Curry.......828
George, James.......1065
George, John C.......1272
George, Mathew.......312
George, Ralph.......1134
George, Roscoe.......1132
George, Samuel.......1064,1132
George, William.......312
Georgia.......320,869,1054,1141
Gephart, Leo.......1044
Geradot, Justin.......1294
Gerard, A.C.......853
Gerard, Simon.......1078
Gerber, Carl L.......1156
Gerber, E.B.......1388
Gerber, Eli B.......203,216
Gerber, Kenneth L.......1156
Gerber, Reverend.......820
Gerig Funeral Home.......912,1224
Gerig, Alice.......912
Gerig, Ardon B.......1156
Gerig, David.......785
Gerig, Eli.......785
Gerig, Forest.......912
Gerig, Frances.......509
Gerig, Jared F.......816
Gerig, Joe.......193
Gerig, Joseph W., Jr.......1156
Gerig, Joseph.......1165
Gerig, Noah.......786
Gerig, Norman L.......177,211,216
Gerlach, A.......790
German.......998
German Catholics.......757
German Company.......954
German Empire.......1232
German Evangelical Lutheran Church.......791,792
German Heritage.......1232
German Immigrants.......760
German Invasion.......1141
German Language.......790,802,842
German Lutheran.......804
German Methodist Church.......748,761,781,831
German Methodist Conference.......790
German Methodist Episcopal Church.......842
German Methodist.......790
German People.......788
German Prison Camp.......1142
German Reformed and Lutheran Church.......839
German Reformed Church.......839,840
German Reformed Society.......792
German Reformed.......836,842
German School.......682
German Speaking Congregations.......792
German Speaking.......842
German Superiority.......737
German.......67,133,164,213,320,1008,1140
Germans.......385

Germantown.......1013
Germany.......385,439,995,1130,1136,1141,1142,1148,1151, 1161,1168,1151,1231,1232,1243
Gernand, ————.......810
Gerner, Hattie.......724
Gerner, Karl.......500,512,960
Gerton, M.E.......1039

Gettel, Henry E.......491
Gettel, Henry L.......485
Gettle, H.E.......316
Getts, Blanche.......792
Getts, Clarence.......1130
Getts, George W.......1127
Getts, M.E.......792
Getts, Maurice.......707
Getts, W.H.......792
Getts, William S.......495
Getz, Moses.......1134
Geugnot, George.......740
Geurig, Gordon.......516
Geyer, Ben.......853
Giant Tire Company.......968
Giaugue, Bud.......974
Gibbons, Michael.......1074

Gibbs, O.H. ... 508
Gibbs, Thurston ... 749
Gibson County ... 54,130
Gibson, John W. ... 1074
Gibson, Lawrence ... 1088
Gibson, Lean P. ... 382
Gibson, Ralph ... 55
Gibson, Richard ... 811
Giese, C. ... 811
Giese, Reverend ... 802
Gieser, Andrew ... 831
Gilbert and Winchell ... 4
Gilbert, Newton W. ... 232,272,273
Gilbert, Newton Whiting ... 237
Gilbert, Newton ... 276
Gilbert, Reverend ... 800
Gilberts Mysto Magic Set ... 516
Gildner, Gene ... 1049
Giles, Dr. ... 892
Giles, H. C. ... 57
Gilhams, Clarence C. ... 232
Gilhams, Clarence Chauncey ... 237
Gill, J.W. ... 311
Gill, Levi ... 1004
Gill, Richard ... 1004
Gillespie, A.M. ... 776,778
Gillespie, Clement ... 1104
Gillespie, John L. ... 500
Gillette Custom Canning Factory ... 999
Gillette, Charley ... 999
Gillette, Jim ... 837
Gilley, Benjamin ... 1074
Gilley, Robert ... 1074
Gillie, George W. ... 232,238
Gilliland, N. ... 874
Gilmore, Cornelious ... 343
Gilmore, Cornelius ... 133
Ginder Cemetery ... 921
Ginder's Corners ... 330
Ginder, Fred ... 1039
Ginder, Jacob ... 314,864
Ginder, Kerry ... 1263
Ginder, P.D. ... 315,316
Ginder, Philip ... 864
Ginder, Phillip ... 849
Ginder, Robert D. ... 1379
Gindlesparger, Abraham ... 1114
Gindlesparger, William ... 1114
Gingerick, Jesse ... 1064
Gingery, C.C. ... 1126
Gingery, Frank C. ... 1132
Gingery, I.A. ... 1031
Ginkins, Charles ... 312
Ginnivan Dramatic Company ... 1317,1355
Ginnivan Family ... 1355
Ginseng ... 27
Ginter, Frederick ... 1072
Gipson, David L ... 534
Girardot, Harry ... 753
Girardot, Justin ... 752
Girl Evanvelist ... 848
Girl Scout Camp Ella J. Logan ... 1342
Girl Scout Man ... 1342
Girl Scout ... 30,829,861,1342,1321,1381
Girls Basketball ... 730
Girls Teams ... 727
Girls' Professional Baseball Team ... 738
Gist, Christopher ... 73
Givens, O.P. ... 865,866
Givesler, John ... 313
Givons, O.P. ... 864
Glacial Formation ... 4
Glacial Lakes ... 13
Glacial Water ... 17
Glacier Bay National Monument ... 6
Glaciers ... 2,4,13,19
Gladding, W. ... 873
Gladiator Manufacturing Company ... 978
Gladiator Tire And Rubber Company ... 951,978
Gladieau Oil Company ... 468
Gladieau Terminal ... 468
Glant, Thomas A. ... 1156
Glass, Clifford G. ... 1156
Glass, James ... 1078
Glazer, Charles P. ... 1314,1315
Gleason, C.S. ... 874
Gleason, Peggy S. ... 1000
Glen Oaks Nursing Home ... 908
Glenbrook Shopping Center ... 940
Glendenning, Ezra J. ... 868
Glenport, Illinois ... 1338
Glick, J.B. ... 850
Glidden, Frances ... 219
Globe Superior Garment Company ... 952,979
Glosbrenner, Bishop J.J. ... 864
Glover, Brother ... 766
Glover, ———— ... 767
Gloy, James ... 1132
Gloy, Paul ... 353
Gnaby, Jennie S. ... 1000
Gnagy, Girt L. ... 1146
Gnarl, Reverend ... 870
Gnuschke, William ... 806
Gobal, William ... 1070
Goddess of Victory ... 277
Godwin, A.T. ... 874
Goe, Ira ... 820
Goehring, John ... 805
Goen, Janet ... 177
Goetschius, A. D. ... 169
Goetschius, J. ... 310
Goetschius, J.M ... 310
Goetschius, James M ... 168
Goetschius, James ... 179
Goff, Alonzo E. ... 1074
Goff, David ... 1074
Goff, George W ... 1074
Goff, William R. ... 1074
Goings, Gerald L. ... 1156
Goings, John W. ... 1156
Goings, Paul ... 735
Gold Rush ... 1232
Gold ... 1232
Golden Dreams ... 719
Golden Lake ... 839
Goldfield ... 438
Goldsboro ... 1112
Goldsmith, Gaylon ... 884
Goldsmith, Isaac G. ... 491
Goldsmith, John W. ... 1074
Goldsmith, Nicholas ... 172
Goldsmith, Oliver ... 1171
Goldsmith, Sarah ... 216
Goldstein, Sam ... 338
Golf Courses ... 727,730
Golf ... 730
Gondy, Albert J. ... 1104
Gondy, Henry W. ... 1104
Gonser, Ashton W. ... 485
Gonser, Daniel ... 169,176,424,424,427
Gonser, Elias ... 310
Gonser, F. B. ... 172
Gonser, George ... 492
Gonser, Kenneth ... 723,1134
Gonser, Robert M ... 1135
Gonser, Ruth ... 1135
Gonser, W. ... 310
Gonser, Wayne Wilbur ... 1135
Gonser, Wayne ... 1132
Gonser, William H. ... 1084
Gonzer, Henry ... 95,108
Good Shepherd Fellowship ... 749,825
Good, Charles W. ... 965
Good, Frank E. ... 965
Good, Mike ... 1263
Goodall, George ... 888
Goodall, J. B. ... 276,272
Goodall, J.P. ... 724
Goodall, J.W. ... 1294
Goodenough, Abel R. ... 1096
Gooding Amusement Company ... 1321
Goodman, B., Company ... 979

Goodman, Benjamin 752
Goodman, Samuel 1074
Goodrich, A.B.841, ... 1039
Goodrich, David 1084
Goodrich, Governor James P. 1131
Goodrich, Lewis 1127
Goodrich, Orrin 193
Goodrich, Osie 1382
Goodrich, Ralph 1070
Goodrich, William A. 1087
Goodspeed 293,296,304
Goodwell, Jeremiah 1100
Goodwin Farm 407
Goodwin, Charles 1134
Goodwin, Daniel 310
Goodwin, David 64,870
Goodwin, Frank C. 1292
Goodwin, Greg 527
Goodwin, Richard W. 1156
Goodwin, Robert 1088
Goodwin, Wayne 1361
Goodwin, Willie 1131
Goose Creek 1249
Gordon, Arthur 870
Gordon, Charles 832
Gordon, George W. 486,501,502
Gordon, Israel 763
Gore, Minerva 222
Gore 86
Gorrell Family 872
Gorrell, A.V. 848
Gorsscop, John 1131
Goshen and Defiance State Road 343,344,345
Goshen Democrat 303
Goshen District 848
Goshen-Defiance State Road 453
Goshen 132,213,293,847,887,1128
Goshert, J.L. 850
Goshorn, Phyllis 1153
Gospel Magnet 504
Goudy, William D. 893
Gould, Jay 352,402
Gov. Harrison 86,90
Goverment Programs 1278
Govermental Appeal Agent 1143
Government 167
Governmental Agencies 181
Governor of Indiana 289
Governor Vaudreville 95
Governor Wright, Joseph A. 226
Governor's Committee on Unemployment Relief 1278
Governor, Marshall, Thomas R. 273
Governor 118,120,124,324,1021
Gower Variety Store 517
Gower, Dr. James Z. 297
Graber Realty, Inc. 897
Graber, Allen 733,1047
Graber, Ben 704
Graber, Dr. Benjamin 893
Graber, Dwight 733
Grabill 976
Grable, Earnest 821
Grabriel, William C. 982
Grace Evangelical Lutheran Church of Corunna 792
Graffis Funeral Home 912
Graffis Furniture Store 912
Graffis, Lottie 1376
Graffis, R.M. 722,1040
Grafton, R.W. 722
Gragery, Math 1243
Graham, Archibald D. 60
Graham, Bill 417,1321
Graham, Catherine 853
Graham, Deberne 1378
Graham, Douglas 1226
Graham, Dr. T.D. 1039
Graham, DuVerne 1141
Graham, Giles 821
Graham, Harley L. 1156
Graham, Helen J. 174
Graham, Helen 281
Graham, James F. 1149
Graham, James 1142
Graham, Jon. E. 1378
Graham, John L. 179,703
Graham, John 704
Graham, Nancy 180,181
Graham, T. 815
Graham, Thomas 853
Graham, William R. 1096
Grahm, T.A. 853
Grain bins 393
Grain 360
Grambling, H.W. 1126
Gramling's Crossing 377,1207,1216,1218
Gramling, Henry W. 493
Gramling, Oliver H. 1149
Gramling, Peter H. 493,1207
Gramling, Peter 310
Granby 1242
Grand Army of the Republic 1162,1331,1346
Grand Canyon 13
Grand Dragon 324
Grand Finale Parade 1321
Grand Haven Brass Foundry 975
Grand Haven Stamped Products Company 975
Grand Haven 975
Grand Hotel 453
Grand Junction 1095,1096
Grand Jury 1288
Grand Lodge of Indiana 1377
Grand March 383
Grand Master Mason 724
Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad 401
Grand Rapids and Indiana Branch 354
Grand Rapids 357,436,954,975,984
Grand Review 1092,1099
Grand River 98
Grand Trunk Railway 402
Granger 438
Grant Civil Township 187
Grant Township Trustees 193
Grant Township 185,686,724,1314
Grant, Edward 848
Grant, Henry 374
Grant, U. S. 187
Graphic 509
Graphics Plus 997
Grate, Duane L. 1156
Grate, George 1266
Grate, Gerald 1269
Grate, Lyle L. 535
Gravel Corner School 683
Gravel Corner 1214,1216
Gravel Corners 837
Gravel Pits 60
Gravel wagon 348
Gravel 59
Grawcock, Dr. O.D. 1039
Gray, B.L. 1001
Gray, John D. 990
Gray, John 1060
Gray, Max 1269
Gray, Max 504
Gray, O.B. 823
Gray, Pamela F. 1156
Gray, Roy A. 780
Gray, W.T. 1001
Grayback Troops 1103
Graysville 1092,1093
Grear, John 1126
Great Britain 73,1130
Great Bustard and Other People, The 1340
Great Depression of 1930-1941 1278
Great Lakes Bible College 778
Great Lakes Port 402
Great Lakes 15
Great Miami River 72,73,129
Great Miami 122
Great Miamis River 78
Great Western Railroad 402
Great Western 1040

Great-Western Automobile Company ... 1037
Great-Western ... 1037
Greater Garrett Improvement Company ... 977,1047,1048
Greece ... 1361
Greek Revival House ... 1241
Greek, Carl ... 821
Greeks ... 326
Greemyer, Chester D. ... 1072
Green Bay, Wisconsin ... 94
Green Chapel ... 873
Green Hurst ... 59,731
Green River ... 117,903,1080,1233,1248
Green's Corner ... 1214,1216,1218
Green, Alexander D. ... 1078
Green, Arden ... 1134
Green, Clarence ... 685
Green, L. Dale ... 1165
Green, Monte E. ... 1295
Green, Monte L. ... 500,831,832,1048
Green, William F. ... 1074
Greenamyer, John ... 1346
Greenamyer, William ... 1076
Greenanger, Samuel ... 311
Greenberg, Dr. Stanley ... 892
Greene, Allen R. ... 1149
Greene, Merwyn H. ... 1149
Greene, Richard D. ... 1156
Greeneville Treaty Line ... 86
Greeneville ... 1002
Greenfield, David ... 1165
Greenfield, Henry A. ... 535
Greenfield ... 156
Greenfield ... 851
Greenhurst Country Club ... 59,727,730,980,1044
Greenhurst Golf Course ... 9,16
Greenies ... 516
Greenland ... 6
Greenler Company ... 979,1020
Greenler, John S. ... 979
Greenman, Rowena ... 219
Greens Corners ... 862
Greensburg ... 346
Greenwalt, Daniel ... 1072
Greenwalt, Earl ... 1264
Greenwalt, Gattlab ... 1073
Greenwood, B.F. ... 1310
Greenwood, Clarence D. ... 1132
Greenwood, George ... 1127
Greenwood, Gilbert F. ... 1156
Greenwood, Harold ... 476
Greenwood, Hershel ... 1132
Greenwood, Horace ... 492
Greenwood, Ray ... 1132
Greer, E. Victor ... 1127
Greer, Lyman ... 492
Greer, Mabel ... 844
Gregg, L.E., Cigar Company ... 979
Gregg, William ... 837
Gregory, John ... 974
Gremm, Carl ... 841
Greuter, John M ... 1156
Greuter, Maurice ... 998
Griest, George ... 195
Griest, Ralph ... 1144
Griffin, Dallas E. ... 1156
Griffith Polymers ... 963
Griffith Rubber Mills ... 963
Griffith, Clark W. ... 1108
Griffith, Clark ... 853
Griffith, Ford L. ... 1146
Griffith, J.W ... 1307
Griffith, John W. ... 1104
Griffith, Larry ... 963
Griffith, Nelson ... 169,310
Griffith, Warren ... 848
Griggs, A.W ... 990
Griggs, Bill ... 734
Griggs, Jeff ... 734
Griggs, Walter ... 1133
Grigsby, Phil ... 965
Grill, John ... 733
Grill, Steve ... 733
Grim, Charles ... 313
Grim, Herbert ... 1131
Grim, Jacob ... 313
Grimes, Oscar ... 780
Grimes, Robert ... 832
Grimm and Grimm ... 217
Grimm, Allan Earl ... 1158
Grimm, Bennie L ... 535
Grimm, Betty ... 280,387,1278
Grimm, C.R ... 1307
Grimm, Charles R. ... 1307
Grimm, Charles ... 312
Grimm, Dale H. ... 1156
Grimm, David W. ... 1156
Grimm, Edgar A ... 1156
Grimm, Frederick L ... 1149
Grimm, Herbert N. ... 179
Grimm, Herbert ... 1134
Grimm, Howard S., Sr. ... 55,288
Grimm, Howard S. ... 1378
Grimm, Howard Stanley ... 207,217
Grimm, I.J. ... 875
Grimm, Jacob ... 312
Grimm, Sheriff Nick ... 387,1278
Grind Stone ... 886
Grindle, William ... 1126
Grischke, Ed ... 1165
Grischke, Edward ... 1133
Grishchke, Fritz ... 811
Grist Mills ... 141
Griswold, G.G. ... 310
Griswold, Hiram ... 310
Griswold, James ... 309,875,1310
Griswold, Verlie ... 858
Griswold, W. W ... 175,176,286,306,310,828
Griswold, W. ... 828,1311
Griswold, Wheden W ... 1062,1065,1116
Griswold, Wyllis ... 486,1310
Grite, Anthony ... 1100
Grizzly Bear ... 1252
Groat, Harry R. ... 497
Grobis, John T. ... 1156
Groesch, Sara ... 907
Grogg, Ada ... 1382
Grogg, Grace ... 504
Grogg, Ira ... 170,843
Grogg, Isaac ... 959,962
Grogg, Maurice L. ... 1156
Grogg, Mildred ... 725,1382
Grogg, Oscar ... 61
Grogg, Roger ... 1153
Grogg, Russel ... 1132
Grogg, Steven W ... 504,535
Grogg, Walter ... 705
Grogg, Wilson ... 61,1126
Groscup, Cal ... 997
Groscup, Carl ... 1044
Groscup, Elias ... 1346
Groscup, Fred ... 831
Groscup, Herman ... 858
Groscup, John ... 858
Grosenickle, Maxine ... 1146
Grosh, Clair ... 1131,1134
Gross, Thomas D. ... 1294
Gross, Thomas ... 962
Grosse ... 277
Grossman, William M ... 534
Ground Observation Civilian Filter Corps ... 1155
Groundhog Day ... 515
Groundhog John ... 515
Groundhog Magazine ... 515
Grove Bethel Church of God ... 786
Grover, Joseph N. ... 1378
Groves, George W. ... 1074
Groves, Richard D. ... 1156
Grow, F. ... 866
Grow, T. ... 864
Grubb, Alvert ... 1257
Grubb, Cleve ... 1132
Grubb, John ... 1096

Grube's Corners 1216
Grube, Andrew P. 1379
Grube, Andrew 194
Grube, Arthur 170
Grube, Calvin 1314
Grube, Cleve H. 170,173,206,1379
Grube, Florence C. (Clara F.) 223
Grube, W. Henry 965
Grube, William 310
Gruey, Angleine 225
Gruhlke, A.C. 514
Gruhlke, Augustus C. 1001
Gruhlke,A.C. 514
Gruhlkie, A.G. 1004
GTE 522
GTE 524
Guam 1128
Guardian Industries, Inc. 951,979,1000,1047
Guardian Photo Division 979
Guenther, Eugene C. 808,810
Guenther, ———— 808
Guide boards 434
Guild of Former Pipe Organ Pumpers 1339
Guild, D.H. 861
Guild, D.M 858
Guild, Elizabeth 1378
Guild, T.M. 860
Guild, Wilbur 1165
Guilford, E.W. 853
Guilford, Edwain J. 870
Guilford, Russ 1331
Guinn, Elmer M. 1156
Guirer, William 1100
Guldin, O. N. 59
Gulf & Western Industries 964
Gulf and Western 989
Gulf of Mexico Depression 349
Gulf of Mexico 54
Gulf 458
Guliano, Pette 1133
Gulick, William 1133
Gump, Jacob 761
Gump, Jeremiah 761
Gump, Jesse 750
Gundrum, George 1084
Gunion, Cliff 1258
Gunn, J.C. Smith 310
Gunsaullus, Leo 60
Gunsenhouser's Corners 1216
Gunsenhouser, Henry 314,315
Gunsenhouser, Isaac 170
Gunsenhouser, J.J. 845
Gunsenhouser, John 1071
Gunten, Mrs. 819
Guntfnes, Jerbol 314
Gunther, George 313
Gurtner, Bruce 171,281,709
Gusenhouser, Henry 1072
Gushwa, Ed. 194
Gushwa, Jacob 311
Gushwa, Jonathan 311
Gushwa, Minnie 792
Gushwa, W. Edward 489
Guthrie Road 440
Guthrie, E. 874
Guthrie, Harvey 173
Guthrie, Levi 1078
Guthrie, Simeon 1096
Gutman, Phillip Edward 210,217
Gypsies 1216,1232
Gypsy Hill 1216,1232

H & N Machine Products 968
H Platner Road 440
H. Culbertson Road 440
Haag, Sererrus 488
Haak, Raymond M. 990
Haas, James A. 1156
Habeas Corpus 121
Haberkorn, Ted E., Jr. 510
Haberkorn, Ted 705
Habey, William M. 798,799
Habig Farm 1226
Habig, Albert 173
Habig, James 171,174,180,702
Habig, Terry 735
Hablawetz School 683
Hablewitz Class 837
Hachet, G.A. 888
Hachet, George 889,960
Hachet, Ida M. 960
Hacker, Joseph 1081
Hackly, Steven 845
Hackman, Abigail 846
Hadacol 903
Hadermann, D.H. 1046
Hadsel, James 767
Hadsell, Abigail 771
Hadsell, B.A. 775
Hadsell, Bryon 771
Hadsell, Byron A. 776
Hadsell, Byron 775
Hadsell, C.J. 775
Hadsell, Camillus 776
Hadsell, I.S. 776
Hadsell, James 763,764,766,767,768,771,773,776,778,782
Hadsell, John 771
Hadsell, Lorenzo D. 771
Hadsell, M.J. 776
Hadsell, Marshall 1072
Hadsell, Mary 773
Hadsell, Saxe 776
Haffley, Perry 450
Haffner, Cloyd F. 1156
Haffner, D.L. 389,954,1049,1144,1148
Hafner, Conrad 974
Hagan, Maury 974
Hagerman, William 837
Hagerty, Wayne E. 1156
Haggarty, Helen 1376
Haggerty, J.A. 1146
Haggerty, John D., II 1284
Haggerty, John D. 1148,1283,1284
Haggerty, Michael C. 1284,1285
Hague, Isaac 170,175,495,955
Hague, Ithamar 1060
Hahl Automatic Clock Company 274
Hahn Brewing Company 1315
Hahn, A. 801
Hahn, Fred 767
Haiflich, John 1269
Hainer, J. 860
Haines, Andrew 861
Haines, Everett 814,867,868
Haines, H.O. 831
Haines, Napoleon A. 1096
Haines, Samuel 686
Haines, Walter G. 1132
Hair Buyer 75
Halborne, David 796
Haldeman, H.R. 1287
Hale, John P. 1084
Half-Man and Half-Woman 1321
Haliday, Kevin 735
Hall, Arthur 707
Hall, Asa 776,781
Hall, Colby D. 877
Hall, Cowboy 1190
Hall, Doug 734
Hall, E. 856,860
Hall, Edward 1132
Hall, Emanuel 855,859
Hall, F.A. 860
Hall, F.W. 316
Hall, H.A. 1163
Hall, Jerritt W. 1074
Hall, John E. 1156
Hall, John H. 1126
Hall, John M. 1094
Hall, John 487,781,1074
Hall, Jonathan 494
Hall, Joseph 296
Hall, O.L. 781

Hall, Ollie 1127
Hall, Orville E. 1153
Hall, R.A. 859
Hall, Reverend Della L. 746
Hall, Reverend Rodney R. 746
Hall, Robert 1076
Hall, Rodney 751
Hall, William 296
Hall-Stingle Company 987
Hall 218
Hallabaugh, Jack 1270
Haller, Allen S., Jr. 1156
Haller, Jacob 805
Haller, Robert 824
Hallet, Maude 721
Hallett, Garman W 848
Hallett, George 1135
Hallett, Nina B. 1135
Hallett, Vernon Dietrick 1135
Hallett, Vernon 1132
Hallover, S.J. 981
Halstead, C.B. 316
Ham radio 482
HAM Radio 531
Hamacher, John R. 1082
Hamblin, George W. 1073
Hamel, Robert F. 1378
Hamilton Circuit 848
Hamilton Community School District 703,709
Hamilton County 54,343,420
Hamilton Drugstore 903
Hamilton Exchange 525
Hamilton High School 709
Hamilton Lake 17,904
Hamilton Mint 1305
Hamilton National Bank 1034
Hamilton Newspapers 508
Hamilton Standard Controls, Inc. 979,992,1000
Hamilton Standard 1046
Hamilton, Benjamin 1059
Hamilton, Blaine 1146
Hamilton, C.B. 500,833,888,889,1048,1049
Hamilton, Clarence B 506
Hamilton, Colonel Henry 75
Hamilton, Darris 778
Hamilton, Eva 1376
Hamilton, George W. 1064,1065
Hamilton, J.G 1011
Hamilton, James 1047
Hamilton, John 1088
Hamilton, Larry 1049
Hamilton, Messrs. 133
Hamilton, Steuben County 137
Hamilton 3,112,330,344,405,433,733,820,847,1135
Hamlet 357,802
Hamlin, George 1102
Hamlin, S.L. 57
Hamm, Anthony 1074
Hamm, Charles G 1132,1156
Hamm, Reverend 856,859
Hamma Divinity School 794
Hamman, Betty 1354
Hamman, Commodore P. 178
Hamman, Daniel F. 172
Hamman, Doris 1353
Hamman, H.W. 194
Hamman, Herman 1132
Hamman, John 733
Hamman, Merle 844
Hamman, Milton H. 1379
Hamman, Milton 1265
Hamman, Ralph J. 473
Hamman, Ralph 194
Hamman, Simeon F 1084
Hamman, Simon 476
Hamman, Thomas 172
Hammen, Olive 845
Hammon Road 440
Hammon, Max W. 473
Hammon, Simon 473
Hammond, Daniel F. 1068,1086
Hammond, Edward T. 201,217
Hammond, James D. 1156
Hammond, James 1096
Hammond, Jesse 193
Hammond, Raymond L. 1156
Hammond, Robert L. 1156
Hammond 324
Hamon, Daniel F. 1084
Hamp, W. 790
Hampel, Charles 181
Hampel, Dr. Charles P. 705
Hampshire, Amandis 1131,1134
Hampshire, Edwin 1130
Hampshire, Ervin 1134
Hampshire, Harold C 1156,1378
Hampshire, Ray 1134
Hampshire, Roy, Jr. 1156
Hampshire, Roy 1130
Hamtramck, John F. 82
Hamtramck, Major John 78
Hanan, John W 724
Hanawalt, Joseph 868
Hand car 392
Hand, J. Clifford 520
Hand, John 813,863
Handbook of Denominations in the United States 744
Handis, O.P. 850
Handle Manufacturer 964
Handshoe, Brian 735
Handshoe, Delmar 1258
Handshoe, O.W. 801
Handy Andy 464
Handy Wagon 1026,1030
Handy's Corners 1214,1216
Handy, Arthur A. 1132
Handy, Charles 1216
Handy, Floyd 1133
Hanes, Arthur Mitchell 1135
Hanes, Charles 1073
Hanes, G.W. 1073
Hanes, Mitchell R. 1135
Hanes, Sara 1135
Hanes, Theron H. 821
hanging 292,298,299
Hangley, J.M. 853
hangman's noose 297
Hangtown 1247,1251
Hankey, George C. 1149
Hanna, Robert 246
Hanna, S.D. 960
Hanna, Samuel D. 1010
Hanna, Van B. 766
Hanna 802
Hannegan, Edward Allen 246
Hans Fork River 1248
Hanselman, Grace 225
Hansley, M.E. 856,859
Hanson, Louis 1073
Hanson, Merritt 761
Harbin 438
Hardees 740
Hardin, Colonel John 79
Hardin, David E. 1100
Harding, Belle C. 792
Harding, Dessa 1377
Harding, Forrest 527,1145
Harding, Grace 721
Harding, L.C. 524,1291
Harding, L.E. 1260
Harding, Margaret 515
Harding, Nellie 1130
Harding, Ralph 1132
Harding, Robert L 1156
Harding, U.E. 819
Harding, W.P.G. 515
Harding, William 487,1011
Hardscrabble School 683
Hardware Engineering Company 977,979
Hardware 1015
Hardy's Flat 1237,1238
Hardy, Arthur E. 1378

Hardy, Dean E. 1156
Hardy, George 1241
Hardy, Richard E. 1378
Hardy, Samuel 117
Hare, C.S. 1294,1312
Hare, Cyrus D. 1294
Harger, Cynthia 509
Hargrove, Mrs 1242
Hari, Christopher 486
Harig, Wesley 1269
Harkrader, James H. 1078
Harlan Family 883
Harlan, Andrew J. 231
Harlan, Andrew Jackson 238
Harlan, H.A. 858
Harlan, M.A. 860
Harlan 797,852
Harley, Thomas 1127
Harmer Campaign 79
Harmer, General Josiah 78
Harmes, Richard L 1156
Harmon, Charles, Jr. 1156
Harmon, Ken 981
Harmony Chapter No. 67, Order of the Eastern Star 1380
Harner, Chester 1134
Harner, Tom Clark 1158
Harnes Brothers Candy Factory 699
Harness Shop 819
Harnish, Harold 963
Harnish, I. 818
Harnish, Leon 1132
Harold Teen 1281
Harold, H.O 853
Harold, Marjory 908
Harp, Zene 786
Harper's Ferry 380
Harper, Charles 1127
Harper, Harry 1132
Harper, Jackson B 1127
Harper, Leslie L. 1156
Harper, Ruth 796
Harper, W. Smith 813
Harraw, Claude H. 1132
Harrington, J.W. 780
Harris, D.F. 764,767
Harris, Dwayne W 1156
Harris, George 1165
Harris, Henry S. 486
Harris, James E. 764,766
Harris, John 486,1074
Harris, Reverend 776,778
Harris, William A. 1078
Harrision County 130
Harrison Building 679
Harrison Elementary School 690,703
Harrison School 786,793,828
Harrison, Benjamin 247
Harrison, Christopher 344
Harrison, Gov. William Henry 88
Harrison, Isaac 1070
Harrison, Professor 690
Harrison, William Henry 82,87,88,1053
Harrold, Robert K 1156
Harroll, Irwin C. 1078
Harshman, Eva Nelle 963
Harshman, Stuart 1322
Hart, Alexander 1072,1108
Hart, C.E. 968
Hart, Clyde 776
Hart, David N. 1072
Hart, David 311
Hart, Elwood 776
Hart, Ema 783
Hart, Francis 1100
Hart, Fred E. 173
Hart, Fred 776
Hart, George B. 1132
Hart, Glen 776
Hart, H.E. 888,1144,1146
Hart, H.L. 840
Hart, Hobart E. 1145
Hart, Hobart 1165,1361
Hart, Isaac 1088
Hart, Jacob 453
Hart, John H. 1072
Hart, John Like 982
Hart, Joseph M. 1088
Hart, Karl 776
Hart, L.B. 1048
Hart, Norm 1275
Hart, O.S. 870
Hart, Samuel 1069
Hart, W. 755
Hart, Washington 776
Hart, Wesley 776
Hart, Winifred Coburn 768
Harter, Clarence D. 1156
Harter, Ethel 874
Harter, Forrest 1165
Harter, Joe 1165
Harter, Lee 843
Harter, Leonard 1133
Harter, Reverend 845
Harter, Soloman F. 868
Harter, W.P. 57,720,858,960
Harter, William P. 1010
Hartke, Rupert Vance 247
Hartle, A.P. 310
Hartle, Charles K. 1156
Hartley, Henry S. 1098
Hartman Family 862
Hartman, Clayton E. 180
Hartman, E.A. 853
Hartman, Eno M. 1131
Hartman, Eno 1134
Hartman, Ezra D. 202,218,285,287,1094
Hartman, Henry 805
Hartman, Hubert 288
Hartman, Leonhard 805
Hartman, Marion I. 1156
Hartman, Maynard L. 1156
Hartman, Robert 704
Hartman, Solomon 1100
Hartman, Steve 733
Hartman, W.C. 1331
Hartman, W.D. 875
Hartman, Walter C. 1346
Hartman, Walter 810
Hartman, William 811
Hartung, Charles 786
Hartzell, Lee Joseph 206
Harvest Festival 761
Harvey, E. Lyle 780
Harvey, John C. 179
Harvey, John 893
Harwell, Bill 1275
Harwood, Aseph E. 491
Harwood, Asoph 1074
Harwood, H.F. 1134
Hascall, Phoebe Ann 214
Hash Bridge 1167,1216
Haskins and Son 1346
Haskins, George E. 1011
Haskins, Henry 489
Hasselman Class 790
Hasselman, G.W. 815
Hasselman, Mike 734
Hasselman, William 1268
Hassold, Anna 807
Hassold, S. 806,807,810
Haswell, George J. 1098
Haswell, Lewis R. 1098
Hatch, Hiram W. 1087
Hatch, Samuel 489
Hatch, Vincent 1242,1243
Hathaway, Bishop, Mrs. 1374
Hathaway, C.B., Jr. 893
Hathaway, C.H. 1126
Hathaway, Clayton B. 179
Hathaway, David 735
Hathaway, Dr. C.B. 893
Hathaway, H. C. 192

Hathaway, Harvey D. 1059
Hathaway, Harvey W. 492
Hathaway, Henry C. 176
Hathaway, Henry 1131,1272
Hathaway, John 178
Hathaway, Richard F. 1156
Hathaway, William H. 179,893,1132
Hathaway, William 1165
Hattiesburg 1130
Hauck, Dr. Allan 794
Hauck, Raymond C. 1156
Hauf, George 731
Hauf, Richard 731
Haughey, Garst 709
Hauroun, Ray 470
Havana Harbor 1124
Havens, C.H. 853
Havens, Isaac C. 1070
Haversacks 1093
Haverstock Corners 1216
Haverstock's Corners 1216
Haverstock, F. M. 57
Haverstock, R. A. 57
Haverstock, Samuel C. 176
Haviland, Kathleen 887
Haw Patch 292
Hawaii 887
Hawer, D.I. 868
Hawkins, Calvin C. 1378
Hawkins, David 1049
Hawkins, H.T. 874
Hawkins, John B 1108
Hawkins, John 488
Hawkins, Kenneth 823
Hawkins, Nellie 786
Hawley, Cyrus 1062,1119
Hawver, Samuel 315
Hay, Adam 313
Hay, Aucun 312
Hay, Deo. W. 313
Hay, George 1061
Hay John 1078
Hayden, Ruth 1146
Hayden, William 771
Hayes, Ed 781
Hayes, Hudson 1132
Hayesville, Ohio 304
Hayesville 162
Haymond, Leigh H. 287
Haynes, Andrew 161,861,1098
Haynes, Art 456

Haynes, Barbara 749
Haynes, Benjamin 270
Haynes, Esther 161
Haynes, Frank 161,1098
Haynes, Heber 180
Haynes, Lorenzo 1108
Haynes, Mary (Polly) Parsons 161
Haynes, Mary Celesta 161
Haynes, Mary 161
Haynes, Matilda 161
Haynes, Philander 161
Haynes, Richard L. 1156
Haynes, Richard 749
Haynes, Seymour 161
Haynes, Wayne E. 1156
Haynes-Apperson 470
Hays, Dr. 1039
Hays, James 494
Hays, John 108
Hays, W.B. 1198
Hays, William B 490
Hays, William H. 1156
Haywood, Carl H 1132
Haywood, Charles H. 1104
Haywood, Robert L. 1156
Hazard, George 1289
Hazard, James V. 1289
Hazleton, Kate 215
Hazlett, Jonathan 1378
Hazy Blue 156
Head Light 190,191,502
Headley, Allen S. 1072
Headley, Anna R 1135
Headley, Charles Owen 1135
Headley, Charles R 1135
Headley, Dewitt C 1090
Headley, Paul 193
Headley, Samuel 764,771,774,1087
Headley, Wilson S 1108
Headly, Samuel 770,776
Healey, Henry 1064
Healey, Stephen E 1061
Health Care 891
Health Department 181
Healy, Alfred H 1156
Healy, Byron E. 1142,1149
Hearse 902
Heart, Reverend 863
Heartsman, Fred 313
Heatherington, Eliza 980
Heatherington, Handen 980
Hebel Brothers 57
Hebel, John 177,998,1046,1134,1316
Hebel, Michael 998
Heblinger, Mrs. Martha 58
Hechel, John 1311
Hecht, Harold 810
Heckathorn, O.W. 1127
Heckley, Amasee 311
Hecks 1045

Hedges, Alice 1376
Hedges, T.A. 776,778
Heffelfinger, Keith 749
Heffelfinger, Ruth 749
Heffley, Carolyn 867
Heffley, Glenn 171,195,866
Heffley, Larry 867
Heffley, Thomas 841
Heffley, Wayne L 1156
Hefflinger, Thomas 1100
Hefley, William 315
Hefty, John Ellsworth 1159
Heifer Project 761
Heiges, David 1065
Heileman, Harold W. 1156
Heilen, Leo 1132
Heimach Center 755,878
Heimach, William A., Biblical Garden 829
Heimach, William A., Center 746

Heine, Herbert 803
Heine, Herman 905
Heine, Pastor 809
Heiney, George 311
Heiniger, George 1165
Heininger, S. 853
Heinzerling, C. H. 731
Heinzerling, C.H., Hardware 1305
Heinzerling, C.H. 1048,1049
Heinzerling, Carl H. 971
Heinzerling, Carl 1305
Heinzerling, Harry D. 972
Heinzerling, Harry 888,889,1306
Heinzerling, Otto C. 1156
Heinzerling, Thais 1353
Heinzman, O. 874
Heist, Bennett 1126
Heist, Henry 853
Heitz, Dale 1260
Heitz, Emory 192,707
Heitz, Mary Ann 709
Heitz, Tom 735
Heitz, Walter 173
Helbert, Ronald G. 1156
Helem, George 686
Helem, William 686
Helfersty, Charles 1267
Heller, Don 1268
Heller, Harry 1133
Heller, Walter 1268
Hellesen, Robert A. 1156
Helmer Community Volunteer Fire Department 1268

Helmer Detective Association ... 316
Helmer Extension Homemakers Club ... 1268
Helmer, George W. ... 488
Helmer ... 483,489,814,839,1214
Helmick, Louis P. ... 1156
Helmkamp, Inc. ... 458
Helmke, Walter Paul Sr. ... 218
Helmke, Walter Paul ... 210
Helmuth, Walter ... 841
Help and Be Helped Club ... 1381
Helser and Helser, Architects ... 859
Heltzel, Daniel P. ... 798
Helwig, H.G. ... 316
Helwig, Jacob ... 168,175,200,218
Helwig, John ... 45,168,796
Helwig, Peter ... 311
Hemenway, James Alexander ... 247
Hempstead ... 1137
Hemstreet, Clark ... 192
Hemstreet, Jeremiah ... 168
Henchley, Van W ... 859
Hendersen, Glen ... 739
Hendershot, Dell ... 1132
Hendershot, Florence ... 779
Hendershot, J.D. ... 778,779
Hendershot, James ... 779
Hendershot, Mary ... 778
Hendershot, Mino ... 778,779

Henderson, Brett ... 734
Henderson, Brian ... 734
Henderson, Gary ... 704
Henderson, J. W. ... 192,796
Henderson, James M ... 170,316
Henderson, John H ... 316
Henderson, John W ... 176
Henderson, John ... 1380
Henderson, William ... 168,311,314,422, 869,1072,1076,1080,1083,1085
Hendricks, Franklin ... 1084
Hendricks, J. E. ... 175,719
Hendricks, Joel E. ... 1171
Hendricks, Simon S. ... 1164
Hendricks, William ... 132,231,239,247
Hendrickson Tandem Corporation ... 405,979
Hendrickson, Dewey ... 1267
Hendrickson, Jon T. ... 1156
Hendrickson, Thomas ... 1074

Hendrix, Cecil ... 850
Hendry, Alanson Wellington ... 201,218
Henke, C. ... 790
Henke, Maurice ... 1268
Hennessy, Sister Coletta ... 711
Henney, Edward ... 316
Henning, H.M. ... 1004,1312
Hennye, Frank ... 841
Henricks, Simon S. ... 1139
Henricks, Simon ... 1132
Henry Knox ... 81
Henry Opera House ... 1359
Henry, Albert ... 1088
Henry, Brother ... 764
Henry, Charles L. ... 409
Henry, D.C. ... 1011
Henry, Dwight ... 108,113
Henry, Ernest ... 490
Henry, George ... 1088
Henry, Governor Patrick ... 115,1053
Henry, H.S. ... 447
Henry, Harry C. ... 1361
Henry, J. C. ... 57,1046,1287
Henry, John ... 113
Henry, P.F. ... 316
Henry, Paul ... 1268
Henry, Robert S. ... 316
Hensinger, George ... 1126
Hensinger, Owen ... 1315
Hensler, Albert ... 1078
Hensley, Thomas ... 781
Hensner, Catharine ... 980
Hensner, Jennie ... 980
Herald (1) ... 504
Herald (2) ... 504
Herald (3) ... 504
Herald of Light and Zion's Watchman ... 504
Herald of Light ... 505
Herald, The ... 840
Herald ... 506
Herb Shriner Show ... 529
Herber, Fr. Mel ... 919
Herber, Melvin ... 755
Herbolsheimer, Bruce ... 977,978,1378
Herbolsheimer, Emil ... 977,978
Herbolsheimer, Roger ... 978
Herbs ... 903
Hercules Gravel Machinery Company ... 980
Herendeen, H.G. ... 786
Hermac, Inc. ... 980
Herman, E.H. ... 809
Herman, Henry ... 1108
Herman, Inc. ... 952
Hermes Corporation ... 984
Herod, Cyrus T. ... 780
Heroine Women ... 719
Herrick Hotel ... 452
Herrick, Daniel ... 176
Herrick, F. ... 315
Herrick, Lot ... 286
Herricks Billiard Hall ... 1300
Herriman, David B. ... 200,218
Hersh, R.C. ... 1165
Hersh, Wallace C ... 1139,1164
Hersh, Wallace S. ... 1149
Hersh, Wallace ... 1142,1164
Hershberger, B. Ben ... 813
Hershberger, G. Ben ... 863
Hershey, John ... 836
Hertenstein, Theodore L ... 801
Hertz, Tom ... 735
Herzer, Barbara ... 724
Herzer, James C. ... 1378
Herzer, James ... 171,281,696,1049
Herzogg, Andrew ... 1153
Hess Machine Works ... 980
Hess Onion and Field Weeders ... 980
Hess, E.A. ... 980
Hess, Elmer ... 1131,1133

Hess, George D. ... 1378
Hess, George ... 859
Hess, Roger ... 677,678,681,681,695,702,702
Hessen Cassel Cemetery ... 917
Hessen Castle ... 767
Hester, B.F. ... 874
Hetherington Manufacturing Company ... 980
Hetrick farm ... 476
Hetrick, Buster L ... 486
Hettinger, John ... 1116
Heusler, George ... 1346
Hewitt, Edna ... 1382

Hiatt, A.J. ... 874
Hiatt, J. ... 873
Hiatt, Vance ... 1133
Hiazelet, John ... 1189
Hibbs, M.V. ... 864,866
Hicklin, Lewis ... 812
Hickox, Richard ... 530
Hicks, Betty Brown ... 1341
Hicks, George W ... 1341
Hicks, Jacob ... 1074
Hicks, Jane ... 1341
Hicks, Mark ... 1341
Hicks, Mary ... 1341
Hicks, Nancy ... 1341
Hicks, Nina ... 1341
Hicks, Piora ... 1341
Hickson, Charles ... 1078
Hicksville Ridge ... 3
Hicksville, Ohio ... 160,483,734,771,1152,1324
Hidden Footnotes ... 1387
Higby, Ami ... 1100
Higgenbotham, Leah ... 676
Higgins Brothers and Squires ... 382
Higgins, John J. ... 505

Higgins, Normand G. 1156
Higgins, Vera Coffing 832
High Hurdles 735
High Point 992
High School Bands 1346
High Wheeled Vehicle 1032,1033,1009
High Wheeler 1027
High, Fred 1270
High, Frederick 1061
High, Golden Murray 493
High, John 1064
High, Ling 1258
High, S. M. 193
High, Tony 1168
Highby, Albert 841
Highland County, Ohio 156
Highland County 136
Highland 527
Highley Printing Company 968
Highway Engineer 181
Highway Supervisor 181
Higley Press Building 720
Higley Press 481,1343
Higley Printing Company 848,952,980
Higley, Luther H 514
Higley, Emory 503,504
Higley, L.H. 505,721
Higley, Luther B. 504
Higley, Luther H 514,516,980
Higley, Robert D. 510
Higley, ———— 501
Hile, Augusta 723
Hile, Rex 733
Hilkey, Frank 170
Hilkey, Morton 1126
Hilkey, Richard E. 1156
Hill's 300
Hill, Chuck 1275
Hill, Delmar 1267
Hill, Dick 1269
Hill, E. 1295
Hill, Jack G. 534
Hill, John Paul 778
Hill, Reverend 861
Hill, Robert Eugene 1158
Hill, S.M 864,866
Hill, Samuel L. 314
Hill, Steve 1258
Hill, William 292
Hillis, John 1100
Hillmer, Sigmund 809,810
Hills, Benjamin F. 799,800
Hillsdale County 5
Hillsdale 14,356,468,469,710
Hilsmier, William 1132
Himes, Orrin C. 488
Himes, Rachel 487
Hinckley, Reverend Van W 1143
Hinckley, Van 860
Hine, H.S. 1202
Hine, Horatio S. 492
Hine, Howard A. 532,535
Hine, Jane L. 36
Hine, Maynard F. 1127
Hine, Sheldon 193
Hines, A.V. 888,898,901
Hines, Archie V 1132
Hines, D. M. 740,1144
Hines, David B. 1156
Hines, Dorsey M. 1143
Hines, Dorsey 739
Hines, Dr. A.V. 1150
Hines, Dr. D.M 1133
Hines, Dr. F.M 721
Hines, Dr. John 896
Hines, F.M., M.D. 1286
Hines, F.M 894,1017
Hines, Francis M., M.D. 1286
Hines, Francis M. 176
Hines, Henry 176,313
Hines, Hubert M 1156
Hines, John 527,704
Hines, L.A 894
Hines, Mable 1382
Hines, Mary A 1163
Hines, Melissa 1382
Hines, Patch 1378
Hines, W.L 894
Hinklin, Howard A. 179
Hinman, William H. 1015
Hinsey, Beatrice 520
Hinton, Douglas E. 874
Hippensteel, Bruce 709
Hippensteel, Harland V., Jr. 893
Hippensteel, Professor H.S. 721
Hiram College 877,1342
Hire, Jack E. 1156
Hirsch, Carl 974
Hirsch, Simon 1126
Hispanics 1232
Hissong, Dick 1266
Historic Landmarks Foundation of Indiana, Inc. 1047
Historic Preservation 1229
Historical Collections of Ohio 156
Historical Markers 997
Historical Societies 1385,1389
History of an Eckhar(d)t Family 1341
History of DeKalb County 434,774,1386
History of England 718
History of Middle Ages 719
History of Noble County 293,296,304
History of Northeast Indiana 1140,1341
History of Orange Township 296
History of Spencerville 1053
History of the Disciples in the Western Reserve 771
History of the Regulators of Northern Indiana 296,302,304
Hitchcock, William H 1127
Hitchner, S.H. 800
Hitchner, Stephen 798,799
Hite, J.H 865
Hite, James 262
Hitler Olympics 727
Hively, David J. 1108
Hively, E. 866
Hively, E.D. 864
Hively, Jesse 1084
Hively, Marvin J. 1139,1164
Hively, Noah 1106
Hixon Family 60
Hixon, Myles 180
Hoagland, Merrca 721
Hoagland, Stinson 142
Hoagland 807
Hoard, Jack 1269
Hobart College 1188
Hobartt, David 1275
Hobby, Dr. Clark E. 796
Hobnic, Henry W. 1108
Hodge Pits 60
Hodge, C.J. 980
Hodge, Chester and Julia Mott 59
Hodge, Chester J. 190,1315
Hodge, Chester P. 886
Hodge, Chester 731,1331,1341
Hodge, D.A. 1046
Hodge, Egbert M 1315
Hodge, Julia Mott 1142,1341
Hodge, Robert H 1156
Hodge, Robert P. 190
Hodge, Robert 1131
Hodge, Squire 190
Hodges, Earl 192
Hodges, Lee W. 1132
Hodges, Lee 965
Hodges, Perry 1062
Hodshire, Victor D. 1078
Hoeffel, Harris H. 1198
Hoeffel, Harris 1267
Hoenie, Curtis 958
Hoevel, Robert 756

Hoff, Frank A. 58,1046
Hoff, John P. 178,1146
Hoff, Sheriff John P. 338
Hoffelder, John 170
Hoffer, Christian A. 1132
Hoffer, Doris 721
Hoffer, James 965
Hoffer, Jim 1155
Hoffer, William G 500
Hofferman, Billy C. 1156
Hofferman, Robert L. 1149
Hoffman, Chas. H 858
Hoffman, D. Z. 176
Hoffman, G. R. 176,1163
Hoffman, George R. 1312
Hoffman, Jacob 1072
Hoffman, John H.C. 1076
Hoffman, Leo A. 755
Hoffman, Martin 192
Hoffman, O.Z. 1294
Hoffman, Pat 527
Hoffman, Samuel D. 1102
Hofmann 277
Hogg, David 232,239
Hogle, Barbara Lahman 761
Hogle, Gary 761
Hogue Family 872
Hogue, Aaron 175
Hogue, F.A 315
Hogue, Francis 173
Hogue, Frank 1016,1017,1039
Hogue, Henry 491
Hogue, Hiram 1198
Hoham, Hal G. 1171
Hoham, Hal 1322
Hoisington, M.H. 955
Hoisington, Myron H. 58
Holben's Garage 1258
Holben, Robert 1165
Holbrook Schoolhouse 872
Holbrook, Elizabeth A. 872
Holbrook, Lewis 872
Holbrook, Lyman 872
Holcomb, Martin L. 1078
Holdeman, E.E. 1150
Holden, Edith 778
Holden, Samuel 1096
Holden, Teco 778
Holden, W.R. 778,779
Holderman, T. 1126
Holderman, T.H. 1126
Holdestock, E. 848
Holdstalk, Reverend 870
Holgate 809
Holiday Lakes Community 843
Hollabaugh, Maurice H. 1270
Hollabaugh, Maurice 1270
Hollabaugh, Ted 1270
Holland 828,1138
Hollar, Jarvis 1275
Hollenburg, Gene 761
Holley, Douglas 778
Hollibough, Frank 686
Hollibough 686
Hollinger, Allen 850
Hollinger, Carroll 1134
Hollinger, Dallas 850
Hollinger, George 311
Hollinger, Jacob 752
Hollipeter, Reverend 845
Hollis, Esther 832
Hollis, Richard, Jr. 1156
Hollister, S. 1315
Hollopeter, A. 870
Hollopeter, Charles M. 863,868
Hollopeter, Walter M. 863,868
Holly Springs 1095,1096,1097
Hollywood Thrill Girls 1320
Holman, Alice M 487
Holman, D.G. 781
Holman, Jacob 1133
Holman, James E. 315
Holman, Joseph 137
Holman, Lyle 676
Holman, Phil 1378
Holman, Philip 1126
Holman, W.H. 315
Holmes County 382
Holmes, D. 865
Holmes, Ensign Robert 74
Holmes, Harry C. 489
Holmes, L.G. 310
Holmes, L.J. 1310
Holsinger, Myron 501
Holsinger, ———— 501
Holstock, E.J. 855,859
Holsum Bakery 1260
Holtzel, O.L. 862
Holwerda, Bruce 954
Holzer, Frederick 888,889
Home brew 324
Home Demonstration Agents 1145
Home Guard Company 1139
Home Guards 1069
Home Health Care 908
Home Rule 197
Home Telephone and Telegraph Company 520
Home Telephone Company 481,519,525
Homer, E. 813
Homer, G. 453
Homer, Harry P. 860
Homer, N. 453
Honolulu 887
Honor Society 1381
Honzinger, Henry 1132
Hood, Fred 1361,1363
Hood, Henry 1313
Hood, Hortense 1361,1363
Hood, William A. 1074
Hoodelmier, Leonard 1310
Hoodelmier, Lloyd 859
Hoodelmier, Sheriff Twite L. 328
Hoodelmier, Twite L. 178
Hoodlemeyer, Leonard 1078
Hook and Ladder Company 1272
Hook and Ladder Wagon 1272
Hook's Drugstore 740
Hook, C. C 195
Hook, J.N. 1011
Hook, Jacob M 178
Hook, Leland 1134
Hook, Orrin 1127
Hook, Pat 695
Hook, Ralph 194
Hook, Raymond L. 1156
Hook, Sam 194
Hook, Samuel D. 194,1156
Hook, Vance 194
Hook, Wayne L 1156
Hooker, Abraham W. 1078
Hooks 903
Hoopengarner, John J. 487
Hoopenjamer and Sheldon 1291
Hoopingarner, John J. 56
Hoopingarren, J.J. 1346
Hoose, Marcus L 1086
Hoose, Marquis L. 1064
Hoosier Automobile Company 1031
Hoosier Boys Fire Company 1255,1259
Hoosier Dome 734
Hoosier Fine Wire, Inc. 980
Hoosier Hysteria 732
Hoosier Motor Club 437
Hoosier Nation Forest 52
Hoover, Benton 1064
Hoover, C. 856,860
Hoover, D.E. 750
Hoover, Herbert A. 1156
Hoover, J.B 719
Hoover, Jacob B. 486,494
Hoover, Ray 1288
Hoover, Ryan 954

Hoover, Steve ... 478
Hoover ... 970
Hopewell Church ... 1270
Hopewell Grocery ... 1270
Hopewell School ... 683
Hopewell United Brethren in Christ Church ... 837
Hopewell ... 837,1216
Hopkins Tile Factory ... 980
Hopkins, Ezra M. ... 980
Hopkins, George G. ... 1074
Hopkins, Sarah ... 980
Hopper, John ... 1134
Hopper, W.M. ... 853
Hops ... 998
Hopwellian ... 53
Horizon Summer Academy ... 705
Horn, Andrew ... 314
Horn, Israel ... 1068
Horn, Milton ... 1086
Hornaday, Charles E. ... 1156
Hornaday, Mr. ... 679
Hornbacker, W. V. ... 174
Hornberger, Isaac ... 1064,1065
Hornberger, William ... 1084
Horner, Elias ... 813
Horner, Henry M. ... 1068
Horner, Thaddeus ... 1127
Hornett, Dennis D. ... 1156
Horney, Frederick ... 1059
Horntop, Vernon W. ... 1156
Horse Cave ... 346
Horse Race ... 1310
Horse Thief Association ... 326
Horsedrawn Vehicles ... 1010,1039
Horseless Age, The ... 1021
Horseless Age ... 1026
Horseman, John ... 1134
Horseraces ... 727
Horseracing ... 729
Horses ... 309
Horseshoe Road ... 440
Horsetail Plant ... 18
Horsethief Association ... 991
Horsethief Detecting Company ... 299
Horsethief Detective Association ... 338
Horsethief Detective Associations ... 291,324
Horsethief Detective Companies ... 306
Horsethief Detective Societies ... 197
Horsethieves ... 917
Hosach, Samuel ... 454
Hosash, Anna ... 328
Hosash, John ... 328
Hose, Joseph ... 1068,1090
Hose, Solomon ... 1068
Hose, Viola ... 850
Hose, William D. ... 1127
Hosler, Charles ... 192
Hosler, Daniel ... 1108
Hosler, John ... 1108
Hosler, Joseph ... 1108
Hosler, Lewis D. ... 1108
Hosler, Samuel ... 1108
Hospitals ... 896
Hostetler, Kenneth J. ... 866
Hostetler, Kenneth ... 865
Hot Springs ... 500
Hotel Aldrich ... 1377
Hotel Butler ... 452
Hotel ... 439
Hotels ... 343,450
Hottell, Frank ... 850
Hottenroth, Gustave ... 759
Hough, William H. ... 491
Houghby, H. ... 837
Houghton Lake ... 475
Houghton Popery ... 719
Houghton, D.K. ... 1294
Houghton, Loyd ... 1380
Houghton, O.C. ... 718,719
Houghton, Roscoe ... 1132
Houlton Challenge Bank ... 1333
Houlton Circus ... 998,1333
Houlton Covered Bridge ... 429,433
Houlton Family ... 135,482,1232
Houlton Farm ... 1333
Houlton Orchestra ... 1334
Houlton School ... 433
Houlton's Telephone Company ... 482,524
Houlton, Dode ... 193,524,1334
Houlton, Eveline ... 156,157
Houlton, Frances ... 156,157
Houlton, George ... 1156
Houlton, Jink ... 1334
Houlton, John ... 101,108,109,141,156,
188,189,281,433,749,1170,1386
Houlton, K. ... 524
Houlton, M.K., Congress of Wonders ... 1333
Houlton, M.K. ... 1333
Houlton, Professor R.R. ... 1334
Houlton, Rebecca ... 156,157
Houlton, Samuel ... 108,141,155,156,157
Houlton, William L. ... 170
Houlton ... 1188
Houltons ... 161
Hounds ... 937
House of Prayer Church ... 826
House of Representatives ... 120,124,125,126,128,129,130,132
Housel, Frederick E. ... 1156
Housel, Jerad F. ... 1076
Housel, Russell Ward ... 209,210,218
Housel, Russell ... 173,192
Housell, Jared F. ... 490
Houser, A.G. ... 724,1049
Houser, Albert ... 1132
Houser, Arthur G. ... 490,1131
Houser, Bill ... 1164
Houser, C.P., Mrs. ... 1374
Houser, Calvin P. ... 501,1118
Houser, David ... 1047
Houser, Donald G. ... 1156
Houser, Gideon ... 1096
Houser, Harry ... 192
Houser, John H. ... 1108
Houser, John ... 490
Houser, Jonathan ... 1096
Houser, Maurice D. ... 1156
Houses ... 1048
Housewives ... 1351
Houston ... 954
Houtzer's Billiard Room ... 1300
Houtzer, William D. ... 1299
Hovarter, Isaiah ... 489
Hovarter, Maurice R. ... 1149
Hovarter, Otto T. ... 1150
How to Attract the Wombat ... 1340
How to Be a Hermit ... 1340
How to Become Extinct ... 1340
How to Get from January to December ... 1340
How to Tell Your Friends from the Apes ... 1340
Howard Garage ... 458
Howard, A.A. ... 1189
Howard, Augustine A. ... 1378
Howard, Charles H. ... 1294
Howard, Charles ... 1132
Howard, Dr. C.V. ... 892
Howard, Edward A. ... 1156
Howard, Edward ... 1156
Howard, Frank F. ... 1331
Howard, Hazel ... 1382
Howard, J.W. ... 786
Howard, Marion ... 433
Howard, Washington Irving ... 203,218
Howe Truss ... 427,430
Howe, E.T. ... 853
Howe, Ed ... 1266
Howe, Elbert T. ... 853
Howe, G.W. ... 853
Howe, Henry ... 156
Howe, John B. ... 200,219
Howe, John Badlam ... 262,270,1170,1341
Howe, Judge John Badlam ... 133
Howe, Paul H. ... 1156

Howe, William 1322
Howe 1170
Howe 132
Howell, Samuel M. 494
Howenstein, F. 870
Howenstein, F.H. 847
Howenstine, F. 847,848
Hower, D.I. 844,845
Howey, George C 311
Howey, Lewis 193
Howey, Ross L. 1158
Howey, Thomas 1054
Howick, O.J. 803
Hoyd, James 75
Hoyes' Creek 1112
Hoylman, Don 530
Hoyt, B.F. 775,776
Hoyt, Benjamin 1059
Hub Theatre 1361
Hubart, Glenn A., Jr 1156
Hubart, William W. 1156
Hubartt, Glen 193,724
Hubartt, Leonard 823
Hubartt, P.A. 864,865
Hubbard Bryers 1257
Hubbard Company 988
Hubbard Division 1049
Hubbard Spool Company 989
Hubbard, E.J. 1049
Hubbard, Elmer J. 988
Hubbard, H. B. 57
Hubbart, George 859,860
Hubbart, P.A. 861
Hubbart, Reverend 845
Hubbartt, G.F. 848
Hubbartt, George F. 868
Hubbartt, P.A. 866
Hubbell, Jason 1163
Hubbell, O.B. 1011
Hubbell, O.Z. 1011
Hubbell, William 57
Hubert, William W 495
Huchison, Amos 719
Huckster Truck 938
Huckster Wagon 934,936,1279,1353
Hucksters 925,934
Hudlemyer, Leonard 1076
Hudnut, Mr. 869
Hudson Bay-Baffin Island 7
Hudson Bay 4
Hudson Charge 840
Hudson Enterprises 1362
Hudson River 349
Hudson Tool and Die Company 975
Hudson's Bay 7
Hudson, Cale 707
Hudson, Charlotte 493
Hudson, Oleta E. 487
Hudson-Essex-Terraplane 456
Hudson 502,508,769,818,840,969,1011,1170
Huets, Joseph 192
Huffman, Alexander C 1074
Huffman, Frederick 311
Huffman, Frederick 764
Huffman, George R. 1059
Huffman, George 1268
Huffman, Jacob 1100
Huffman, James L. 1156
Huffman, Peter 1070
Huffman, Ralph 1131,1132,1134
Huge, Reverend 802
Hughes, Brian 964
Hughes, David 1064
Hughes, Dr. William Bradly 893
Hughes, J. W. 179
Hughes, Jack B. 1156
Hughes, Jack E. 1156
Hughes, Montraville 142
Hughes, Wayne 210,219
Hughes, Wendell 850
Hughey, James S 1064,1065
Hughey, Stephen 1100
Huhland, Edward C. 1133
Hulbert, Laurenz L. 1156
Hull & Hull Cigar Company 980
Hull Property 871
Hull, Amos 1064
Hull, C.H. 315
Hull, Cowboy 463
Hull, H.C. 1010
Hull, Harry 1134
Hull, Henry 312,315,1059
Hull, J.C. 875,876
Hull, John 1087
Hull, Merit 1133
Hull, O.H. 781
Hull, Peleg 1064
Hull, Ralph 1132
Hull, Russell Lawrence 205,219
Hull, Stanley 1131,1134
Hull, Z. E. 57
Hullinger, Elden M 1156
Humbarger, Jacob 1084
Humbarger, John 1072
Humboldt River 1233,1250
Hummer, Dale 734
Hummer, Jim 734
Hummer 976
Humphrey's Grocery Store 1361
Humphrey, John 311
Humphrey, Shirely I. 1156
Hundly, O.E. 813
Hungarian Hussars 1331
Hungary 385
Hunn 1140
Hunt, A. J. 175
Hunt, Benjamin 188
Hunt, Henry S. 316
Hunt, J.S. 848
Hunt, John 848
Hunt, L.C. 1011
Hunt, L.E. 316
Hunt, Leigh 1031
Hunt, Lester C. 485
Hunter, Kent R. 810
Hunter, Miriam 176
Hunter, Roswell 1074
Hunter, William R., Jr. 823
Huntertown 409,436
Hunting 64,72
Huntington County 5
Huntington 15,349,409,417,756,785
Huntsville 1067
Hunz, Alonzo 1003
Hurni, Bill 1272
Hurni, George 781
Hurni, Pearl 781
Hurni, W.L. 1150
Huron Lobe 8
Huron River 98
Huron Steam Traction Engine 63
Hursh, Benjamin 1096
Hursh, John 1096
Hurst, Harold 1133
Hurst, Vergil 1134
Hurst, Virgil 1131
Huserdom 162
Husersdom 136
Husselman Cemetery 917
Husselman Family 862
Husselman Monument Company 941
Husselman School 683,686,687
Husselman, Cal 1315
Husselman, Calvin 875,1314
Husselman, Clyde 110,162,163,173,174,311,326,672,882,1120
Husselman, D. Y. 58,177,720,1378
Husselman, Daniel Y. 57,500,956,975
Husselman, Daniel 310
Husselman, David 686
Husselman, Donald P. 1132
Husselman, E.A. 888

Husselman, Earl 516
Husselman, Elizabeth 686
Husselman, Fern E. 1132
Husselman, George 310
Husselman, H. Earl 171
Husselman, Henry 310
Husselman, Henry 686
Husselman, Horace 509
Husselman, J. A. 193
Husselman, James A. 687,1131
Husselman, John T. 62
Husselman, John, Jr 310
Husselman, John, Sr. 310
Husselman, John 686,1055,1120
Husselman, M.B 1126
Husselman, Mabel 509
Husselman, Mary E. (Brandon) 1144
Husselman, Milo D. 1132
Husselman, Minnie 849
Husselman, Oak 288,723
Husselman, S.B. 686
Husselman, Sam 1120
Husselman, Samuel 310,686,1055
Husselman, William H. 288
Husselman 686
Hussey, F. 813
Hussey, F.M 813,853
Hussey, Frank M. 853
Hustisford 1041,1042
Hustler 509
Hutchens, Mel 738
Hutchins, May 1099
Hutchinson, Amos 828
Hutchinson, J.H. 870
Hutter, Julie Smith 1232
Huyck, Chas. L. 1127
Hyatt, James W. 1074
Hyatt, Wilson 1074
Hydrodyne Boats 1002

I & M 887
I Love Lucy 529
I Sing My Amazement-An Autobiography in Poetry 1341
I Thought You Were a Unicorn, and Other Stories 1338
I.O.O.F. Lodge 856 I65 443 I69 68,343,463
Iba 490,492,1202,1216
IBM 970,975
Ice Age 3,4,29
Ice boat 475
Ice Cream Factory 606
Ice Cream 610
Ice Rivers 4
Ichabod Crane and the Headless Horseman 1281
Iddings, Hiram 203,219
Ideal Block Machine 1003
IGA Store 1258
IHC Baler 582
Illinois 292
Illinois County, Virginia 115,284
Illinois County 283,1052
Illinois Prairie 24
Illinois Territory 128
Illinois 4,76,98,128,292,357,402,851,958,984,1001
Imboden, Henry 1078
Imhof, Elijah 1090
Imhof, Lewis 1100
Imhoff, Elijah 1068
Imhoff, Harry 193,724,1130,1134
Imhoff, Lyman A. 1150
Imhoff, Ray 1132
Imhoff, Sylvester 834
Imhoff, T. E. 193
Imhoff, T 314
Imhoof, Jacob 668
Imhoof, Zephaniah 668
Imlay City, Michigan 1324
Imler, Charles 763
Imler, E.D. 848
Imler, Fred 750
Imler, Robert E 1156
Immaculate Conception Catholic Church 543,710,919,1352
Immaculate Conception Parish 753
Immaculate Conception 752
Immanuel Lutheran Congregation 811
Immel, Alton E. 1002
Immigration 769,1231
IMO NET 532
Imp Cycle Car 994,1031
IMP 377,1031,1034,1045
Imperial Wizard 320
Improved Order of Red Men 225
Improvement Committee of the Town of Waterloo 1018
Indenture Agreement 667
Indentured Servant System 662
Indentured Servants 667,1232
Independent Churches 744,824
Independent Self-Protectors 305
Index of Names of Persons and of Firms 1387
India 658
Indian Agent 108,218
Indian Council 76
Indian Grave 101
Indian Lake 6,18,32,108,554,556,1226
Indian Lands 231
Indian Mill 1093
Indian Mounds 55
Indian Occupancy 93
Indian Presence 108
Indian Relics 514,1342
Indian Removal 110
Indian School 103
Indian Springs 60,409
Indian Squaw 1251
Indian Territory 81
Indian Titles 103
Indian Trader 112
Indian trading post 360
Indian Trail 345,440,686
Indian Tribes 131
Indian Village Church of God 784,486
Indian Village Subdivision 787
Indian Village 108,137,161
Indian Villages 71,93,1388
Indian Wars 95
Indian 1,74.128,458,569
Indiana Academy of Science 28
Indiana Agent 88
Indiana and Michigan Electric Company 354,413,544,548,1049,1189
Indiana Auctioneers' Commission 714
Indiana Authors and Their Books 1338
Indiana Basketball Hall of Fame 732
Indiana Bell Telephone Company 482,520,522
Indiana Brewing Association 512
Indiana Broadcasting Company 530
Indiana Cattle Feeders' Day 640
Indiana Conference North 864
Indiana Conference 851,853
Indiana Constitution 284,661
Indiana Constitutional Convention 1341
Indiana Covered Bridge Society Newsletter 423
Indiana Decorative Products, Inc. 980
Indiana Decorative Products 529
Indiana Decorative 1258
Indiana Department of Conservation 578
Indiana Department of Financial Institution 1291
Indiana Department of Forestry 63
Indiana Department of Natural Resources 17,23,30
Indiana Dimension Stock Company 980
Indiana Division 382
Indiana Employment Office 1258
Indiana Episcopal Diocese 833
Indiana Extension Homemakers Association 647
Indiana Farm Bureau 549,634
Indiana Fuel and Light Company 540
Indiana General Assembly 343,344,420
Indiana Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons 1379
Indiana Historical Society 1203,1390
Indiana Horsethief Detective Union 317
Indiana Improvement Company 1170
Indiana Infantry 1339
Indiana Legislature 132
Indiana Library Association 720

Indiana National Guard 1052,1124,1128,1132
Indiana Newspaper Bibliography 497
Indiana Pacer Basketball 527
Indiana Postal Telegraph Company 517
Indiana Processors 980
Indiana Railroad System 413
Indiana Retail Grocers Association 213
Indiana School System 669
Indiana Senate 1091
Indiana Service Company 414
Indiana Service Corporation 411
Indiana Society of Pioneers 142
Indiana State Banking Commission 1291
Indiana State Basketball Tournament 690
Indiana State College 653
Indiana State Fair 632
Indiana State Forester 30
Indiana State Guard 1153
Indiana State Highway Commission 436
Indiana State Highway Department 430
Indiana State Journal 351
Indiana State Librarian 497,721,724,1387
Indiana State Music Association 1347
Indiana State Police 197
Indiana State Prison 336,338
Indiana State Prison 336
Indiana State Reformatory 336
Indiana Sunday School Association 875
Indiana Synod 797,799
Indiana Territory 125,126,128,129,132,661
Indiana Township Library 719
Indiana Trail 440
Indiana University Basketball 527
Indiana University Hall of Fame 737
Indiana University 23,213,732,736,1343
Indiana Volunteer Firemen's Association 1265
Indiana War Fund 1144
Indiana-Purdue Campus 14
Indiana-Purdue University 55
Indiana 292
Indianapolis 500 1027
Indianapolis Journal 302
Indianapolis Speedway 470
Indianapolis 25,270,297,322,324,336,413, 453,529,851,858,885,888,889,954,984,,1027,1079, 1086,1116,1118,1128,1138,1218,1271,1285,1386
Indians 19,39,52,71,74,76,79,82,85,87,108,109, 122,132,135,136,138,159,161,162,277,292,804, 1051,1052,1053,1054,1124,1244,1250
Indigo 1351
Individual Farm Planning School 640
Industrial Committee 1048
Industrial Development Organizations 1049
Industrial Development .... ~~59,~~1046,1047
Industrial Revolution 1007
Industrial Teams 729
Industrial Tent 1321
Industrial 951
Industries 443,1278
Industry 659,1046
Inflation 1297
Information Panel 1146
Ingalls, W.E. 853
Ingersol, Irvin 1133
Inghum, George 1059
Ingle, F.B. 316
Ingle, Levi 1084
Ingledue, John 709
Ingledue, Willis 709
Ingman, Lancelot 1171
Ingman, Lanslot 345
Inheritance Tax Appraiser 179
Inhofer, O.D. 1039
Inhoff, Ora D. 492
Inks, William 1065
Inlow, Donald K. 1156
Inspector of Weights and Measures 181
Institutes for Teachers 670
Insurance 655
Inter-State Publishing Company 1386
Interior Decorations Workshop 644
Interlocks 975
International Business College 884
International Harvester Company 973,977
International Hockey League 738
International News Service 338
International Tractors 622
International 624
Interstate 69 441
Interstate F.A.I. 04 441
Interstate Fuel and Light Company 541
Interstate 958
Interurban Building 520
Interurban Motor Company 447
Interurban Railroad Lines 548
Interurban Station 411,1004,1317
Interurban Statistics 415
Interurban travel 413
Interurban 60,270,271,343,409,414,416,447
Intoxication 310
Intra-County Transportation 455
Invalid Corps 1072
Inventors 1008
Inverness 389,418,1214,1216
Investors 377,418
Invisible Empire 320
Involuntary Servitude 123
Ionic Greek Architecture 274
Iowa City 1028
Iowa State Fair 1026
Iowa 299,300,558,777,1011,1028,1029,1040,1243
Ira J. Mix Dairy Company 604
Irelan, A. Adam 813
Ireland 828,1232
Irishman 558,1238
Iron Lung 904
Iron 1087
Irons, Robby 738
Iroquois Indians 72
Irvin, James 1131,1134
Irving, Washington 1281
Irwin, John 1074
Isaac Cooper 848
Isbell, E.T. 667
Isbell, P.C. 667
Ish, Jane 1376
Ish, Naomi P. 1156
Ish, Roger E. 1156
Isherwood, J.I. 1073
Isle of Orleans 74
Isnogle, Margaret R. 26
Israel 1167,1214,1216
Italian 326
Italianate Architecture 270,279
Italy 385,439,811,995,1136,1141
Itkutsk 438
ITT Courier 975
ITT Kruse International 515
ITT 970
Iwo Jima 1142,1153
Izzer 1037,1040

J & A Machine, Inc. 981
J Box Company, Inc. 980 J.C. Penney's 405,1378
J.E. Ober School 696
Jablonski, Greg 738
Jack Benny Show 529
Jack Downing 719
Jack Factory 1353
Jack Snipe 34
Jackemeyer, Harold 1269
Jackie Gleason Show 529
Jackman, C. 720
Jackman, G.S. 1004
Jackman, Jefferson William 205
Jackman, John S. 1004
Jackman, Ray A. 1132
Jackman, Ward 176
Jackman, Wesley 668
Jackman, Jackson 4-H Hustlers 643
Jackson Center School 676
Jackson Center 1216,1320
Jackson Civil Township 187

Jackson County 1057,1103
Jackson Institute 635
Jackson Prairie Horse Thief Detecting Society 305
Jackson Township Farm Bureau 586,1320
Jackson Township Institute 636
Jackson Township Number One Order of Regulators Association 316
Jackson Township Trustees 193
Jackson Township Volunteer Fire Department 1268,1322
Jackson Township 108,185,348,559, ... 578,647,676,685,1320,1352
Jackson, Adam 565
Jackson, Andrew M. 204,220
Jackson, Andrew 187
Jackson, Dennis H. 801
Jackson, Ed 324,326
Jackson, Fort Wayne, and Cincinnati Railroad 375
Jackson, Homer 1132
Jackson, Jacob D. 1098
Jackson, Jefferson William 219
Jackson, Michigan 330
Jackson, Milton 1078
Jackson, Norman T. 495
Jackson, Samuel Dillion 248
Jackson, Ward 786,875
Jackson 157,357,377,984
Jacksonettes 647
Jacksonville, Illinois 1342
Jacob Mitchell 987
Jacobs, Harold R. 1156
Jacobson Family 975
Jacquard Coverlets 1351
Jacquard Loom 1351
Jacquard, Joseph Marie 1351
Jacques, David 1074,1100
Jacques, Samuel 1072
Jagow, F. 803
Jail Improvements 278
Jail 168,178,181,262,1278
Jails 261,278
Jamaica 598
Jamaicans 626
James and Associates 722
James Bay 7
James McClellan & Company 58
James, Guy 738
James, Imogene 1376
James, Rick 957
James, Robert 823

Janke, Cliff 1264
Janke, Clifford 1265
Jankowski, Joseph 1133
Jany, Reverend 791
Japan 63,438,658,861,1141
Japanese Competition 953
Japanese Empire 1153
Japanese 1141,1142,1154
Jared H. Ball and Company 555
Jarvis, Alexander 1100
Jarvis, John B. 757,853
Jarvis 363,487,847,1188,1216,1388
Jasper County 1244
Jasper 732,735
Javins, William H. 1078
Jay, Glenn 707
Jay, John 85
Jaycee Field 1334
Jaycox, E.L. 848
Jeanette, Buddy 738
Jeep 973
Jefferies, William 786
Jeffers, Guy V. 845
Jeffers, Guy 853,862,868
Jeffers, Marian 862
Jefferson County 130
Jefferson, President Thomas 88
Jefferson, Thomas 77,88,117
Jeffersonville 346,1066
Jeffery, D.K. 1049
Jeffrey, James E. 748
Jehovah's Witness 791
Jehovah's Witnesses 791
Jenkins Cemetery 851,916
Jenkins, Ab 1029
Jenkins, Charles A. 177
Jenkins, David C 980
Jenkins, David 980
Jenkins, Fred E. 1164
Jenkins, Fred F. 1139
Jenkins, Henry 851
Jenkins, Jemima 218
Jenkins, John 311
Jenkins, Louis 980
Jenkins, Russell 850
Jenkins, William 786
Jenner, William Ezra 248
Jennings, C.H. 853
Jennings, Charles 850
Jennings, Dale L. 1156
Jennings, David 1116
Jennings, Eli 1127
Jennings, Glen 195
Jennings, Hiram 662
Jennings, Isaac 311
Jennings, J. W 195
Jennings, Jacob 764
Jennings, Jonathan 132,231,239,249
Jennings, Peter 311
Jennings, Ralph D. 1156
Jenny 471
Jerusalem Evangelical United Brethren Church 789
Jerusalem School 674,681
Jerusalem Union Sunday School 861
Jerusalem United Brethren Church 834
Jerusalem United Methodist Church 789,834,861
Jervis, John B. 1188
Jesse, Pastor 809
Jessup, E. 800
Jessup, J.C. 793
Jesuit Missionaries 752,1052
Jet Air Express 449
Jet Airplanes 1041
Jet Plane Service Vehicle 1007
Jet Plane Tow Vehicle 1040
Jetmore, Daniel M 1132
Jewell, Reverend 776
Jewell, Reverend 778
Jewett, Michael R. 640,641

Jewett, Michael 180
Jewish 320,1283
Jewitt, L.K. 837
Jews 320,324,326
Jinkins, Charles 313
Jinnings, Dr. L.E. 892,897
Jinnings, L.E. 893
Jinnings, Loren E., Jr. 1156
Jinnings, Loren E. 901
Jitney Bus 1015
Joe H. Nixon and Company 502
Joe's Barber Shop 1258
Johann, Julius 1074
John E. Baker Moss Company 60
John Henry Property ....
John Hursh Grocery Store 322
John L. Davis Bank 1286
John Pierce Road 440
John, Layton 735
Johnny Cakes 558
Johnny Comes Marching Home Again 1346
Johnsen, Henry 312
Johnson Family 975
Johnson, A.H. 820
Johnson, Abraham 345,348,812
Johnson, Allen 1084
Johnson, Amariah 559,812,813
Johnson, Andrew 667
Johnson, Andy 1077
Johnson, B.B. 1165
Johnson, B.T. 969
Johnson, C.O. 853
Johnson, Cecil 588

Johnson, Clifford H 1156
Johnson, Darrell H. 1156
Johnson, David 1263
Johnson, Del Mar 1044,1046,1047,1165
Johnson, Dexter C. 492
Johnson, Don 1322
Johnson, Donald D. 1156
Johnson, E. W 173
Johnson, E.A. 722,723,1146
Johnson, Edgar L. 868
Johnson, Elwood I. 1127
Johnson, Franklin T. 1104
Johnson, Gale R., Sr. 862
Johnson, Gerald R 1156
Johnson, Geraldine 485
Johnson, H.E., and Sons 912
Johnson, Harold E 1156
Johnson, Harold W. 1379
Johnson, Henry E., and Son Funeral Home 912
Johnson, Henry 313
Johnson, Hiram 1170
Johnson, Howard E. 1156
Johnson, I. 856
Johnson, Isaac 559
Johnson, J.W 650
Johnson, James F. 1063
Johnson, James M 313
Johnson, James 315,821,870,1065,1100
Johnson, Jan 812
Johnson, Jesse J. 1274
Johnson, Jessie G 720
Johnson, John R. 786,1156,1379
Johnson, John 974,1132
Johnson, Judge 330
Johnson, K.A. 650
Johnson, Lorna 1363,1365
Johnson, Marion 818
Johnson, Mary 812
Johnson, Michael 1088
Johnson, Nathan 1059
Johnson, Ralph R. 844,845
Johnson, Reverend 863
Johnson, Reynold 705
Johnson, Richard 1165
Johnson, Robert H. 1064
Johnson, Robert 311,1065
Johnson, Rolland E. 1156
Johnson, Roscoe 1131,1134
Johnson, S.B. 831
Johnson, Samuel D. 175
Johnson, Shirley 1352,1353
Johnson, Thomas 286,851,1059
Johnson, Uriah E. 1118
Johnson, Verl L. 1156
Johnson, Vernon 761
Johnson, W.H 853
Johnson, W.J. 1001
Johnson, William Y. 1295
Johnson, William 1086,1380
Johnston, Cecil 1265
Johnston, Cliff 509
Johnston, Edgar L 863
Johnston, Fred 346
Johnston, H.L 820
Johnston, James 853
Johnston, John T. 497,506,511,1156
Johnston, John 88,89,502
Johnston, Joseph 313
Johnston, Rob. H. 1066
Johnston, Robert 314
Johnston, S. B. 57,720
Johnston, William T. 58
Joliet 753
Joliff, Benjamin F. 1126
Jolite Club 1332
Jonathan Rubber 952,981
Jones, A. G. 57,649,1011
Jones, Adolphus G 487,1069
Jones, Austin 517
Jones, Bill 734
Jones, C.B. 875,1295
Jones, C.H.G. 981
Jones, Charles F. 853
Jones, Charles H.G 960
Jones, Cornelius B. 978,1019
Jones, Edward 1118
Jones, Eldia S. 220
Jones, Everett A 1156
Jones, Frank 858,1312
Jones, George L. 586
Jones, George 1083,1126
Jones, H.M 1295
Jones, Harrison 1163,1202
Jones, Ira A. 1131
Jones, J 1126
Jones, J.P. 855
Jones, James 1078
Jones, Joe 751
Jones, John P. 848
Jones, John Paul 860
Jones, John 1061,1132
Jones, Ken 735
Jones, M.J 820
Jones, Milton C. 176,1104
Jones, Mrs. M. & Son 58
Jones, Norman W. 1019
Jones, Otis 853
Jones, Rachel K. 220
Jones, Reverend 863
Jones, Robert 1189
Jones, S.J. 813
Jones, Sidney P. 1104
Jones, Thomas I. 1090
Jones, Thomas J. 1069
Jones, Warren 751
Jones, Wesley J. 1096
Jonesboro 1067,1068,1093,1112
Jonesville 809
Joray, Paul A. 1108
Jordan, Dan 1266
Jordan, Elza 637,1226
Jordan, Franklin D 1156
Jordan, H.J 832
Jordan, Herbert Joseph 1143
Jordan, Leslie 818
Jordan, Mr. 191
Jordon, Elza, and Sons 1221
Jordon, Leslie 1132
Jordon, William M 1078
Journal Gazette 497
Joy, James F 352
Joy, William H.H 1074
JSJ Corporation 975
Judge, Hannan, John W. 276
Judge, Powers, Frank M. 272,276
Judge, Sharp, Allen 281
Judges 118,119,124,284
Judicial Proceedings 121
Judson, Harvey 485
Jumbo Steel Products Company 1040
Jumbo 1040
Junction Mudd 1188,1216,1218
Junction 1216,1218
Jungkuntz, H.G 802
Junior High School 883
Junior Leader Organization 636,637
Juraschek, Herman 758
Jurisdiction 283
Jury 121,302
Just a Peek Back 1121
Justice of the Peace Court 351
Justice of the Peace Courts 286
Justice of the Peace Records 1387
Justice of the Peace 189
Justices of the Peace 183
Juvenile Deliquency Committee 1150
K of P Cemetery 920
K of P 1371
K9KAL 532
K9VMP 531
KA8WFA 533
KA9LAA 533

Kaetzel, Reverend 790
Kagey Milling Company 588
Kagey, C.B 310
Kagey, Harold 705
Kagey, Minnie 819
Kagey, Zachariah T. 588
Kahn, Jacob 720,1285,1312
Kail, Austin 1131,1134,1164
Kail, Paul 1130,1134
Kail, Walter M 1156
Kail, William E. 1142,1149
Kaimment, Alex 720
Kain, Calvin C. 178
Kain, Calvin 1164
Kain, D.F. 793,796
Kain, Forest 1133
Kain, Roger 174
Kaiser Agricultural Chemical Company 1258
Kaiser, Clarence 1134
Kaiser, Ora 709
Kaiser, Robert C 1156
Kaiser 1138
Kalafat, A.C. 1361,1362
Kalamazoo River 94
Kalamazoo 309,528,541
Kaliedescope Arts and Crafts Show 1381
Kammerer, Nathan 1132
Kanage, Isaac 913
Kanage, S.H 913
Kanagy, Reverend 913
Kandall, Helen 709
Kandel, George V 1156
Kandel, George 850
Kandel, Helen 193
Kandel, Howard 193,702,709
Kandel, J. P. 58
Kane, Alex 1156
Kane, Augustus C. 1100
Kane, James 748
Kane, John W. 1100
Kankakee River 14
Kannel, Leeman H. 1127
Kansas City 402,821,870,1345
Kansas 95,112,686
Kantzer, Dr. F.B 897
Kappa Kappa Kappa 725
Karkosky, Richard 1347
Karle, Edward A. 1379
Kaskaskia 75,78,85,129
Kaskaskies 117,118
Kast, Floyd W. 1132
Kast, Harry 1134
Kastelic, Joe 738
Kato Weston 719
Kaufman, Don 709,766
Kaufman, Frances Teel 217
Kaufman, Von 974
Kawasaki 976
Kay, Kieran M 1341
Keagy, C.B 800
Keagy, Maryann 800
Keahler Corporation 838
Keckler, Mr 679
Keech, R.G. 1002
Keefer, Henery 335

Keefer, J.H. 509
Keegan, Hugh 540
Keegan, Robert Y. 540
Keeler, William 1272
Keen School 800
Keen, Blake, F 1156
Keen, Chester W 526
Keen, Laura 1345
Keen, W.H. 800
Keen, Wesley 1131
Keenan Hotel 526
Keenan, Elizabeth 640,646
Keenan, W. H. 57
Keenan, William H. 955
Keener, A 572,573
Keener, Amos 561,567
Keener, Emma 574
Keener, John 568
Keep, Luther 188
Keep, Mr 157
Keep, Oliver D. 168
Keeran, William H. 491,1378
Kees, Cora Ann 832
Kees, Harry L. 1156
Kees, Harry 876,1272
Kees, Jack M 1156
Kees, Willard 1049
Keesey, J.T. 866
Keesler, Glenn D 1156
Keesler, Harvey 1065
Keesler, Jacob D. 1156
Keester, Norman G. 1156
Kehrer, Frank 649
Kehrer, George 1011
Keieler, Chas 1039
Keiniman, Victor 1002
Keinsy, Aujins 315
Keith, George W.H 1078
Keith, George 1086
Kekionga Guards 305
Kekionga Indian Village 74
Kekionga 95
Kelham Road 440
Kelham School 680
Kelham, Claude K. 172
Kelham, Edward S. 170,172
Kelham, Edward, Jr 316
Kelham, Edward 172
Kelham, Edward 169,170
Kelham, James 316
Kelham, Thomas 316
Kelham, William 707
Kellar, D.B 850
Keller, Amy 800
Keller, C 315,649
Keller, Charles H 1149
Keller, Christ 790
Keller, Christopher 314,315
Keller, D.O. 864
Keller, Daniel B. 1085
Keller, Don J. 192
Keller, Don 797
Keller, Earl C 1156
Keller, F. 811
Keller, Frederick J. 802
Keller, Jacob 800
Keller, Lazerne 797
Keller, Louis J 1048
Keller, Mack 63
Keller, Oscar R. 779,780
Keller, Paul 797
Keller, Reverend 864
Keller, Vern 837
Keller, Worthy 1126
Kelley, Ab 522
Kelley, Ada 522
Kelley, Alfred 495,512,522,1292
Kelley, Cyrille 522
Kelley, Eugene 495,522

Kelley, Grant A 495
Kelley, Grant 522
Kelley, James M. 654
Kelley, John 703
Kelley, Lockhart 1075
Kelley, Thomas 720
Kellog, Mary 668
Kellogg, Ereatue 848
Kelly (Kelley), Freeman 204,220
Kelly Field 1137
Kelly School 682
Kelly's Woods 1320
Kelly, A. 863
Kelly, A.C. 1275
Kelly, Alva B. 818,823
Kelly, Amos 865
Kelly, Clark 1275
Kelly, Don 732,995

Kelly, Grant 1275
Kelly, J. L. 193
Kelly, Ralph 1142
Kelly, Sherman L. 955
Kelly, Thomas 314
Kelly, William P. 58
Kelsey, Earle 705
Kelso, S. 793
Kelso, Samuel 797,799,800
Keltner, Harvey 981
Keltsch 903
Kemp, Frederick 836
Kemp, G.H. 853
Kemp, Peter 836
Kempf, Jane 527
Kempf, Otis 1132
Kenan, W.O 504
Kendall, B. 853
Kendall, James 780
Kendallville Airport 478
Kendallville 24,59,295,296,299,302,351,409,413,435,438,439,497, 519,528,532,540,772,805,819,905,991,1039, 1013,1075,1110,1295,1324,1382
Kenesaw Mountain 1067,1092,1093,1112
Kenesaw 1067,1112
Kenestrich, Cora 520
Kennedy, Andrew 239
Kennedy, Chloe 1375
Kennedy, John F. 658
Kennedy, Michael 786
Kennedy, President John F. 905
Kennedy, W.H. 874
Kennedy, William 64,310,1132
Kentucky Revival 763
Kentucky River 125
Kentucky 78,79,103,336,346,347,540, 769,778,836,885,1040,1064,1066,1083,1085,1232
Keolinlien, W.D. 853
Kepler's Corners 1216
Kepler, Benjamin 1127
Kepler, Charles 615
Kepler, Ford 709
Kepler, Vernon 173
Keppler, E.H. 992
Kercher, Frank 1314
Kern, Jay 1165
Kern, John Worth 249
Kerris, Jack 738
Kerst, Alvin 819
Kersteins, Todd 735
Kespohl, Herman 811
Kessinger, D.B. 850,871
Kessler, Daniel R. 1156
Kessler, E. 296
Kessler, Forest 1133
Kessler, H.C., Baskets 981
Kessler, Herman C. 981
Kessler, Joe 609
Kessler, John 609
Kessler, Marion D. 1156
Kessler, Sharon 180,181
Kessler, Theordore, Sr. 992
Kessler, W.F. 1331
Kessler, Walter E. 992,1132,1133
Kessler, William F. 802,992,998,1346
Kessler, William H. 1132,1139
Kessler, William 1131,1164
Kessy, J.T. 864
Kester Family 849
Kester, A.S. 850
Kester, Adolphus 849
Kester, Alonzo A 487,1085
Kester, Amelia 849
Kester, Arminus M 648
Kester, Arthur 850
Kester, John P. 1085
Kester, Mother 849
Kester, Peter S. 314
Kester, Richard 1068
Ketcham, Hannah 223
Ketcham, John W 1017
Ketcham, Martha 1017
Ketcham, Winthrop 1132
Ketchem, Winthrop W 1143
Ketchum, Bryan E 430
Ketchum, D. Mc.D. 1127
Ketchum, Winthrop W. 288
Ketsel, Reverend 791
Kettering, Charles F. 500
Ketzenberger, John 734
Key West 889
Key, Richard 778
Keyser Civil Township 186
Keyser Delight 643
Keyser Public School Building 811
Keyser Township Common School System 688
Keyser Township Detective Association 316
Keyser Township Schools 707
Keyser Township Trustees 193
Keyser Township 185,187,632,647,680
Keyser, William 186,382,833
Kiamichi Mountain Mission 766
Kiblinger Building 1378
Kiblinger Car Company 540
Kiblinger Motor Buggy 1032
Kiblinger, W. H. 58
Kiblinger, W.H., Company 1015,1017,1032,1033,1043,1389,1040
Kiblinger, W.H. 1009,1016
Kiblinger, William H. 1015
Kiblinger 1032,1045
Kickapoo 85,98
Kickapoos 80,89
Kickpoo 95
Kiddie Kollege 823
Kids Day 1320
Kiji Manito 101
Kilets, Kilgore, Hershel 641
Killum, Jediah 1078
Kimbel, Daniel 310
Kimes, Andrew I. 1108
Kimes, Daniel S. 1068
Kimes, Dorothy 642,643
Kimes, Harvey 555
Kimmel, Christian 310
Kimmel, Clifford L 1156
Kimmel, E.L. 316
Kimmel, Mike 1269
Kimmel, Wayne E. 1156
Kimmell, Claude 1128
Kimmell, Sherman G. 960
Kimmout, Abeg 313
Kimsey, John M 1076
Kimsey, William T. 1076
Kindell, John S. 1094
Kinder, Horton 1000
Kindergarten 721
Kiner, Clemens L. 1127
King George III 75
King Hat 1317
King Louis XIV 1052
King Motor Vehicle Company 1033
King Vi-Dor Industries, Inc. 981,984
King, A. 1315
King, Arlo 638
King, Chauncey 860
King, Dennis W 534
King, Earl D. 749
King, Francis A 756
King, George E. 1315
King, J.E. 1146
King, Jerry 56
King, John, Jr. 833
King, John 382,767
King, Larry A. 536
King, Loran 193,709
King, Ralph B. 1033
King, Robert O. 901
King, Silas 315,316
King, Tilson 1047
King 75,1033
Kingdom Hall 791
Kingdom Halls 791

Kingsbury, C.E. 974
Kingsbury, H.A. 453
Kingsley, James R. 486
Kingston 1067
Kinmount, Alexander 876,1071
Kinmount, Thomas C. 1071
Kinney & Son 649,1011
Kinney, Bob 738
Kinney, E.L. 1011
Kinney, F. W. 57
Kinney, John M. 501
Kinney, Warren 57
Kinney, William T. 501
Kinsey, Adam 853
Kinsey, Elza R. 1131
Kinsey, J.M. 1274,1386
Kinsey, Lee 761
Kinsey, Norman 705
Kinsey, Robert E. 1156
Kinsey, W.T. 1386
Kinston 1112
Kintner, Emery 763
Kinzie, Scott 527
Kiplinger, F.L. 721
Kiplinger, Michael 546
Kiplinger, Peter 792
Kippitz-Melcher Brewing Company 952
Kirby, Leonard 1072
Kirkendall, George 1104
Kirkpatrick, H.M. 974
Kirkpatrick, Harry M. 175
Kirsh, M. 832
Kise, T.C. 1011
Kiser, T.C. 314,315,316
Kiser, Thomas C. 314
Kissel 958
Kissell, John George 840
Kissell, Reverend 839
Kist Printing Company 508
Kist, W.M. 504
Kitch-Quip, Inc. 952
Kitchen Quip, Inc. 981
Kitchen Tour 644
Kitchener 810
Kitty Hawk 470
Kiwanis 213
Klan 324
Klankraft 322
Klassen, Peter 786
Klatz, S.P. 862
Klausing, John 808
Klavalcade 322
Klaverns 322
Kleeman, Herby 1297
Kleeman, Kathryn Van Fleit 696
Kleeman, Paul E. 1132
Kleemer, Betty 1297
Klees, Theodore C. 809,810
Klewecki, E.L. 987
Klien, Cleveland A. 1094
Klier, Leo 738
Kligrajzs 320
Kline, A.M. 853
Kline, Henry J. 1068
Kline, Lavon H. 1156
Kline, Michael 313,853,856,858
Kline, Samuel 981
Kline, Sharon 180
Kline, Vernon 1270,1273
Kline, Vivian 887
Kline, William 310
Klingler, Dr. M.E. 892,1039,1048,1049
Klingler, M.E. 633,1049,1144
Klink, V.C. 859
Klock, William B. 1145
Klock, William 626,638,639
Klopenstein, Alva 863
Klopenstein, Donald 863
Kopfenstein, J.J. 816
Klotz, C. 1311
Klotz, J.W. 850
Klotz, Reverend 871
KMT 418
Knaff, Leslie 1108
Knapp Abstract Company 142,925,941
Knapp, Charles C. 179
Knapp, Charles H. 489
Knapp, Charles 142,941
Knapp, Fred 1132
Knapp, Hadley C. 1156
Knapp, Inez 142,941
Knapp, Ivan L. 1156
Knapp, Karl C. 1139,1164
Knapp, Karl 1131,1164
Knapp, William J. 1163
Knauer, Harvey 1195
Knauer, J. Harvey 177
Kneicht, Chris 453
Knepper, Edwin W. 204,220
Knepper, Howard G. 535
Knepper, Howard 531
Knepper, Joan Myers 176
Knepper, Marion M. 1379
Knepper, Walter 1133
Knight, A.B. 504
Knight, David B. 851
Knight, Grayson D. 1156
Knight, James 1118
Knight, John B. 1058
Knight, Leroy 824
Knight, Mary 851
Knight, Michael 1194
Knight, Orson 142
Knight, Osborn 1061
Knight, William 313,315
Knights of Columbus 1371
Knights of Pythias 1331,1371
Knights of the Golden Circle 266,1091
Knightstown 1386
Knisely Bank 1303
Knisely Boots & Company 649,956
Knisely Brothers and Company Bank 1289,1291
Knisely Brothers 965,1011,1291
Knisely Dry Goods Company 649
Knisely Family 1289
Knisely National Bank 1291,1292,1361
Knisely Store 848
Knisely, Bill 532
Knisely, Boots and Company 1011
Knisely, Boots, and Company Bank 1291
Knisely, D.H. 1377
Knisely, David H. 1011
Knisely, David 1291
Knisely, Flora 1377
Knisely, Huber 721
Knisely, Luther W. 172,205,220
Knisely, Luther 172,1039
Knisely, T.J. 721,847,1011,1291
Knisely, Timothy J. 1011,1286
Knisley, D. H. 57
Knisley, I.J. 524
Knisley, John M. 495
Knisley, T. J. 57
Knop, Donald G. 1156
Knot, George 1132
Knott, Bertha 724
Knott, Fred W. 1146,1252
Knott, H.H. 1274
Knott, Harry R. 1156
Knott, Henry H. 1274
Knott, Robert Maurice 1158
Knott, Robert 667
Knott, S.M. 1315
Knott, S.M. 315
Knott, Samuel M. 1314
Knott, Wm. 192
Know-Nothingism 320
Knowderer, David 1064
Knowles, Fred 709
Knowles, William B. 1074
Knownothings, The 719
Knox County 54,130,132

Knox County, Ohio ... 158
Knox, Florin ... 656
Knox, George ... 1136
Knox, Glen ... 1265
Knox, I. ... 643
Knox, Irene ... 639
Knox, John ... 1136
Knox, Marian ... 721,1265
Knox, Phoebe (McNabb) ... 1136
Knox ... 1128
Knoxville ... 1102,1108,1110
Knuckles, Roger ... 826
Knunn, F. ... 667
Ko-chis-ah-ses-pe ... 15
Kobe ... 438
Kobi, Fritz ... 811
Kobi, John ... 811
Kobiela, Edward J. ... 1156
Kobiela, Jayne ... 724
Koch, August ... 805
Koch, James D. ... 1156
Koch, John U. ... 315
Koch, Joseph ... 315,1068
Koch, Wilson ... 315
Kock, C.H. ... 790
Kock, Joseph ... 315
Kock, Ron ... 734
Koehler, August ... 1078
Koeneman, Linda ... 1352
Koeppe, Norma ... 766
Kohl General Store ... 1362
Kohl, D.J. ... 937
Kohl, Dale F. ... 1156,1378
Kohl, Jean ... 1382
Kohlmeier, H.B. ... 802,811
Kokenge, Robert E. ... 1156
Kokomo Airport ... 478
Kokomo ... 470,954
Kolbe, August ... 1126
Kollman, Barney ... 1127
Konklave ... 322
Konkle, Israel ... 764,767
Kooken, Don ... 1132
Kooken, Paul ... 1133
Koons, E.W. ... 685
Koons, John, Cigar Company ... 981
Koons, K.J., Cigar Factory ... 981
Kooster, Charles ... 1074
Korea ... 1154
Korean War Veterans ... 1158
Korean War ... 809,1003,1041,1042,1052,1154,1155,1157,1159
Korff Family ... 443
Korff, Bertha ... 647
Korff, Fred ... 577
Korff, Helen A. ... 218
Korff, Virgil E. ... 656,577
Korsmeyer, Frank ... 1146
Korsmeyer, Romayne ... 721
Korstmeyer, Frank ... 887
Kosciusco County ... 132,213,351,1112
Kover & Son ... 858
Kowlor, Kenneth ... 179
KP lodge ... 311
Krabill, Heber ... 1132
Krabill, Paul F. ... 1133
Kraft Cemetery ... 921
Kraft Family ... 60
Kraft, Clarence ... 1134
Kraft, Harold ... 1270
Kraft, Mildred ... 1139
Kraft, Nellie ... 642
Kraft, Randy ... 1270
Kraft, Wendell H. ... 1156
Krahn, William F. ... 490
Kramer's General Business
Directory of Northern Indiana ... 1388
Kramer, Dr. A.J. ... 1189
Kratz, F.W. ... 832
Kraus, Richard T. ... 794
Kraus, Rose Ann ... 794
Kraut Factory ... 999
Kray, Gerald L. ... 534
Kray, Gerald ... 602
Kreamelmeyer, Dan ... 1164,1165
Kreamelmyer, Harry ... 974
Kreger, George ... 1100,1114
Kreger, John ... 1100,1114
Krehl, Ed ... 1299
Krehl, Emma M. ... 222
Krehl, Norman D. ... 1156
Krehl, William F. ... 1127
Krehler, Reverend ... 841
Kreig, Arthur ... 639
Kressley, Ralph ... 1132
Kretzmann, M.F. ... 807
Kretzmann, Robert F. ... 807
Kretzmann, Robert ... 810
Krider, L.M. ... 858,860
Krieg, Arthur ... 639
Krieger ... 1232
Krill, Henry ... 790
Kring, May E. ... 574
Kris Model Trains ... 418
Krise, Charles O. ... 486,1378
Krise, Daniel ... 1088
Krise, Paul ... 1165
Krise, Sadie ... 637,639,642,647
Krise, Thomas ... 312,313,315,1088
Kriswalus, Andrew ... 418
Kroemer, Aaron ... 734
Kroemer, James D. ... 502
Kroger Store ... 516,739,821
Kroh, David ... 1108
Krontz Cemetery ... 922
Krontz, Carl ... 1379
Krontz, Floyd ... 1156 Krontz, J. H. W. ... 178
Krontz, Jeffery L. ... 656,656
Krontz, John W. ... 1132
Krontz, Kenneth ... 1156
Krontz, M.E. ... 314,315
Krontz, Michael E. ... 314
Krontz, Policeman H.W. ... 328
Krontz, Samuel D. ... 1156
Krontz, William ... 314,315,1085
Krotke, K. ... 811
Kruckeberg, Arthur J. ... 959
Krueger, Arthur R. ... 1378
Krueger, Fred ... 337,1126
Krueger, George W. ... 1149
Krueger, George ... 810
Krueger, Roy ... 816
Kruger, John L. ... 1331
Kruger, Richard G. ... 1156
Krum, Christian ... 836
Krum, Frank ... 845
Krum, Frederick ... 351
Krum, Harley ... 844
Krum, Henry ... 836
Krum, Howard ... 845
Krum, Mae ... 845
Krurchwitz, A.G. ... 791
Kruse Auction Association ... 515
Kruse Auction ... 515
Kruse Building ... 338,590
Kruse Classic Auction Company ... 1045
Kruse Manufacturing Company ... 982
Kruse Real Estate
and Auctioneer ... 220
Kruse Real Estate
and Auctioneers Offices ... 518
Kruse Report ... 515
Kruse, David ... 180
Kruse, Dean V. ... 514,515
Kruse, Dean Verl ... 210,220
Kruse, Dean ... 449,1044
Kruse, Dennis K. ... 954
Kruse, Dennis ... 193
Kruse, Edward H. Jr. ... 233
Kruse, Edward H. ... 240
Kruse, Goldie ... 642
Kruse, Russell, School
of Auctioneering ... 714

Kruse, Russell 518,714,1044
Kruse, William A 803
Krushwitz, Reverend 790
Kryder, C.C 1315
Kryder, Clarence A 1156
Ku Klux Klan 291,320,323,339
Kuchera, Dennis J. 798,799
Kuckuck, August 194
Kuckuck, Ernest O 1156
Kuckuck, Russell 576,577
Kuechler, Glen 1378
Kuhlman Brothers 58
Kuhlman, Aubrey L. 486,1001
Kuhlman, Col. Aubrey 1052
Kuhlman, E. 955
Kuhlman, Enos 1294
Kuhlman, Etna 58
Kuhlman, Frank 606
Kuhlman, George W 1039
Kuhlman, George 175,502
Kuhlman, Major Aubrey L 1128
Kuhlman, O 955
Kuhlman, Ora 1134
Kuhn, D.A. 800
Kumler, Bishop Henry, Jr 865
Kumler, Bishop 862
Kummer, Phyllis J 980
Kummer, Phyllis 725
Kummer, Richard D. 1156
Kump, Lee 1270
Kunze, Frederick 311
Kupper, Herbert 1133
Kuppitz-Melcher Brewery 982
Kurtz, Dave 509
Kurtz, David 502,503,512,513
Kusan Model Trains 418
Kusan, Inc. 418
Kusan-Auburn, Inc 417,418,982
Kuss, Rudy 850
Kutzner, Myron S 648
Kutzner, Sylvester 962,1314
KVS, Inc. 952,982
Kwajaleiu Island 1153
Kyle, Jacob 1066
Kynett, William H 1078

L & K Motel 455
L-29 Cord Cabrillet 1044
L. V. Phillips Mental Attitude Award 734
L., S. & M. R. Railroad 7
L.O.O.M 1299
La Balm Expedition 76
La Balm Massacre 76
La Petite Riviere 15
La Vergne 1067
Labor Day Weekend 270,452
Lackay, George W 172
Lackey, G.W. 447
Lackey, George W 1046
LaCroix, The 1317
LaCross 975
Ladd, Carolyn 721
Ladd, Gerald D. 1156
Ladies Aid Society 764
Ladies Auxiliary 1269
Ladies Culture Club 720
Ladies Home Bureau 633
Ladies Literary Club of Auburn 1376
Ladies Literary Club of St. Joe 1375
Ladies Literary Club 1369
Ladies of the night 452
Ladies' Home Journal 516
Ladies' Literary Club 1374
Ladies 720
Lafayette 4,24,76,80,1170,1388
Laffey, Thomas A. 534
LaFlare, Charles 781
LaFlare, Minnie 781
LaGrange Association of Clear Spring 305
LaGrange Circuit 848
LaGrange Clinic 907
LaGrange Collegiate Institue 225
LaGrange County Rangers 294,295,305
LaGrange County REMC 548,549
LaGrange County Telephone Corporation 522
LaGrange County 13,132,142,133,141,344,496,905,906,1312
LaGrange Self-Protecting Association 305
LaGrange Standard 295
LaGrange Standard 296
LaGrange Whig 496
LaGrange 4,276,1079,1081,1083,1085,1087,1092,1093,1295
Lahnum, James F. 1125
Lahnum, Tilly 520
Lahnum, W.G. 1126
Lahr, Harvey 1156
Lahr, Henry 667
Lahr, Jacob 667
Laird, A.M 764
Laird, Allen Max 504
Laird, Donn W 536
Laird, Elder A.M 767
Lake Erie Perch 1270
Lake Erie, Wabash, and St. Louis Railroad 402
Lake Erie 4,14,15,77,98,126,349
Lake James 542
Lake Maumee 14
Lake Michigan 4,14,18,24,52,94,95,122,126,129,474
Lake of the Woods 122
Lake Region 13
Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad 220,298,352,356,357,377,411,452,517,588,886,971,1054
Lake Shore Railroad Agent 1377
Lake Shore Railway Company 357
Lake Winnipeg 7
Lake, Abraham L. 590
Lake, Barbara 640,646
Lake, Dr. J.H. 1039
Lake, Wm. O 194
Lake 382
Lakes 13,10,18,24
Lakeshore and Michigan Southern Railroad 1208
Laketon Junction 352
LaMarr, William 816
Lamb, Basil 1074
Lamb, Samuel 848,856,859
Lamele, Louis 58
Lamon, Reverend 870
Lamp, Pete 1269
Lamport, A.L. 860
Lamport, A.W. 856,860
Lamport, H.M. 848,857,858,860
Lancaster Brothers Store 1379
Lancaster Road 440
Lancaster, Morris 996
Lancaster, Reverend 883
Lancaster, T. 813
Lancaster, T.E. 813,853
Lancaster, Thomas E. 853
Land Act of 1796 184
Land Office 137,1203
Land Ordinance of 1785 661,183
Land 180
Landes, Forrest 195
Landfall 8
Landform 2,10,12
Landscape 18,30
Lane, F.E. 1126
Lane, Henry Smith 249
Lane, Perry C. 1131
Lane, Perry 1134
Lang, Dawn 1353
Lang, Harold 963
Langan, W.C. 720,1283
Lange, Al 767, 864
Lange, Alfred H. 780
Lange, Matthew J. 753
Lange, Matthew 759
Lange, Robert 1049
Langley, Eugene 1127
Langley, J.M. 853
Langley, Joseph 813
Langras 1137
Lanning, G.L. 1315,1331

Lanning, George L. 955
Lanning, George S. 58
Lanning, J. R. 177,1346
Lanning, James 1134
Lanning, Joseph R 487,491
Lanning, McKinley 1133
Lanning, William J 489
Lannying, Lynn 1258
Lansing 357
Lantz, Charles 1267,1567
Lantz, James 853
LaOtto Parish 801
LaOtto Wesleyan Church 872
LaOtto Wesleyan Methodist Church 873
LaOtto 354,401,897
LaRhone Rotary Aircraft Engine 475
Larkens, Stephen 1069
Larkin, Coxwain Robert 1142
Larkin, John 1142
Larkin, Robert J 1149
Larnard, James 816
LaRowe, D.P. 577
LaRowe, Robert 1322
LaRowe, William W 1156
LaRowe, William 638
Larson, Arthur 1164
Larson, Ralph 905
LaRue, Bidd 781
LaRue, Lulu 781
Lash, Don 727,736
Lassus Station 464
Late Woodland 54
Latham, Hebert 1153
Latham, Otis 1127
Latson, E.J 1294
Latson, James J. 179,1294
Latson, James 1134
Latson, Stephen 270
Latta, James 133
Latta, William 292
Laub, Claude 171,776,1270
Laub, Frank 171,175,180,194,281,705
Laub, Fred 850
Laub, Grace 642,647
Laub, John F. 1379
Laub, John 1134
Lauer Auto Company 526
Lauer, Larry 990
Lauferty, S. 1294

Lauferty, Samuel 1311
Laurence 1202
Laurence 1216
Laurentide Ice Sheet 7
Lautzenheiser, George 505
Lautzenhiser and Miller 998
Lautzenhiser, Arthur H. 1145
Lautzenhiser, Arthur 626,639
Lautzenhiser, D. 643
Lautzenhiser, Dora 639
Lautzenhiser, Otis 937
Lautzenhiser, Reverend 839,840
Lavergne 1066,1070,1080
Lavoie Corporation 1033,1048
Lavoie 1033
Lawhead, Isaac 851
Lawhead, J.G. 1017
Lawhead, Jane 851
Lawhead, Nixon 1132
Lawhead, Samuel 311,851
Lawhead, Verlin D. 1142
Lawhead, Verlin 1149
Lawless, Norma 522
Lawrence County 347
Lawrence, Allen 1260
Lawrence, Alva 665
Lawrence, C.O. 865
Lawrence, Don 858
Lawrence, Henry K 1088
Lawrence, I.M 665
Lawrence, J.M. 719
Lawrence, James M. 491
Lawrence, John 1064
Lawrence, Robert 74
Lawrence 1202,1216
Lawrenceburg 53
Laws 283
Lawson, A.H 639
Lawson, David 801
Lawson, Henry R 493
Lawson, J.R. 780
Lay, Bennett 776
Layman, Henry 668
Layman, Lawrence 781
Leach, Arthur 820
Leach, P.B. 813
Lead Plates 73
Leader Department Store 1257
Leader Flour 588
Leamy, Al 1025
Leamy, Alan 516
Leamy, Allan 1027
Leas' Market 1257
Leas, A.S. 1310
Leas, A.S. 1312
Leas, Daniel L. 964
Leas, Earl 633,1285
Leas, Gus 309
Leas, H.K. 1004,1285
Leas, Hesekah K. 964
Leas, Hezekiah R. 546
Leas, John, Jr. 840,1312
Leas, John 840,1134,1285,1313
Leas, Lyle Spangler 209,220
Leas, Lyle 441
Leas, Richard L. 1378
Leas, William H. 720,964,1004
Lease, A. S. 178
Leason, Charles F. 500,502,960
Leasure, Benjamin F. 1086
Leasure, Dr. Lida 721,722
Leasure, John D. 515
Leasure, John F. 1132
Leasure, John H. 1046
Leasure, John 1316
Leasure, L.A., Mrs. 1374
Leasure, Lida 671,720
Leasure, Thomas H. 940
Leathers, Abraham 799, 800

Leavitt, Elder 764,766
Leavitt, Reverend 776,778
Lebanon 1085
Leck, Dora M 505
Lee Chapel 873
Lee Family 454
Lee Hotel 454
Lee, Alice 454
Lee, Arthur 117
Lee, David 1088
Lee, Dora 454
Lee, George 953
Lee, Linda 1378
Lee, Luther 873
Lee, Mae 454
Lee, Richard H.C. 454
Lee, Richard Henry 77
Lee, Richard 454
Leech, William W 1156
Leedy, Hollis 888
Leedy, U.G 889
Leeper's School 674
Leesburg Horse Company 305
Leesburg 1039
Leeson, Joe 1133
Leeson, Joseph 330
Leeson, Roger H. 1156
Leeson, Tom 1134
Leffin, R. F. 57
Legal Services 281
Legion of the United States 81
Legislative Council 120
Legislature 120
Legume Farming 593

Lehman, Adah 836
Lehman, D.B. 1046
Lehman, Geeting 836
Lehman, Henry 1127
Lehman, Herman R. 1156
Lehman, Jasper 816
Lehman, Otto 1133
Lehmann, John 805
Lehmann, Martin 805
Lehmar, Maryann 800
Lehmer, Jack 1275
Lehnar, Jacob 800
Lehnar, Lydia 800
Lehnar, Susan 800
Lehner, L. 643
Lehner, Lillie 639
Lehr Equipment Sales 1040
Lehr's Big Boy 1040
Lehroeder, Rog 1297
Leib, Jennie 1375
Leib, Ola 1375
Leigett, Jacob D. 221
Leightner, C.E. 831
Leighty, A. 311,314
Leighty, F.B. 875,884
Leighty, Fred B. 500,509
Leighty, J.D. 272,315,1010,1292
Leighty, Jacob D. 204,232,240,493,654,1010,1380
Leighty, Jacob 1206
Leighty, John 311,1068
Leighty, M.E. 575,1294
Leighty, Menno S. 1001
Leighty, R.B. 1039
Leighty, William O. 1126
Leininger, Eda 640
Leins, Ballard E. 1156
Leins, Lesla, Jr. 1156
Lemasters, William 1116
Lemish, Anthony 753
Lemmons, Harry 981
Lemper, Bud 974
Lemper, John 1269
Lenawee County 5,142
Lenhart, J.R. 813,853
Lenher, William 776

Lennow, John 780
Lent House Hotel 1274
Lent's Hotel 454
Lent, Reuben I. 494
Lent, Reuben J. 1274
Leo Circuit 869
Leo-Cedarville 542
Leo 797,798
Leonard, John H., Jr. 1156
Leonard, Vern 823
Leonidas Lodge No. 205 1372
Leons, Lemuel L. 490
LePage, Herbert 862
Lepard, Donald E. 1156
Lepley Family 458
Lepley, Richard 707
Lepore, Ray 976
Lesiuk, Ernest J. 636,639,640,641
Leslie, Claude 763
Lesser, Russell 464
Leuders, A.R. 811
Levet, Joseph 1236,1237,1241
Levy, Aaron, & Company 649
Lewellan, Ernest 871
Lewellon, J.A. 870
Lewellyn, Richard D. 1156
Lewhead, Samuel 315
Lewis County, Kentucky 57
Lewis Meryl C. 1156
Lewis Publishing Company 1386
Lewis, Alner 648
Lewis, Beryl A. 1156
Lewis, Fred 1132
Lewis, Joe 1075
Lexington 778
Lexington Motor Car Company 1025
Lhamon, Dr. W.J. 877
Libby Prison 1103
Liberace 456
Liberal United Brethren Church 834
Liberal United Brethren Sunday School 876
Liberals 834,862
Liberatore, Dominic 1047
Liberty 12,475
Liberty Engine 964
Liberty Flag Pole 1274
Liberty Gap 1066,1067
Liberty Loans 1138
Libey, Wade 639
Librarian 717,721,725
Library of Congress 1340
Library 133
Lichtenwalter, O.M. 1019
Lichtsinn, Larry 64
Lichtsinn, Ned 1270
Lichtsinn, Sandy 509
Lickert, Florence W. 982
Lickert, John H. 982
Licking County 764,1170
Liddell, H.S., Sr. 977
Lidice 1151
Lidy, Daniel 1085
Life of Adams 719
Life of Gen. Marion 718
Life of Harrison 719
Life of Henry Clay 719
Life of Robert Emmett 719
Life of Schamgl 719
Lifeline Ministries Full Gospel Church 826
Lige, Auburn Mayor Warren 338
Lige, Roy 1132
Lige, Warren 1141,1150,1171,1286,1296,1378
Liggett, Sara 509
Lighthouse Assembly of God Church 746
Lightle, Charles F. 1156
Lightner, John 1065
Ligioner 1128
Ligonier 292,296,298,301,356,394,504,532,588,805
Like-Harts Industries, Inc. 952,982
Likens, Dorise A. 175
Likens, Dorsey 476,1153
Likens, Dorsie A. 179
Likens, Elmer O. 180
Likens, Jeremiah D. 866,1062,1065
Likens, Stephen 1090
Likens, Waunita 1376
Likens, William 1096
Likes, Glenn L. 1156
Lilley, Daniel L. 748
Lillie, Frank 781
Lilliston, Reverend 859
Lilly Chapel 837
Lilly United Brethren Church, Moore 835
Lilly United Brethren Church 838
Lilly, Eli, and Company 903
Lilly, Eli 431
Lilly, J.W. 862,865
Lilly, Reverend 871
Lily, Reverend 864
Lima Road 409
Lima 132,344,496,802,833,859,1170,1283,1287,1341
Lime Kiln 66
Lime-O-Sol Company 982
Limousine Body Company 1025
Linch, C.W. 870
Lincoln Chautauqua System 276
Lincoln Garage 435
Lincoln Tower 530

Lincoln, President Abraham 380,571, 869,1077,1054,1087,1091,1113,1120
Lincoln 259,456,774,995
Lindoerfer, Fred 1165
Lindorfer, Frederick J. 1132
Lindsay, William 847
Lindsey, Alton A. 28
Lineberry, W.E. 813
Lineberry, W.W 813,852

Lineberry, William W ... 853
Linenfelter Farm ... 140
Lingenfelter, Charles M ... 848
Lingenfelter, J. M. ... 57,847
Link, Alvie L ... 178
Link, D.M. ... 1378
Link, Dan M ... 960,1294
Link, Dan ... 1283
Link, Daniel M ... 285,289,1046
Link, Floyd ... 999
Link, George J. ... 1085
Link, Henry A. ... 188,429,558,1194
Link, Henry Adolf ... 41
Link, Jacob ... 1077
Link, Joe ... 1194
Link, John ... 1082
Link, Judge Dan M. ... 1130,1137
Linkenhelt, Charles ... 1198
Linn, Jane ... 226
Linn, Philip W. ... 1002
Linotype Machine ... 510
Linsey, S. ... 865
Lint, Daniel ... 310
Lint, Oliver A ... 1127
Linton ... 722
Lintz Lake ... 18,343
Lionel ... 417
Lions Club ... 832,1288,1373,1376
Lions ... 213,1243
Lippert, S. ... 803
Lipsett, George A. ... 490
Liquidation ... 1283,1287
Liquor Business ... 740
Liquor ... 327,329,569
Lisbon Rangers ... 295,299,305
Liszt, Franz ... 888
Literaries ... 775
Literary Club of Corunna ... 1375
Literary Clubs ... 1374
Little Cedar ... 17,343,343
Little League Teams ... 270
Little League ... 729
Little Miami ... 117
Little River ... 15
Little St. Joe Church of the Brethren ... 763
Little St. Joe ... 761
Little St. Joseph River ... 556
Little Turkey Lake ... 66
Little Turtle ... 75,76,79,82,78,95,1053
Little, A.J. ... 506
Little, Edward O ... 960
Little, Henry E. ... 506
Little, Henry ... 739
Little, J.C. ... 723
Little, James ... 723
Little, Max A. ... 1156
Little, Ruth ... 642,647
Little, T.C. ... 1031
Little, Tracy C. ... 506
Littlefield, Edward ... 133
Littlefield, J.G. ... 894
Littlefield, J.J. ... 1294
Littlejohn, James ... 704
Littleton, Arnold B. ... 960
Lively Times ... 504,505
Livergood, A.A ... 1301
Livergood, Al ... 389
Livergood, John ... 662,663
Liverpool ... 1137
Livery Stables ... 446,458
Livestock Farming ... 604
Livestock yard ... 385
Living Waters Lake ... 748
Livingstone, John ... 1074
Lizards ... 33
Lloyd, Russell E. ... 1156
Loar, Frank J ... 1131
Lobmiller, Herman ... 1331
Lobmiller, Paul ... 1130,1134
Lobmiller, Walter A. ... 1130
Lobmiller, Walter ... 1134
Local Government ... 197
Local Loan Company ... 1296
Local Option ... 291,327,740
Lochamire, Ken ... 1268
Lochemeyer, Curtis ... 1082
Lochner, Don M. ... 500,1139,1164
Lochner, Donald J. ... 1378
Lochner, E. ... 811
Lochner, E.T. ... 802
Lochner, John C. ... 500,501,503,1316
Lochner, Richard D. ... 1156,1165
Lochs Hotel ... 522
Lock, Elijah ... 1077
Lock, Martin ... 1065
Lock, Robert ... 1058
Lock, Thomas ... 188
Lock, William L ... 534
Lockamire, Jos. ... 1064
Locke, A. D. ... 58
Locke, S. J. ... 58,1313
Lockhart, Carl W. ... 1132
Lockhart, R.M. ... 720,831,1163,1310,1312
Lockhart, Ralph ... 581,582
Lockhart, Richard ... 582
Lockhart, Robert M. ... 492
Lockhart, Robert McBride ... 202,221
Lockhart, William C. ... 1094
Lockheed Model 12 ... 476
Lockner, Don ... 1131,1133
Lockner, P. P. ... 193
Lockwood Church of God ... 863
Lockwood School ... 676
Lockwood, Alonzo ... 447,904
Lockwood, Charles ... 1076
Lockwood, Dale ... 1322
Lockwood, Delos ... 1110
Lockwood, James ... 863
Lockwood, Kenneth ... 326
Lockwood, Lyman ... 57,170,1078
Lockwood, Reuben ... 963,1076
Lockwood, Ronald ... 608
Lockwood, Willis H. ... 1156
Lodge ... 317
Lodges ... 311,322,834,842,1369
Loffi, Joseph ... 1134
Loffi, Vera Sheets ... 1381
Log Cabin Inn ... 1304
Log Cabin ... 1305
Log School ... 742
Log Structures ... 62,450,1221,1222
Logansport & Toledo Railroad ... 353
Logansport and Indiana Railroad Company ... 356
Logansport and Northern Indiana Railroad Company ... 351,1186
Logansport and Toledo Railroad Company ... 353
Logansport District ... 855
Logansport Journal ... 351
Logansport ... 8,351,352,356,363,905
Logs ... 1010
Loman, I.W. ... 865
Loman, Reverend ... 784
Lonergan, William ... 1134
Long Island ... 1340
Long's Rexall ... 903
Long, Asbury J. ... 1064
Long, B.B. ... 720,1312
Long, Bill, Jr. ... 1156
Long, Eddie ... 738
Long, Edward ... 1259,1260
Long, Frank L ... 1379
Long, G. ... 813
Long, Harrison ... 1096
Long, Henry J. ... 511
Long, J. Edgar ... 516,960
Long, J.P. ... 1260
Long, Judy ... 725
Long, Kenneth ... 761,763
Long, M.F. ... 876
Long, Orsavilla ... 1375
Long, Perry ... 858
Long, S.J. ... 310
Long, Sidney ... 705

Long, T.M 487
Longfellow 97
Lookout Mountain 1092
Loomis, Drayton 1108
Loomis, Elza 850
Loomis, William J. 1149
Lorch, David C. 1078
Lord Grenville 85
Lord, Henry W. 1294
Loremie River 72
Lorenz, Arthur 992
Lorenzo Dow Works 719
Los Angeles 979,1020
Losantiville 78
Lost Mountain 1067,1092,1093,1112
Lothamer, Richard A. 1156
Lott, Carl 865
Lott, Charles E. 1156
Loucks, William H. 761
Loudon, Tennssee 1076
Loudon 1067,1080
Lough, Joseph R 1074
Louisbourg 73
Louisiana 1054
Louisville 346,413,1064,1066,1080,1084,1088,1089,1091,1104
Louneberry, Rufus R. 188
Lounsberg Judson 964
Lounsberry, Joshua M 783
Lounsberry, Joshua 1070
Lounsberry, Rufus R. 188
Lounsberry, Rufus 855
Lounsburg's Big 8 Corn Husker and Shredder 964
Lounsbury, Rufus R. 345
Lousenberry, J.N. 315
Louthan, James 1100
Louther, Benjamin F. 58
Loutzenheiser, Henry 310
Loutzenheiser, John 310
Loutzenheiser, Peter 310
Loutzenhiser, Dale L., Jr 1156
Loutzenhiser, Russel 1131,1134
Lovejoy Station 1067,1112
Loveland, J. C. 191
Loveland, Joseph C., Sr 481,496,505
Loveland, Joseph C. 502,503
Loveland, Joseph, Jr. 510
Loveland, L.J. 1126
Lovines, Elder 764,766
Low Hurdles 727
Lowe, Benjamin 1131
Lowe, Leonard 702
Lowenstein, J. 1004
Lowenstein, Jacob 1004
Lower Peninsula 1324
Lower, Alonzo 1106
Lower, Amos 650,1085
Lower, E. 566
Lower, J. 865
Lower, Mary 676
Lowman, I.A. 780
Lowman, I.W. 877
Lowman, Mary 1376
Lowrey, William A 1378
Lowry, Joseph D. 1074
Lowry, Rober J. 500
Lowry, Robert R. 285
Lowry, Robert 232,240
Lowry, Wesley W 1074
Lowther, Harry A., Company 1040,1041,1042
Lubin 1151
Luca, Covert 1074
Lucas, W.B. 1039
Luce, Clarence 1126
Luce, Henry 1070
Luce, Norman 1070
Lucy Boston 719
Ludham, Glen Charles 1159
Ludlow 1134
Ludwick, Samuel 1074
Ludwig, J. 665
Luers, Bishop John H. 757
Luft, Theo. L. 802
Lugar, Richard Green 251
Lumber Mill 852
Lumm Grocery 884
Lumm, Charles 1267
Lumm, John 1133
Lumm, Mike 416
Lumms, Charles Henry 790
Lumms, Mike, Grocery 1152
Lunderberg, F.L. 654
Lundquist, August 860
Lung, A. 643
Lung, Alma 639
Lung, Carol 1265
Lung, Daniel E 315
Lung, Nicholas 315
Lung, Noah A. 172,656
Lures, Inc. 971,982
Luse, J.H. 813
Lusitania 1130
Lusiuk, Ernest 180
Lutes, J., Dealer 1301
Lutes, J. 1297
Luther, Martin 811
Lutheran Church of America 792
Lutheran Church Women 796
Lutheran Church-Missouri Synod 804
Lutheran Church 301,764,884,905,923
Lutheran Schools 712
Lutheran-Whittenburg Lutheran Church 792
Lutheran 788,792
Luttman, Amos 819
Luttman, Ina 819
Luttman, Martin 1108
Lutz Cemetery 917
Lutz, J.B. 1073
Lutz, John 312
Lutz, Phillys 865
Lutz, Stephen 851
Lutz, T.B. 1073
Luxembourg 1148
Lyall Electric 952
Lycoming Engine Company 1025,1040
Lydecker, Harmon 279
Lykins, Isaiah 1085
Lymon, Dr. W.G. 892
Lynch, C.W. 847,848,856,859
Lynch, William 1078
lynch 291
Lynn, Ardys 679
Lyon and Greenleaf Flour Mill 588
Lyon, Charles S. 536
Lyon, Frank E. 175
Lyon, John N. 668
Lyon, John R. 1087
Lyons School 683
Lyons, Frank 195
Lyons, Mabel 710
Lyons, Ora 710
Lyons, Russell, Jr. 1156
Lypsett, Thomas 1082
Lytle, Mr. 141
M & M Manufacturing 168
M & S Steel Corporation 982
M. E. Church 842
M. Stahl Road 440
Macabees 1331
Macartney, Francis 203,222
MacDonald, Gary 751
MacDonald, James 862
Macedonia Baptist Church 749,746
Mack, R.W. 990
Mack, Shirley 1270
Mack, Tim 1270
Mack, Tom 1270,1271
Mack 1260
Mackey Arena 736
MacMillan Family 583
MacMillan, Lorne 821
Macon 1170
MaCrae, Donald 1378

Macro-Economics 658,658
Madajewski, Robert W. 1157
Madden Field 1317,1331,1334
Madden Monument Works 941
Madden, A. E. 175
Madden, A.W. 888
Madden, Dr. 1313
Madden, Hiram S. 1378
Madden, Leo 1134
Madden, W.H. 894
Madden, Wayne A. 1378
Madden, William H. 203,310,487
Madden, Williaam M. 222
Madis, C.F. 1312
Madison, President James 1053
Madison, William Hendricks 231
Madison 1108,1377
Mafera, Sandra 1047
Magazines 514,516
Magdance, Reverend 790
Magee, William J. 1126
Mager, Charles F. 388
Mager, J.B. 1031
Mager, John 1267
Maggert, Jno. 316
Maggert, John 485
Maggert, William J. 1157
Magginis School 672,676,685
Magginis' Corner 1069
Magginis, Daniel 838
Maginnis, Clarence 1134
Magistrates 119
Magliochette, Joe 974
Magnavox Company 528
Magnavox Consumer Electronics Company 983
Magnavox Electronics Systems Company 983
Magnavox Government and Industrial Electronic Company 983,1048
Magnavox 952,983,1000
Magnuson, Theo 606
Magnuson, Theodore E., Jr. 1157
Mahin, C.W. 779
Mahin, Charles W. 780
Mahurin and Mahurin 272
Mahurin, Guy M. 272
Mahurin, Marshall S. 272,276
Maier, Donald D. 1157
Maier, James W. 1157
Mail Messenger 483
Mailboxes 482
Main Auto Supply Company 526
Maine 322,588,852
Maines, Frank W. 1132
Maisonneuve, Roger 738
Major League Baseball 735
Make Room for Daddy 529
Malaria 1,19
Malick, William 816
Maline, Bernie 988
Malone, Fred 1133
Malony, Thomas 508
Malott, William H. 1078
Mammals 2,39
Mammouth Cave 346
Manard, Pierre 104
Manchester College 762
Manchuria 1141,1157
Mandell Variety 583
Manhatten 1037
Manilla 1341
Manley, T.A. 776
Manly, T.A. 778
Mann, Bill 850
Mann, Conrad 763
Mann, J. 856,859
Mann, Jack W. 1157
Mann, Jack 1269
Mann, Roy 776
Mann, William A. 180,850
Manna for Modern Man Inc. 531
Mannon, Walter C. 177
Manon, Katie 896
Mansfield, Jared 184
Manufacturers Gas Company 58
Manufacturers 907
Manure 576
Mapes, Arthur Franklin 302
Maple Grove Church 834
Maple Grove Evangelical United Brethren Church 876
Maple Grove Liberal United Brethren 744
Maple Grove Sunday School 876
Maple Grove United Brethren Church 834,835
Maple Grove United Brethren in Christ 842
Maple Grove United Methodist Church 789,815,835,842,862
Maple Ridge 1216
Maples, Resin 1074
Maplewood Cemetery 917
Maps 1388
Marathon Service Station 869
Marathon Terminal 468
Marathon 458
March to the Sea 1092
Marcum, John 1064
Marek, James 1000
Marian 984
Marietta 1067,1092,1093,1108,1110,1112
Marion County 54,452,453
Marion Rangers 305
Marion 973,1296
Mark House 2,795
Mark House 795
Mark of Prestige, Inc. 952,984
Market Report and Analysis 515
Markets 583
Marketti, Frank 725,1045
Marketti, Skip 1045
Markle, Jerry 1189
Markley, Agnes 1375
Markley, D. 870
Markley, I.W. 784,786
Markley, Myron 1126,1218
Markley, Reverend 784
Marks, A. 665
Marks, Cleo L. 1157
Marks, Robert E. 1157
Markwalder, Jno. 1126
Marl 60
Marlan, J.L. 1312
Marmon Herrington Company 958
Marmon Wasp 470
Marolf, Fred, Jr. 650
Marolf, Fred, Sr. 650
Maroon Tales 1340
Marquis De La Gallissenniere 72
Marquis De Lafayette 76
Marquis, Ezekiel 1074
Marriage Mill 881
Marriage 771,881,886
Marrow, Lester 582
Marrying Justice, The 190
Marrying Justice 886
Marrying Preacher 863
Marsh, Douglas 978
Marsh, Hannah P. 222
Marsh, Judith 978
Marsh, Madison 200,222
Marshal 279
Marshall Clothing Company 952,976,977,981,984
Marshall County 133
Marshall Halstead 298
Marshall, Doris Betz 908
Marshall, Dorsey 981,984
Marshall, Governor Thomas 722
Marshall, James Wilson 1232
Marshall, Justice John 102
Marshall, Thomas R. 454
Marshall, Thomas Riley 283,289
Marshall, Vi 981
Marshall, Vice-President Thomas Riley 261
Marshall, William D. 1157
Marshall 297
Marston, C.C 1378

Mart, Everett 818
Martel 1040
Martin, A.L. 765
Martin, Allen 1127
Martin, Charles K. 724
Martin, Charles 1126
Martin, Cyrus 490,1106
Martin, David 284
Martin, Delbert 866
Martin, DuWayne E. 1157
Martin, Frank L. 1132
Martin, J. 818
Martin, J.N. 865
Martin, James 864
Martin, Joseph G 490
Martin, Joseph T. 1085
Martin, Lena 724
Martin, R.T. 865
Martin, Reo 1153
Martin, Reverend Ken 746
Martin, Reverend 784
Martin, Rex G. 1146
Martin, Rheo 476
Martin, Richard E. 1157
Martin, Sister Diane 711
Martin, W. 1294
Martindale, Tourney, and Gibson 811
Martinsville 596
Martorrf, Noah 1061
Marty, John C 534
Marty, John 531
Martz, Harvey F. 1157
Martz, John G 310
Martz, Phil 609
Marvel Schebler Division 958
Marvel's Cafe 442
Marvel-Schebler 957
Marven, Harry 609
Marvin Dairy Company 1306
Marvin, Hobart L. 508
Marvin, Maratha J. 220
Maryland 380,836,842,1232
Marysville 1240
Mascatte, Fr. Henry 919
Masco Corporation 995
Masconic Lodge 1377
Mascotte, Fr. 919
Mascotte, Henry 755
Mason, A. J. 57,847,849,965,1011,1073,1346
Mason, A.J., and Son 649
Mason, Angella 647
Mason, Billie 42
Mason, C.B. 1264
Mason, Helen J. 220
Mason, J.M 870
Mason, John A. 1104
Mason, John D. 174
Mason, John 181,478,599,654,655
Mason, June 645
Mason, Lloyd 449,638,639
Mason, R.B. 837
Mason, Warren A. 1011
Mason, Warren 1377
Mason-Dixon Line 380
Masonic Building 1296
Masonic Ceremonies 724
Masonic Lodge Building 1378
Masonic Lodge 1257,1288
Masons 140,322
Massachusetts 984,1140
Massey-Ferguson 624
Massey-Harris Corn Picker 582
Massilon 154
Mast, Amos 837
Mastadon 54,56
Master Clock 274
Master Mason 1378
Master Mechanic 388
Master Mix Feeds 599
Master Tire and Rubber Company 969
Master, Elliot P. 1378,1379
Masters, E. P. 172
Masters, Stephen 313
Mastodon 13
Maswell, F.W. 1346
Matheng, T. G 58
Matheny, Holland 1131
Matheny, T.G. 894
Mathers, William 865
Mathes, Brother 782
Mathews, Dyer R. 1088
Mathews, Edward 1110
Mathews, G.E. 1315
Mathews, N.H. 1163
Mathews, Volney F. 1110
Mathews, William 719,868
Mathys, William 845,866
Matrimonial Association 882
Matson, D. 643
Matson, Doris 639
Matson, James A. 1312
Matson, Russell 1139,1164
Matson, Willis 1266
Matthews, David 141
Matthews, George 141
Matthews, John 141
Matthews, N.H. 310,314
Matthews, Nathan H. 314
Matthews, Nathan 1072
Matthews, Newton 486
Matthews, Robert A. 1085
Matthews, Robert 1072
Matthews, William 141
Mattox, G.L. 866
Mattox, G.T. 864
Maumaw, S. A. 192
Maumee Lake 3
Maumee River Valley 136
Maumee River 14,82,572,773,868
Maumee Riverbed 15
Maumee 74,95,855
Maurer, Herbert E. 1157
Maurer, Hubert 1134
Maurer, L. 806
Mausoleums 916
Mausteller, Guy 1189
Maverick Club 1258
Mavis, Flossie 723,1386
Mavis, John 665
Mavity, William P. 1157
Maxton Motors 456,1353
Maxton, C.J. 456,901
Maxwell and Shaw 588
Maxwell, David 314
Maxwell, Edith 176
Maxwell, Ellis 1157
Maxwell, Hugh 1126
Maxwell, Leslie 176,1126
Maxwell, M.M. 1292
Maxwell, Mary 686
Maxwell, Merritt M. 176
Maxwell, Merritt 776
Maxwell, Paul 1134
Maxwell, Roy 769,776,1132
Maxwell, W.F. 776
Maxwell, W.S. 504,649
Maxwell, William B 668,1096
Maxwell, William 515,668,776
Maxwell 958
May apples 433
May, Edward Ralph 201,222
May, Frank H. 1136
May, G.W. 312
May, George 172
May, Henry 1088,1136
May, James W. 315
May, James 315
May, L. 813
May, Ruth Longbrake 1136
May, Ruth 1136
Mayer Family 1041
Mayer, Donald 1041

Mayer, W.A. ... 1003
Mayer, William ... 996,1041
Mayers, George ... 1074
Mayfield, B.W ... 853
Mayfield, Edward ... 516
Mayfield, Roy J ... 1150
Mayfield, Ruth ... 723,1144
Maynard, E. ... 856,859
Maynardsville ... 1102
Mayo, George ... 1131,1134
Mayor of Garrett ... 1341
Mayor of Indianapolis ... 453
Mayor ... 1171
Mays, T.C. ... 1294
Mays, Thomas C. ... 1294
Mays, Tom C ... 500,510
Maysville Methodist Protestant Church ... 815
Maysville ... 816
Mazziotti, Phil ... 974
McAdams, John T. ... 1085
McAfee, Danny ... 142
McAlpin, William E. ... 534
McAnally, J.D. ... 1004
McAnally, James ... 491
McAndrews, Michael ... 1132
McAninch Engineering ... 980
McAninch, Dan ... 734,735
McAninch, Jack H ... 980
McAninch, Kathryn A. ... 980
McBride, C.W ... 1331
McBride, Carl ... 633
McBride, Chas. H. ... 1127
McBride, Herbert W ... 1134
McBride, James A. ... 1139,1164
McBride, James N. ... 495
McBride, Jon ... 313
McBride, Levi ... 864
McBride, R. W ... 58,95,720
McBride, R. Wes ... 875,1312
McBride, R. Wesley ... 13
McBride, Richard L. ... 1156
McBride, Robert W ... 285
McBride, Sterling ... 767
McBride, William ... 864
McCague, Charles A. ... 1127
McCague, J.P. ... 1274
McCague, James O ... 546
McCague, James P. ... 964
McCague, Mr. ... 862
McCain, J.C. ... 853
McCallister, Claude ... 861
McCandlish, Edward ... 960
McCann, Effiebell ... 647
McCann, Raymond D. ... 1379
McCann, Raymond ... 1189
McCanna, James ... 1047
McCarthy, James P. ... 1132
McCartney, Hugh ... 990
McCarty, Jonathan ... 231,240
McCarty, W.E. ... 860
McCashin, J.C ... 853
McCasslin, Joseph W. ... 177
McCauge, Martha ... 214
McClain, A.H. ... 813
McClain, William R. ... 418
McClain, William ... 418
McClellan Bank ... 979,1286,1292
McClellan, Alpheus H. ... 1156
McClellan, Alphius ... 649
McClellan, C. A. O ... 57,287,720,956,1283,1287,1312,1388
McClellan, Charles A.O ... 232,240,285,495,1017,1046,1292,1380
McClellan, Charles ... 959,979,1017
McClellan, Dallas E ... 1156
McClellan, Elizabeth ... 1292
McClellan, General George B. ... 381
McClellan, Hugh ... 1104
McClellan, Isabella F. ... 646
McClellan, Isabella ... 640
McClellan, J. W. ... 172
McClellan, J.Y.W. ... 649,1378
McClellan, J.Y.W. ... 649
McClellan, Jacob H. ... 1070
McClellan, James ... 57,310,668,1171,1314,1315
McClellan, Jesse ... 173,195
McClellan, John G. ... 1116
McClellan, John ... 179
McClellan, Leonard ... 193
McClellan, Lloyd ... 705
McClellan, Major J.Y.W. ... 1130,1137
McClellan, R.S. ... 1260
McClelland, E. ... 863
McClelland, Everett ... 814
McClintic, Reverend ... 863
McClintick, E.A. ... 316
McClintock, C.E. ... 1145
McClintock, Clarence E ... 177
McClintock, E.A. ... 870
McClintock, Stella ... 1376
McClintock, William W ... 1074
McClish, Bill ... 733
McClish, Ellis ... 763
McClish, Elmer ... 580,581
McClish, Glenn W ... 1156
McCloe, A.F. ... 850,862
McCloe, Art ... 845
McCloe, Reverend ... 864,871
McCloud, Hartley ... 738
McClune Workingmen's Institute ... 719
McClune, J. ... 142
McClung, H.C. ... 276
McClure, Dewight ... 850
McClure, John ... 176
McClure, Mary ... 219
McClure, Ora ... 500
McClure, Timothy ... 161
McClure, William ... 1100
McColley, Reverend ... 784
McCollough, A.B. ... 1039
McCollough, Hiram ... 649
McCollough, John ... 1165
McCollugh, Frank ... 624
McColough, George F. ... 1082
McComb and Sons Funeral Home ... 912
McComb, Bud ... 732
McComb, Thomas Victor ... 210,221
McComb, William R. ... 1157
McComb, William ... 1165
McCombs, William F. ... 454
McConley Family ... 748
McConnell, George W. ... 201,221
McConnell, Henry P ... 1108
McConnell, James ... 296
McConnell, John ... 1097
McConnell, Rita Ann ... 676
McConnell, W.B. ... 287
McCook's Division ... 1066
McCool, Charles ... 489
McCool, James ... 1100
McCord, David ... 1070
McCord, H.B. ... 930,1017,1046,1294,1331
McCord, Herschel L ... 850
McCord, Herschel ... 850
McCord, Hiram ... 485
McCorkel, Joe ... 1049
McCorkel, Joseph ... 707,1049
McCorkle, Joseph H ... 1132
McCosh, Paul W ... 1157
McCosh, Paul ... 1131,1134
McCosh, Silas ... 1131,1134
McCoy, A. ... 1313
McCoy, A.J ... 1065
McCoy, Isaac ... 103
McCoy, Margaret ... 214
McCracken, J. ... 311
McCray Hospital ... 905,907
McCrory, Charles B. ... 493
McCrory, John L ... 1133
McCrum, Harry ... 844,866,868
McCrum, James ... 1310
McCrum, ———— ... 853
McCuen, John ... 856
McCullouch, J. Ross ... 59

McCullough, A. B. 192
McCullough, Frank 173
McCullough, James 310
McCullough, John O 173
McCullough, John 180
McCully, Frank 1132
McCurdy, John 847
McCurdy, Robert 1073
McCurdy, Stephen 1074
McCurdy, Thomas L 824
McCure, J. 667
McCush, Reason 1064
McDaniel, Daniel 311
McDaniel, James 315
McDaniel, Shawn 1263
McDaniel, William 856
McDaniels, David 434
McDaniels, Howard W 1157
McDermott, Bobby 738
McDole, Harold 767
McDole, Harold 766
McDonald's 464
McDonald, A. 1126
McDonald, A.J. 375
McDonald, Annie M 783
McDonald, Archie 281,391,392,393,394,438,527,546,1195
McDonald, Charles E. 500
McDonald, Homer 1133
McDonald, Isaiah Burritt 222
McDonald, James E. 204,222
McDonald, James 485
McDonald, Joseph Ewing 251
McDonald, R.D. 783
McDonald, Rufus K. 492
McDorman, George W 1077
McDougal, Greg 301
McDougal, Gregory 292
McDougall, Lewis 1134
McDougall, Robert 720
McDougle, Gregory 296,297,298,302,310
McDowell Motor Vehicle Manufacturing Company 1033
McDowell, A.L. 1033
McDowell, Bishop William F. 859
McDowell, E. Swank 648
McDowell, Eugene 1016,1017
McDowell, George 1164
McDowell, I. F. 178
McDowell, J. F. 57
McDowell, J. Frank 178,955
McDowell, Roy 1126
McDowell, W.H. 1016,1017
McDowell, Wheeler 1033
McDowell, William 962
McDowell, Willis 1033
McDowell 1033
McEnderffer, George 792
McEnderffer, Simon 792
McEntafer, Josiah 686
McEntarfer, Harold W 534
McEntarfer, Harold 531
McEntarfer, Jacob 686
McEwen, Rachael Ann 222
McFadden, David 824
McFarlan, William E. 1074
McFeely, Letha 1049
McGinnis School 682
McGinnis, Clarence 1131
McGinnis, William 310
McGonelgal, William C. 453
McGonigal, W.C. 501,671,875
McGonigal, William C. 420,422,486
McGoon, Benjamin P. 1097
McGowan, Melvin 1127
McGown, G.D. 312,313
McGrady, David 1116
McGrew, James 287
McGrow, J.M. 873
McHenry, Jack E. 535
McIntarfer, George H. 1149
McIntarfer, Jacob 686
McInterfer, Isaac 494
McIntosh Elementary School 703
McIntosh High School 689,730,1338
McIntosh School 1354
McIntosh, Blanche 1382
McIntosh, George 532
McIntosh, Harry K 1133
McIntosh, Margaret Ann 1376
McIntosh, Samuel 1130,1134
McIntosh, Saxby 512
McIntosh, William H. 664,666,671,689,1099,1341,1386
McIntosh, William 102
McInturf, Irene 679
McInturf, Ken 732
McInturf, Marie 679
McInturf, Wanita 679
McIntyre Auto Salesroom 268
McIntyre Car Company 540
McIntyre High Wheeler 1031
McIntyre Special 1034,1035
McIntyre Truck 1034
McIntyre, H.C. 888,889,980,1144
McIntyre, Harry C. 955,1132,1143
McIntyre, Harry E. 955
McIntyre, Harry G. 978
McIntyre, Harry 418,1028,1035
McIntyre, J.A. 722
McIntyre, James A. 723
McIntyre, James H. 955
McIntyre, James 418
McIntyre, John W. 954
McIntyre, John 418,1035
McIntyre, Joseph R. 1010
McIntyre, Joyce 1045
McIntyre, W. H. 57,270,447,500,545,960,990, 1016,1018,1031,1032,1035,1140,1286
McIntyre, W. 57,175
McIntyre, W.H., Company 994,1016,1026,1028,1033,1037,1040
McIntyre, W.H., Factory 1256
McIntyre, W.J. 1009
McIntyre, W.M. 1289
McIntyre, William H 172,722,1008,1046,1286,1331
McIntyre, William J. 641
McIntyre, William 169,422, 424,752,1010,1133,1134,1202,1289,1294
McIntyre-Tudhope 1034,1035
McIntyre 377,902,1033,1045
McJonigal, W.C. 312
McKay and Wheelock 427
McKay, George W 1315
McKay, J.A. 427
McKay, J.W. 1378
McKay, John 427
McKay, John A. 267,422,424,427
McKay, John 264
McKay, Joseph 1062
McKean, Tim 735
McKee, Allen 650
McKee, Carl 1049
McKee, Glen C. 1157
McKee, J. 855
McKee-Miles Funeral Home 912
McKee 856
McKenn, Edward M. 205
McKenna Brass & Manufacturing Company 987
McKennan, Edward M. 206
McKennan, S. V. 731
McKennann, Edward 222
McKenney Building 703
McKenney Junior High 690
McKenney, H.L. 723
McKenney, Kent H. 1149
McKenney, Thomas L 108
McKenney-Harrison Elementary School 703
McKenney-Harrison 689
McKenny, Kent H. 1142
McKinley, George M 813
McKinley, J.O. 820
McKinley, Otis 1127
McKinley, President 1124
McKinley, William 1133
McKinney, John R,Jr 534

McLaughlin, Charles ... 1019,1048,1133
McLay, Bryan ... 738
McLemore's Cove ... 1092
McLoone Metal Graphics Company ... 975
McMahan, Captain Herbert ... 887
McMahan, H.E. ... 888
McMahan, Thomas ... 889
McMahon, Elza A ... 285,286
McMaken, Jerry ... 1297
McMillan Company ... 599
McMillan, George ... 310,1011
McMillen, J. ... 837
McMillen, John P. ... 1064
McMillian, Abram W ... 489
McMurray, Seth ... 343
McNabb, Daniel S ... 1090
McNabb, Frank ... 900
McNabb, Howard S ... 1100
McNabb, James ... 1061
McNabb, John O. ... 1106
McNabb, John ... 1096
McNabb, Nancy ... 704
McNabb, Ruth Ann ... 181
McNabb, Virgil ... 1165
McNabb, W.C. ... 1046
McNabb, Warren ... 176
McNagny, William F. ... 232
McNagny, William Forgy ... 241
McNall, D.W. ... 314
McNally, Rand ... 434
McNamara, Hubert ... 180
McNamara, Robert ... 193
McNanny, Dick ... 1126
McNight, J.C. ... 853
McNutt, Carroll ... 787
McNutt, Governor Paul V. ... 338
McNutt, William L. ... 1157
McPheeters, Gary ... 1263
McPherson, Ren ... 974
McPhetters, James G. ... 1157
McPhetters, Maurice L. ... 1157
McQueen, Calvin W. ... 1083
McQuestion, William H. ... 955
McQuiston, W.H. ... 1378
McSherry, E.O. ... 865
McSweeney, J.T. ... 1048
McTighe, Lillie ... 1374
McWhorter, L.V. ... 514
Mead, Frank S. ... 744
Mead, Joseph C. ... 667
Mead, Julius C. ... 828
Mead, Julius ... 828
Meade Post No. ... 44,1162
Meadowhaven Nursing Home ... 908
Meadows, A.G. ... 823
Meads, H.D. ... 861,864,866
Means, James ... 668
Means, John W. ... 316
Means, Loren ... 316
Means, Stanley ... 638,884,1389
Means, William P. ... 491
Mease, Samuel E. ... 1077
Mechanics Universal Joint ... 957
Medbury, Charles ... 779
Medcalf, Joseph ... 315
Medical Arts Building ... 893
Medical Arts Clinic ... 901
Medical Examiner ... 388
Medical Profession ... 638,892
Medical Societies ... 894
Medicine ... 891,896
Medicines ... 903
Medsker, Ruth ... 725
Meek, Geofe ... 1099
Meek, Richard D. ... 1157
Meek, Sherman ... 194
Meek, William ... 1088
Meeks, John ... 705
Meeks, William ... 719
Meese Chapel Methodist Church ... 812
Meese Chapel United Methodist Church ... 812,863
Meese Chapel ... 844,868
Meese, Isaac ... 1088
Meese, John ... 1310
Meese, Martha ... 226
Meese, W. L. ... 178,763,882
Meese, W.L., Matrimonial Association ... 882
Meese, William L ... 424
Meese, William ... 843,863
Mefford, Donald T. ... 704,1047,1157,1378
Mefford, Donald, Mrs. ... 1374
Megow ... 417
Meier, R.W. ... 823
Meir, W.R. ... 818
Meis, Edward ... 1132
Melendy, G.G. ... 665
Melinger, Reverend ... 843
Mellick, J.W. ... 778
Mellinger, S.J. ... 853
Mellott, Thomas ... 862
Melog, H. ... 581
Melton, Albin ... 1088
Melton, John ... 1088
Melvin, George W. ... 1097
Melvin, Wallace J. ... 1097
Memering, Odin C. ... 780
Memmonite ... 836
Memorial Chapel Methodist Episcopal Church ... 814
Memorial Day ... 1140,1164
Memorial Monument of Deceased War Heroes ... 1143
Memory of Old Times ... 135,137
Memphis ... 1081,1095,1096,1097
Mencia, C.M ... 671
Mendell, John ... 832
Menges Road ... 440
Menges, Dale ... 192
Menges, Thain P. ... 1378
Mennonite Church ... 763
Mennonite Mental Health Service ... 905
Mennonite ... 836,842
Mental Health Clinics ... 905
Mental Health ... 904
Mentally Ill ... 904
Mentone ... 785
Mentzer, Jacob W. ... 485
MeQuilkin, Margaret Jan ... 220
Mercer County ... 5
Mercer, Ronald ... 958
Mercer, Thurman L. ... 1157
Mercer, W.M ... 313
Mercer, William M ... 313,1116
Mercer, William Montgomery ... 203,222
Merchants ... 1277
Mercia, Francis M ... 671
Mercury ... 456
Merica, C.M. ... 1010
Merica, F.M ... 723,1317
Merica, William ... 172,315
Merrick, George W. ... 312,667
Merrill, Captain George W. ... 1055
Merrill, George W. ... 1071
Merriman, Paul E ... 1157
Merrits, Ralph ... 821
Merritt Road ... 440
Merritts, Paul D. ... 1157
Mertz, Benjamin ... 810
Mertz, Ed J. ... 634
Mertz, J.W. ... 633,634
Mertz, John G. ... 804,805
Mertz, John William ... 207,222
Mertz, Kenneth ... 577,608
Mertz, Lloyd ... 576,634
Mertz, Michael ... 805
Mertz, Walter ... 809,810
Mertz, William ... 704
Mes-kwah-wa-se-pe ... 17
Mes-kwah-wah-se-pe-o-ton ... 17
Messenger Corporation ... 958,960,987
Messenger, Alice ... 1145,1150
Messenger, D.E. ... 888,987,1144,1150
Messenger, Donald ... 1165
Messenger, Edward M ... 1157

Messenger, H.M. ... 888,889
Messenger, Harry M. ... 1143,1144
Messenger, Harry ... 991
Messimer, Erby ... 778
Metcalf Corners ... 866
Metcalf, Daniel D. ... 866
Metcalf, George ... 179
Metcalf, Larry L. ... 281
Metcalf, Larry ... 179
Metcalf, Margaret J. ... 866
Metcalf, William ... 172
Methodist Church ... 68,722,746,751,789,791,812,834,842,861,980
Methodist Episcopal Church North ... 813
Methodist Episcopal Church, North ... 842
Methodist Episcopal Church ... 514,790,796,842,849,859,860,866,876,1214
Methodist Episcopal Sunday School ... 876
Methodist Episcopal ... 322,742,812,814,815,842
Methodist Protestant Church ... 666,812,813,814
Methodist Protestant ... 812,815,842
Methodist Society ... 844,855
Methodist ... 744,751,771,788,790,812,836,850
Metropolitan Church of Christ ... 877
Metropolitan Opera House ... 526
Mettert, James H. ... 1157
Metts, W.H. ... 848
Metz Corners ... 363
Metz, Frank ... 333
Metz, P. ... 643
Metz, Pauline ... 639
Metzger, Jacob ... 791
Metzger, Kate A. ... 221
Metzler, J.F. ... 837
Metzler, Tony J ... 1133
Meuse River ... 1137
Mewhorter, L.V. ... 514
Mexican War ... 1054,1130
Mexican ... 598,599,626
Mexico ... 292,990,1130,1232
Meyer & Otto ... 1311
Meyer, A. ... 790,1294
Meyer, G. 810 Meyer, Grace ... 724
Meyer, John H. ... 807,810
Meyer, Norma Jean ... 213
Meyer, Walter ... 809,811
Meyers, Charles ... 1267
Meyers, W.S. ... 778
Miami Confederacy ... 80
Miami County ... 351
Miami Indians ... 15,94
Miami Tribe ... 90
Miami Village ... 77
Miami Villiages ... 74
Miami ... 85,93,110,992
Miamies ... 89
Miamis ... 72,75,80,108
Miamitown ... 74,76,77,78,79
Mica Schist ... 13
Michael, Alan R. ... 1157
Michael, John A.J. ... 1078
Michael, John H. ... 841
Michael, Roy M. ... 1379
Michael, Roy ... 638
Michael, Samuel ... 808,810
Michael, Wayne L. ... 1157
Michaels, George ... 1118
Michaels, Wayne ... 767
Michell Road ... 440
Michigan and Lake Shore & Southern Railroad ... 375,377,1167
Michigan and Northern Indiana Railroad Company ... 356
Michigan Basin ... 2
Michigan Central Railroad ... 330
Michigan City ... 272,336,474,905,1110
Michigan Oil Field ... 59
Michigan Plastic Products Company ... 975
Michigan Southern & Northern Indiana Railroad Company ... 352,357,363,1186
Michigan Southern Railroad Company ... 456
Michigan Southern ... 356
Michigan State Farm ... 375
Michigan State Prison ... 304
Michigan Synod ... 797,799
Michigan Territory ... 126
Michigan Wisconsin Pipe Line Company ... 542
Michigan-Wisconsin Pipelines ... 468
Michigan ... 7,54,65,98,126,190,309,343,427,448,764,771,777,804,836,963,964,984,995,997,999,1002,1008,1011,1057,1278,1324,1325,1333
Microclimates ... 24
Microsystem ... 22
Mid-American Bible College ... 785
Mid-American Electronics ... 984,987
Middaugh Hall ... 1321
Middaugh, Warren ... 637
Middle Mississippi ... 54
Middle Woodland ... 54
Middlemen ... 631
Middleton, William ... 1077
Midland College ... 795
Midwest Creamery ... 586
Midwest Dairy ... 606
Midwest Machine Company, Inc. ... 987
Midwy, Byron E. ... 315
Mienken, Herman ... 1268
Miers, Eli J. ... 648
Miers, Eli ... 310
Mies, Carl H ... 1132
Mies, Carl ... 1165
Mighty Fortress is Our God ... 811
Migrant Workers ... 598
Migration ... 746
Mile Corner ... 1167,1216
Mile post ... 443
Miles, Connie Hollabaugh ... 705
Miles, Connie ... 175,181
Miles, William G. ... 535
Milford Center Class ... 838
Milford ... 213,999,1321
Military Band ... 1337
Military Control ... 71,78
Military Road ... 77
Military ... 1051
Militia Enrolling Commissioner ... 1067
Militia ... 119,432,1054
Militzer, C.A. ... 790
Milk Bottle Caps ... 1389
Milk Producers Corporation ... 604
Milk Token ... 1304,1306
Milk Weed Pods ... 626,1134
Milk ... 604
Milks, Arnold R. ... 178
Milks, Arnold ... 180
Milks, Bert ... 532
Milks, George ... 638
Mill Creek ... 1067,1093
Mill Streams ... 154
Mill ... 156,1202,1203
Milleman, Henry ... 1069
Miller Family ... 883
Miller's Home Services ... 908
Miller's Merry Manor, Inc. ... 897,908
Miller's, Waldo Drugstore ... 903
Miller, Adolph ... 1127
Miller, Adrian ... 574
Miller, Alan ... 850
Miller, Andy ... 1288
Miller, Bob ... 458
Miller, Byron ... 1134
Miller, C.E. ... 511,580,581,832,848,850,897
Miller, Catherine ... 757
Miller, Cecil E. ... 1198
Miller, Cecil ... 1132
Miller, Charles H ... 1379
Miller, Charles L. ... 1132
Miller, Charles W. ... 1157
Miller, Cy ... 497
Miller, Dan A. ... 818
Miller, Darrell O ... 702
Miller, David A. ... 1068
Miller, Dewey ... 1133
Miller, Don ... 192
Miller, E.C. ... 649,803,965

Miller, E.W. 803
Miller, Earl David 1159
Miller, Earl 979
Miller, Forrest 580,581
Miller, Frank 1126
Miller, Fred 581
Miller, George 850
Miller, Glen 820
Miller, Harriet Jane 1241
Miller, Ida K. 647
Miller, Ivan O. 797,798,799
Miller, J. N. 178
Miller, J. 820
Miller, J.D. 778
Miller, J.S. 864,866
Miller, J.W. 454,778,779,856,859,870,1019
Miller, Jacob 655
Miller, James 181
Miller, Joe 195,638
Miller, John H 1132
Miller, John J 1157
Miller, John O 1157
Miller, John W 497
Miller, John 311,433,665
Miller, Joseph A. 1157
Miller, Joseph C. 1157
Miller, Joseph 855
Miller, Josiah 868
Miller, Judson S 1068
Miller, Karl 1126
Miller, Kenneth L 1157
Miller, Kenneth M 1157
Miller, L. J. 57,176
Miller, Latham 59
Miller, Lewis 905
Miller, Lila 905
Miller, Lloyd 679,1130,1134,1139,1150,1164
Miller, Marshall Harry T. 328
Miller, Mathias 1019
Miller, Merle W 1157
Miller, Minor 1134
Miller, Noah 1068,1086
Miller, Orval 905
Miller, Paul F 179
Miller, Paul 759
Miller, Ray 194
Miller, Ron 1271
Miller, Rudolph J. 1157
Miller, Samuel B. 1010
Miller, Silas C. 1097
Miller, Stephen 905
Miller, Ted 732
Miller, Velty 476
Miller, Vince 194
Miller, Vincent 1153
Miller, W. D. 172
Miller, W.C. 311
Miller, Warren N 492
Miller, Wellington 1133 Miller, Wilber E. 798,799
Miller, William 870,1062
Miller, Wm. C. 194
Miller, Wyatt M 492
Miller 554
Millers 558
Millersburg 839,840

Milliman, F. L. 192
Milliman, Henry 1072,1090
Milliman, J.B. 776
Milliman, J.M. 755,776
Milliman, Jas. M 775
Milliman, Joel A. 1110
Milliman, Marquerite 632
Milliman, W.H. 776
Milliman, Warren 1072
Milliman, William Henry Harrison 1121
Millpond 142,554
Mills, Caleb 669
Mills, Francis 1085
Mills, Henry 1081
Mills, James C 1114
Mills, Jane 851
Mills, Joseph 667,851
Mills, Morton 1126
Mills, Warren U 1149
Mills 553,554,586
Millspaugh, W. 1284
Miltenberger, John 588
Milwaukee River 98
Milwaukee 811
Minard, Elmer G. 486
Minard, George 1134
Minear, E.V. 532
Minemier, J.J. 800
Miner, E.W 508
Miner, S.M. 508
Mineral Deposits 59
Minerva Club 1375
Minerva 1375
Mini-Cabs International 449
Minister 159
Minnear, E.V. 1049
Minnesota 66,1029
Minniear, E.V. 702
Minstrel Show 1366
Minton, Sherman 252
Miracle of Indiana 901
Miscellaneous Churches 824
Miscellaneous Publications 1388
Miscellaneous Record 1387
Miscellaneous Tokens 1298,1307
Miser, C.T. 724
Miser, Charles E. 180
Miser, Charles T. 178,209,223
Miser, Charles 208,442,532
Miser, Christian 834
Miser, Dorothy 1382
Miser, Fickes 834
Miser, Frank 309
Miser, Gladys 882
Miser, Joseph 686
Miser, Lafayette D. 179
Miser, M.O. 876
Miser, Mary 724
Miser, Mike 686
Miser, Polly 1382
Miser, Sam 882
Miser, Samuel 834
Miserq, Martin A. 495
Mishawaka 732,710,801,965
Mission Church 757
Mission Churches 1341
Mission Ridge 1081,1082,1092
Mission 18,819
Missionary Church Building 824
Missionary Church of Auburn 816
Missionary Church 816
Missionary Ridge 1092,1093,1099
Missionary 792,804,812,816,840,1142
Mississinewa River 94
Mississippi River 74,78,104,122,129,292,1243
Mississippi State 735
Mississippi Valley 4,52,1053,1055
Mississippi 14,52,122,1054,1080,1097
Missouri River 4
Missouri Synod 792
Missouri 1170,1242,1244

Missouri 500,821,870,958,965
Mitchell, Bill 738
Mitchell, E.E. 1011
Mitchell, George 1127
Mitchell, Jacob 987
Mitchell, James 1131,1134
Mitchell, John F 1168
Mitchell, Ronald Dean 823
Mitchell, Roy 1131,1134
Mitchell, Thos. W. 1127
Mitchell, W.K 894
Mitchell, William F. 1030
Mitchell, William 232,241,344
Mitchellville 1084
Mitchner, Arden 679
Mitchner, Clayton E 1157

Mitchner, Lamar 679
Mitchner, Leone 1133
Mix, Ira J., Dairy Company 1048
Mob 299
Mobil 458
Mobile Oil Company 527
Mobile Station 463
Mochaner, George 416
Mock Bomb Attacks 1141
Mock, Earl H. 1157
Mock, Frank 1039
Mock, Hattie 1377
Mock, Hubert D. 1157
Mock, Roy 1303
Mocker, George 808
Model Automobile Company 1037
Model Automobile 1037
Model Engines 1020
Model Gas and Gasoline Engine Company 1020
Model Gas Engine Company 1009,1019,1020,1037,1046,1287
Model Gas Engine Works 1020,1021,1037
Model Home Extension Homemakers 645
Model Home 647
Model T Ford 633
Model trains 417
Model 1037,1040
Modern Buggy Company 482,1016
Modern Libraries 717,720
Modern Mill 586
Modern Mrs. 647
Modern Woodmen of America 1332
Modernair Corporation, Division of Aro Corporation 987,988
Modernair Division 1000
Moehring, G. 790
Moeling, F.J. 1046
Moeller, William 806
Moffatt, Joab 1078
Moffet, Enoch 512
Moffett Memorial Entrance Doors 829
Moffitt, Reverend 864
Mohler, Clifford 338
Mohler, John R. 1097
Mohler, Reverend 800
Mojave 438
Molargik, Aloysius A. 1157
Molargik, Michael 613
Mole 42
Moline Tractors 622
Moline, Illinois 710
Moltz, George 1133
Monahan, Jno. A. 1127
Monarch Wind Engine 1018
Mondhank, Walter J. 588,1189,1379
Mondiana 1334
Monetary and Industrial Fallacies 1341
Money order 482
Mongoquiory 132
Monitor Hall Institute 635
Monitor Hall 631,636
Monitor Windmill Company 377,952,988
Monmouth 973
Mono-Metalism and Bi-Metalism; or, the Science of Monetary Values 1341
Monon 324
Monroe, Clyde 108,577
Monroe, Dottie 108
Monroe, George 855
Monroe, Harriett Elizabeth 1121
Monroe, Helen 1375
Monroe, Henry L 1072
Monroe, Henry 774
Monroe, Jame 184
Monroe, James 117
Monroe, Verne 1272
Monroe, Vernie 1134
Monroe, William, Schoolhouse 851
Monroe, William 1068
Monroe 1001
Monroeville 532,542
Monrow, Charles 1133
Monrow, Merit 1133
Montana 991
Monteith Brothers, Inc. 960,988
Monteith Building 963
Monteith, C.E. 988
Monteith, M.L. 988
Montgomery Ward Catalog 1040
Montgomery Ward Company 988
Montgomery, Alabama 1297
Montgomery, G.W. 863
Montgomery, James 1078
Montgomery, S.W. 813
Montgomery 586
Monticello 88
Montpelier 352,405,469,473,509,1170,1325
Montreal 15
Monument Association 1162
Monument Committee 1140
Monumental Association 1162
Moody, A.F. 1331
Moody, Captain A.L. 1130
Moody, D.D. 1331
Moody, Daniel David 223
Moody, Daniel Davis 203,204
Moody, Daniel 168,855
Moody, Dwight 312,453,665
Moody, F. A. 58
Moody, John R. 843
Moody, John 869
Moody, Judson S. 1108
Moody, Phoebe 855
Moon Automobile Agency 1023
Moon 958
Moor, A.D. 1313
Moor, C.W. 866
Moor, G.W. 1034
Moor, George 313,448
Moor, Mr. 679
Moore kids 679
Moore School 670,679
Moore Schoolhouse 835
Moore Seminary 699
Moore United Brethren in Christ Church 838
Moore's Seminary 667
Moore's Standard Directory of Auburn 1388
Moore's Station 490,491,1201,1218
Moore, A.D. 314,1201,1315
Moore, A.R. 831,832
Moore, Aaron D. 490
Moore, Auliene 1381
Moore, Bob 1270
Moore, C.W. 864
Moore, Clyde V 827
Moore, Elza 194
Moore, Enos 1270
Moore, F.L. 1127
Moore, Floyd 1130,1134
Moore, Georgia 832
Moore, Gerald 679
Moore, Glenn 1270,1271
Moore, Harry S 1026
Moore, Iris 679
Moore, Isaac 1134
Moore, J.A. 1031
Moore, J.H. 1312,1346
Moore, James R. 749
Moore, John H. 666,1094
Moore, Judith 176
Moore, Marion 937
Moore, Mary L. 1145
Moore, Mary Lenore 639,640,641,644,646
Moore, Mary 812
Moore, Nathan B. 1065
Moore, Nathan 1132
Moore, Otto 874
Moore, Pete 937
Moore, S.H., Company 1388
Moore, Sam 335
Moore, Samuel 1078
Moore, Stanley 1133
Moore, Thomas 1100
Moore, Thos. J. 1078

Moore, Walter....1134
Moore, William P....310
Moore, William R....812
Moore....61,352,490,491,560,596,835, 838,934,937,939,1201,1218,1353,1362
Moorehead, Warren K....514
Moorehead....766
Mooresville Hustler....515
Mooresville Tide....515
Mooresville....36,1218
Moorman, Reverend....871
Moose Club....566 1300
Moose Lodge....1154
Moose....1380
Moot, ————....766
Moraines....14
Moral Majority....322
Morals....324
Moran, Hertha....724
Moran, Thomas A....453
Moran, Todd....734
More Eggs for Your Money....644
Morehead City.... 1112 Morehouse, Silas....1078
Morell Brothers....988
Morell, Edward....956
Morenci, Michigan....607
Morgan County....1218
Morgan, Governor E.E....515
Morgan, John....1133
Morganton, North Carolina....1296
Morin, James....850
Morlan, E.S....720
Morlan, Joseph L....286
Morlan, Joseph....903

Morley, Harvey W....500
Mormonism....817
Mormons....817,1249
Morning Tribune....503
Morningstar Grocery....464
Morningstar, William....1165
Morr, Fern....193
Morr, George W....1039
Morr, Jonathan W....894
Morr, Lawrence....581
Morr, Sam....1269
Morr, Samuel F....176
Morr, W....763
Morr, Walter J....1131
Morr, Walter....192
Morr, William G....178
Morrell, Wayne J....976
Morrell, Wayne L....976
Morrell, Wayne....476
Morrill, Judy A....976
Morris, Arthur F....761
Morris, Curie....1126
Morris, J.W....796

Moose Club....566 1300
Moose Lodge....1154
Moose....1380
Moot, ————....766
Moraines....14
Moral Majority....322
Morals....324
Moran, Hertha....724
Moran, Thomas A....453
Moran, Todd....734
More Eggs for Your Money....644
Morehead City....1112
Morehouse, Silas....1078
Morell Brothers....988
Morell, Edward....956
Morenci, Michigan....607
Morgan County....1218
Morgan, Governor E.E....515
Morgan, John....1133
Morganton, North Carolina....1296
Morin, James....850
Morlan, E.S....720
Morlan, Joseph L....286
Morlan, Joseph....903

Morley, Harvey W....500
Mormonism....817
Mormons....817,1249
Morning Tribune....503
Morningstar Grocery....464
Morningstar, William....1165
Morr, Fern....193
Morr, George W....1039
Morr, Jonathan W....894
Morr, Lawrence....581
Morr, Sam....1269
Morr, Samuel F....176
Morr, W....763
Morr, Walter J....1131
Morr, Walter....192
Morr, William G....178
Morrell, Wayne J....976
Morrell, Wayne L....976
Morrell, Wayne....476
Morrill, Judy A....976
Morris, Arthur F....761
Morris, Curie....1126
Morris, J.W....796
Morris, John....262,286,719
Morris, William....1074
Morrison, Bob....974
Morrison, James D....671
Morrison, Roger....1275
Morrison, Russel....1134
Morrison, Russell....1130
Morrison, Will M....524
Morrow, Jacob S....1108
Morrow, James G....1085
Morse Code....531
Morse, F.R....1019
Morse, Joseph....1078
Morse, Samuel....517
Mortgage Foreclosures....633
Mortgage Rates....659
Mortgages....1293
Mortician....902
Mortland, Reverend....864
Mortoff, Earl Monroe....1136
Mortoff, Mary....1136
Mortoff, William....1136
Morton, Gary....1165
Morton, Governor O.P....1091

Morton, Governor....1091
Morton, Oliver Hazard Perry Throck....252,258
Morton, Randall....1165
Morton, Wade....1025
Mortorff, Claude....845
Mortorff, Dale....844
Mortorff, Earl....1133
Mortorff, Faye....844
Mortorff, Samuel....1134
Moscow....438
Moser, Clinton N....816
Moses, Mary M....216
Mosher, Edison D....1126
Mosier, Cyrus F....1098
Mosley, David....827
Moss, G.H.K....287
Moss, Holland K....1118
Moss, J. H. K....177
Moss, Maurine....1382
Moss, William H....1019
Mossberg Division....989
Mossberg Industries, Inc....989,1049
Mossberg-Hubbard Division of Wanskuck Company....988,989
Mossberger, Franklin D....1157
Motels....343,455
Mother Counties....132
Mother's March on Polio....1381
Motor Age, The....1028
Motor Bus....1015
Motor Car Company of America....1034,1037
Motor Trend....1044
Motorette....1029
Mott Cemetery....921
Mott Family Cemetery....731

Mott Family Farm ... 59
Mott Family ... 727,731
Mott Farm ... 730
Mott, Egbert B. ... 190,286,486,718,1171
Mott, Judge ... 262
Mott, M.H ... 302,813,853
Mott, Sheridan E. ... 1085
Mottinger's Crossing ... 377,1207
Mottinger, Solomon ... 493,1207
Mottinger ... 1216,1218
Mottwell ... 1242
Motzinger, Isaac ... 791
Moudy, A.L. ... 875
Moudy, Alfred L. ... 1139,1164
Moughler's Pond ... 1232
Moughler, Burl ... 578
Moughler, Earl C. ... 831
Moughler, Glen ... 577
Moughler, Hubert D. ... 495
Moughler, Kathryn ... 679
Moughler, Kevin ... 1275
Moughler, Onalee ... 647
Moughler, Ora ... 171
Moughler, Ray ... 1275
Moughler, Raymond L ... 1157
Moughler, Roger ... 656
Moughler, Roy ... 1043
Moughter, Keith ... 1275
Mounds State Park ... 53
Mounds ... 13,94
Mount Pleasant Church ... 849
Mount Pleasant Evangelical United Brethren Church ... 789
Mount Pleasant United Brethren Church ... 834,835
Mount Pleasant United Methodist Church ... 789,835,864
Mount Pleasant ... 865
Mount St. Francis ... 710
Mount Vernon ... 53,316
Mountz, Chester L. ... 1133
Mountz, George E. ... 288,1150
Mountz, George ... 731,735,1049
Mountz, H. W. ... 447,731
Mountz, Howard W. ... 723,1132
Mountz, Howard Wesley ... 205,223
Mountz, Howard ... 1380
Mountz, Mary T. ... 724
Mountz, Ora ... 723
Mountz, W.H ... 1131,1138
Mountz, Walter W. ... 177
Mourners ... 913
Mouse ... 46
Movie Theatre ... 1361,1364
Movie ... 644
Moyer, Robert ... 1378
MS & NI Company ... 363
Mt. Hope ... 491,1167,1218
Mt. Olive Methodist Church ... 812
Mt. Olive ... 809
Mt. Olivet ... 868
Mt. Pleasant Chapel ... 864
Mt. Pleasant ... 777,837
Mt. Vernon ... 77
Mt. Zion Church ... 839
Muck Crops Organization ... 637
Muck Crops ... 596,597
Muck Land ... 560,596
Muckenstorm, Joseph ... 1078
Mud Lake ... 612
Mudd Junction ... 363,1188,1216,1218
Mudd School ... 676
Muddy Creek ... 1112,1248
Mudge, Elijah ... 1085
Mudgett, Gillman E. ... 284
Mudsock School ... 672,679,682,882,683
Mueller, Bishop R.H. ... 871
Mueller, F.W. ... 802,807
Mueller, Joe ... 1267
Muhn, A. ... 1039
Muhn, P.A. ... 959
Muhn, Roland ... 1157,1222,1378
Muhn, Rollie H. ... 997
Muhn, Thomas ... 1047
Muhn, Tib ... 389
Mules ... 622
Mullen, Perry ... 1064
Mullet, Donald C. ... 1157
Mullet, Keith E. ... 1157
Mullett Road ... 440
Mullett, Everett ... 170
Mullett, Keith ... 968
Mullett, Richard E. ... 1158
Mulligan, Glenn ... 761
Mulliman, George ... 776
Multi-Meter Corporation ... 995
Mumford, F.I. ... 862,865
Mumford, T.I. ... 865
Mumma, A.K. ... 798
Mumma, Aaron K. ... 798,799
Muncie North ... 733
Muncie ... 272,957,995,1232,1381
Munfordville, Kentucky ... 1064
Munger, Dexter ... 1064
Munger, Orle ... 837
Munger, Orlo ... 837
Munger, T.C ... 1011
Municipal Courts ... 286
Municipal Utilities ... 546
Munn, Charles A. ... 1094
Mural Artist ... 277
Mural Painting ... 275
Murals ... 485
Murche, D.L. ... 1011
Murder of Madge Oberholtzer ... 324
Murder Without Tears ... 1340
Murder ... 298
Murfreesboro ... 1063,1066,1067,1080,1083,1084,1086,1088,1092,1097,1110
Murphy Site ... 54
Murphy, A. ... 956
Murphy, A.U. ... 874
Murphy, Calvin L ... 767
Murphy, Calvin ... 766
Murphy, Harold ... 180,194,1271
Murphy, Jack ... 1267
Murphy, John J. ... 313
Murphy, John W. ... 313
Murphy, John ... 776
Murphy, Lydia ... 874
Murphy, Mary Lois ... 217
Murphy, Patrick ... 752
Murphy, Raymond L. ... 1157
Murphy, Russel ... 574
Murphy, Thomas ... 849
Murphy, U.J. ... 315
Murray, A. Linn ... 960
Murray, A.L. ... 606
Murray, A.L. ... 960
Murray, Charles H. ... 868
Murray, D.W ... 311
Murray, H.A. ... 861
Murray, Henry ... 59,555,596,597,1380
Murray, Rue ... 195
Murray, Thomas S. ... 1380
Murray, Tim ... 527
Murry, David ... 312
Murry, Joseph S. ... 1063
Museum of Natural History ... 54
Museum ... 1045
Music Man ... 1346
Music ... 1346
Musical Saw ... 873, 1351
Musician ... 1063,1072,1076,1083,1088,1095
Musician ... 1100
Musicians ... 1346
Musser, George ... 1133
Musser, Jesse ... 1134
Musser, Richard P. ... 811
Musser, Samuel L. ... 1064
Mutual Aid ... 1256
Mutual Protection Company ... 305

Mutzfeld, Charles 173
Mutzfeld, Mae 643
Mutzfeld, Paul 721
Mutzfeld, William 1264
Mutzfield, Ralph W. 1157
Mutzfield, Walter 195
Mutzfield, William 1011
Muzzillo Building 1289
Muzzillo, Barbara J. 1157
Muzzillo, James 1133,1297
Muzzillo, Louis W. 1157
Muzzillo, Stanley K. 1157
Myers Road 440
Myers School 680
Myers, Arthur L. 1157
Myers, Ben 861
Myers, Bill 936
Myers, Carl 509,1270
Myers, Cecil 843
Myers, Clarence A. 1133
Myers, Clayton E. 1157
Myers, Clifford 1134
Myers, Columbia 643
Myers, Connie 1270
Myers, D. Wayne 976
Myers, Daniel 346
Myers, E.L. 813
Myers, Edna 1382
Myers, Edward A. 1019,1020
Myers, Edward H. 1019
Myers, Evelyn E. 861
Myers, Frank 862
Myers, G.H. 848
Myers, George B. 490,1157
Myers, Gladys 651
Myers, Glen 1131,1134
Myers, Guy 175,195
Myers, H. 580
Myers, Henry T. 655
Myers, Homer 581
Myers, J. 580
Myers, Jacob 1072
Myers, James C. 1064
Myers, James 861,1106
Myers, Jerry 766
Myers, John E. 656
Myers, John J. 1146
Myers, Joseph 1104
Myers, Julie 656
Myers, Larry E. 179
Myers, Larry 280
Myers, Leonard 720
Myers, Lewis 597,651
Myers, Lloyd 610,767
Myers, M. Eugene 818
Myers, Margie 844
Myers, N.J. 793,800
Myers, Necia 1382
Myers, Peggy 527
Myers, Preston 465
Myers, Ralph G. 180
Myers, Ralph 1322
Myers, Reverend 776
Myers, Ross E. 1157
Myers, Russel 651
Myers, Russell, Potato Storage 1257
Myers, Russell 599
Myers, T.E. 640
Myers, Vern 171,180
Myers, Walter C. 1157
Myers, Wilbur 608
Myers, William D. 1082
Myers, William, II 871
N. Casebeer Road 440
Nagler, T.C. 791
Nail in Head Cigar 416,1004
Nairn, Marjorie 721
Nancy's Creek 1092,1093
Naper 1243
Napoleon & His Marshalls v.1 719
Napoleon & His Marshalls v.2 719
Napoleon Egg Auction 615
Napoleon 1103,1324
Napoleonic Battle of Waterloo 1208
Napoleonic War 1194
Nappanee 761
Nash, J.P. 848
Nash 456
Nashville Campaign 1067
Nashville Pike 346
Nashville 347,782,1058, 1061,1063,1064,1066,1072,1077,1083,1084,1087,1088,1089, 1090,1092,1095,1108,1110,1118,1121,1342
National Bank 1289
National Banking System 1277
National Basketball Association 738
National Broadcast Company 526
National Candidate 273
National Carriage Builders Association 1016,1034
National Cartoon Syndicate 1345
National Co-Ops 968
National Corn Growing Contest 576
National Farm Bureau 634
National Grange of the Patrons of Husbandry 631
National Guard 470
National Guardsmen 338
National Home Demonstration Week 643
National Horsethief Detective Association 316
National Quilting Association 1352
National Races 474
National Recovery Program 485
National Red Cross 1137
National Register of Historic Places 722,997,1047,1229,8722
National Road 851
National Speaker Cigars 981
National Stock Dog Magazine, The 514
National Stock Dog Magazine 514,515
National Stock Dog Registery 515
National System of Interstate and Defense Highways 441
National Vault Company 989
National Weather Service 67
National Youth Conference 761
Native Plants 23
Natural Gas Addition 58
Natural Gas Craze 56
Natural Gas Utilities 541
Natural Gas 58,274,539,1034
Natural Resources 56
Naturalist 41
Nature's Rival Company 1048
Nature's Rival, Inc. 989
Nauss, Earl 781
Naval Reserve 887,889
Navarian, Aram H. 970
Navigable Waters 122
Navistar 974
Navy 958
Naylor, Charles 786
Nazarene 792,818
Nazis 1151
NBC 526
Neadly, George 453
Neal-Dow's Station 1068
Neapolis 778

Nebelung, F.J. 960
Nebraska 322,771,764
Necanna Club 1317
Neco Manufacturing Company 989,1257
Neco Tool and Engineering 989
Nedry, J.P. 665
Needham, Truman J. 1085
Needlework Guild 645,1382
Negro 320,324,569,1085,1253
Negroes 320,361,385,1099
Neibel, E.E. 796
Neidic, Ralph 1134
Neidig School House 763
Neidig School 674
Neidig, William 310
Neil, Bill 1266
Neilson, David 780
Neitzka, Fred 1132

Nelson, Charles 1106
Nelson, Daniel 1106
Nelson, Emmet 574
Nelson, Francis 195
Nelson, Frank Carleton 884,1338,1342
Nelson, Hugh 313
Nelson, Ira 1106
Nelson, J.S. 798,799
Nelson, James 56
Nelson, John 313
Nelson, Josephine 1342
Nelson, Leslie 195
Nelson, Lucille 637,642
Nelson, Marie 1342
Nelson, Stanley P. 175,486
Nelson, William 313
Neon Signs 989
Nesmith, L.M. 781
Ness, Eliot 330
Nessel, W.A. 1140,1151,1321
Nethercut, M.E. 860
Nets 531
Neuhauser, J.H. 794
Neuhauser, Reverend 800
Neuhouser,Marna Jo 226
Neukom, Dale E., Jr 982
Nevada Mills 579
Never Idle 647
Nevins, Henry 662
New Albany 1054,1072
New Berlin, Wisconsin 651
New Castle 53,1289
New Courthouse 271
New England 1232
New England 349,769
New Englanders 773
New Era 491
New Era Station 1218
New Era 216,486,491,502,503,506,1167,1188,1214,1218
New France 72
New Garrett Hotel 453
New Haven 353,402,405,469,1121,1352
New Hope Church 1067,1092,1093,1112
New Jersey 975,981,995,1029,1040
New Lights 771
New Mexico 960,1232
New Orleans 14,15,74,1052,1061
New Paris Creamery 609
New Process Family Flour 590
New Rinkel Pancake Flour 579
New York 292,349
New York Automobile Show 1025,1028,1029
New York Central Depot 454,1130
New York Central Employee 394
New York Central Railroad Company 358,377
New York Central Railroad 356,371,417, 442,588,919,939,965,9761155,1194,1218
New York Central System 483
New York Central 405,407,409,417,418,497,1387
New York City 275,438,517,526,858,1188,1241,1331,1343,1388
New York Herald Tribune 1340
New York Militia 1054
New York State System 1282
New York Stock Exchange 979
New York Times Best Sellers List 1340
New York Times 1337
New York to Paris Race 438
New York 7,13,72,341,349,373,427,438,526, 530,588,722,771,895,934,957,1002,1011,1021,1037, 1044,1099,1103,1119,1188,1231,1232,1283,1338,1341,1386
New Yorker 1340
New Zealand 1020
New, Harry Stewart 252
Newark 381,975,1040
Newbern 1083,1106
Newbery Variety Store Building 1284
Newcomb, J.S. 848,870
Newcomer Cemetery 917
Newcomer, Charles H. 1157
Newcomer, Christian 836
Newcomer, Glen 656
Newcomer, Howard 676
Newcomer, Paul D. 1157
Newell, Hannah L. 222
Newell, Reverend 845
Newenschwander, Lois 850
Newfoundland 74
Newhouse, Lewis Y 1061
Newlin, F.M. 832
Newlin, Fred M. 831
Newlin, Mark 734
Newman and Hardy 665
Newman, Jacob 1079
Newport 794,1364
News Sentinel 497,500
News-Press 1345
News 500,501,504,506,508,509
Newspaper of Record 497
Newspaper presses 496
Newspaper 1353
Newspapers 481,496,742,1310,1387
Newton County 1242
Newton 954
Newville Academy 662,665,666,682
Newville Center School 682
Newville Church of Christ 782
Newville Church 765
Newville Circuit 838,864,865
Newville Civil Township 187
Newville Covered Bridge 69,420,422
Newville Evangelical United Brethren Church 789
Newville Hotel Company 453
Newville Hotel 453
Newville Rangers 305
Newville School 682
Newville Township Schools 666
Newville Township Trustees 193
Newville Township 186,647,682,719
Newville United Brethren Church 835,865
Newville United Methodist Church 789
Newville Willing Workers 643
Newville-Fractional Township 185
Newville 8,14,69,112,420,481,482,491,635,772,782 865,1039,1121,1167,1201,1219,1353
Niagra Falls 15
Niagra 73
Niccodemus, Alonzo 850
Nice, William D. 766,767
Nichals, Charles Stewart 206
Nicholas, Clinton 1126
Nicholas, Forrest 638
Nicholasville 1102
Nicholes, Bill 1275
Nichols and Shepard Threshing Outfit 580
Nichols, Alexander L 1072
Nichols, Gary R. 535
Nichols, Harold 936
Nichols, Harvey 1072
Nichols, Jacob T. 1126
Nichols, Jacob T. 1157
Nichols, Phyllis 905
Nichols, Wilson 1071
Nick's Place 1306
Nickajack Creek 1112
Nicke, A.B. 1010
Nicke, S.W. 1010
Nickedemus Spindle 54
Nickel Plate 406
Nickerson, Alden 1097
Nickerson, Frank N. 780
Nickey, S.M. 960
Nickols, Dale 709
Nickols, Dunham 1379
Nigeria 761,990
Nigg, H.N. 888,889,1047
Nile 132
Niles, Fred L. 1126
Niles, Michigan 87,93,103
Niles 1243
Nimmins, P.B. 310,314
Nine to Five 1347
Nineteenth Amendment 634,1376

Nineteenth Indiana Infantry 1060
Ninety-First Indiana Infantry Regiment 1094
Ninteenth Indiana Infantry Regiment 1059
Ninth Indiana Infantry Regiment 1058
Niseley, J.R. 514
Nissly, C.R. 750,837
Nixon Newspaper Associates 960
Nixon, Don M 960
Nixon, Larry 707
Nixon, President Richard M. 1287
Nixon, Richard M. 658
No-Tobacco Journal, The 514,515
No-Tobacco League of America 514,516
Noatestine, John 1074
Noble Circuit Court 293,300
Noble County Democrat 299,300
Noble County Gas Company 59
Noble County Invincibles 305
Noble County Register 302
Noble County REMC 548
Noble County 13,27,52,133, 344,351,496,804,805,853,905,1312
Noble, George L 487
Noble, James 252
Noble 4
Nobles, John 1237,1239
Noblesville 431
Nodine, Albert 1127
Nodine, Charles V. 1133
Nodine, Glen C. 1157
Nodine, John 1136
Nodine, Joseph 177,179,662
Nodine, Lovina 1136
Nodine, Myron 1136
Nodine, Seneca 1085
Nodine, Silas 586
Noeffel, Nate 1267
Noel, Bennett A 1157
Noel, George 1097
Noel, Oscar S 656
Noel, Oscar 707
Noel, Philip 315,1062
Noel, Ralph A 174
Noel, Ralph 174
Noel, Thomas 193
Noffze, O.C. 803
Noffze, Paul 802
Noles, William 1059
Nolin 1066
Nondenominational Churches 744,824
Noonan, Charles 1132
Noragon, Lee 633
Noragon, Sam, and Sons 588
Norden, Hazel 647
Nordmann, Gary 709
Noren, O.B. 794,801
Norfold and Southern Railroad 851,1002
Norfolk and Western 406
Norfolk Naval Yards 958
Norford, James M. 1346
Norford, James R. 1378
Norris Cemetery 922
Norris Chapel Methodist Church 812
Norris Chapel Methodist Episcopal Church 814
Norris Chapel United Methodist Church 812,814,866
Norris Chapel 844,863,866,868
Norris, A.J. 857,860
Norris, Charles 1186
Norris, Dee 656
Norris, Enock 491
Norris, Jay W 1157
Norristown 356,358,363,847,1186,1218,1378,1388
North Africa 1144
North American Philips Consumer Electronics Corporation 983
North American Philips Corporation 983
North American Philips 1000
North Anna 1060
North Benton 840
North Bloomfield 771
North Carolina 53,117,965,992,1232
North Cedar Lake Church of the Brethren 763
North Cedar Lake 761
North East Indiana Fair 1353
North Indiana Conference 851,853,859
North Indiana Methodist Protestant State Conference 816
North Industry 154
North Knox 733
North Korea 1154
North Korean Communists 1154
North Manchester Industrial Association 1040
North Manchester 1128
North Ohio Conference 838,849,864
North School 674,775,777
North Star Lines 449
North Vietnam Communist Troops 1159
North, Frank 1127
North, Harry E. 1132
North, Jacob 1085,1110
Northam, Alonzo D. 1013
Northam, Milton 874
Northampton 1141
Northeast Indiana Amateur Radio Club 533
Northeast Indiana Chapter of Full Gospel Business Men's 878
Northeastern Center 905
Northeastern Indiana Agricultural Association 1312
Northeastern Indiana District 823
Northeastern Indiana Federal Landbank 658
Northeastern Indiana Psychiatric Clinic, Inc. 905
Northern Indiana Conference 866
Northern Indiana Fuel and Light Company 59,539,541,1269
Northern Indiana Muck Crop Show 596
Northern Indiana Public Service Company 548
Northern Indiana Railroad Company 356,357
Northern National Bank 1034
Northport 301
Northside High School Gymnasium 738
Northville 808
Northway Cinema 1361
Northwest Ordinance 661
Northwest School 682
Northwest Territory 7,78,85,115,118,123,125,105
Northwest Territory Government 124
Northwestern University 887,1136
Norton, Becky L. 534
Norwalk Truck Company 448
Norwich Products 990
Notes on the Four Gospels Harmonized 1341
Notes 1282
Notestine, Peter 97
Notre Dame University Basketball 527
Notre Dame University 919
Nottinghamshire 844
Nounnem, David 1104
Novinger, Carl 1134
Novitiate 710
Novy, Charles 724
Novy, Dr. Charles 892
Noyes, Enos B. 202,223
NRA 474
Nucor 1000
Nucor Corporation 1000
Nugen, Christopher 1085
Nugen, John 1133,1165
Nugen, S. H. 193
Nugen, Silas 633
Number Nine School House 800
Nunley, Howard 821
Nunn, Walter 1267
Nursery Schools 711
Nursing Homes 908
Nusbaum, W 1283
Nusbaum, W.H. 907,1010,1046
Nusbaum, William H. 204,205,223
Nussbaum, James 1134
Nussdorfer, Philip 1118
Nuugesster, William 767
Nyce, James R. 288
Nyni-Novgorod 438

O'Brien, Charles E. 1157
O'Byrne, George F. 1079
O'Dell, Dr. Douglas 892
O'Keefe, Danny 558
O'Leary, Thomas 1133
O'Neal, Edward 634
Oak Hill 487,1188,1218
Oakhill School 683
Oakland 456
Oaklawn Center 905
Oaklawn Comprehensive Community Mental Health Center 905
Oaklawn Psychiatric Center 762,905
Oakvale 816
Oats Demonstration Plot 637
Oats 579,580,581
Obell, James H 1071
Obenchain Boyer Company 1272
Obendorf, Natalie 850
Obendorf, Richard 850
Obendorff, Allen L. 1157
Ober Ditch 9
Ober, Clara 763
Ober, D.S. 1010
Ober, David S. 58,649
Ober, David 315
Ober, J.F. 1260
Ober, Joe 180,181
Ober, John K. 535
Ober, Joseph 763,1268
Ober, Levi S. 315
Ober, Reng 575
Ober, S.D. 763
Ober, Velma 761
Oberholtz, Jay 281
Oberholtzer, Cora 515
Oberholtzer, George H. 486
Oberholtzer, George 453
Oberholtzer, Jouiah 311
Oberholtzer, Madge 324
Oberholtzer, Samuel 1116
Oberholtzer, W.S. 796
Oberlin 37
Oberlin Brothers and Abram 1301
Oberlin Cigar Store 1302
Oberlin's Billiard Hall 1302
Oberlin's Grocery Store 333
Oberlin, Adam 1075
Oberlin, B. 1073
Oberlin, C. Gerald, Cigar Store 1302
Oberlin, Carl L. 1149
Oberlin, Charles C. 1157
Oberlin, Charles E. 1157
Oberlin, Clyde B. 487,1127
Oberlin, Duane 709
Oberlin, F. D. 169
Oberlin, Harry A. 1157
Oberlin, Harry 709
Oberlin, J. J. 170
Oberlin, Jack E. 1157
Oberlin, Jerry, Cigar Store 1302
Oberlin, Jerry 1302
Oberlin, John J. 176,487
Oberlin, Joseph W 1149
Oberlin, King 532
Oberlin, Lloyd 324
Oberlin, Mae 522
Oberlin, Ollie 324
Oberlin, Orlando 1072
Oberlin, Pat 527
Oberlin, Pearl 679

Oberlin, Philip 1073
Oberlin, Robert W. 1157
Oberlin, Robert, Jr 1157
Oberlin, Robert 904
Oberlin, Samuel 861,1074
Oberlin, W.H., Cigar Store 1298
Oberlin, William H 1302
Obituary 1387
Obscure Place Names 1214
Observer and Reporter 502,503
Observer 497,501,502
Occupation of Goldsboro 1092
Ochs, Simon 1346
Ocker, Abraham 56
Ocker, David W. 1315
Ocker, David 193,453
Ocker, Eliher 311
Ocker, Elihu 1189
Octaganal Houses 1224
Octagonal House 59
Odd Fellows Hall 68
Odd Fellows Lodge Building 824
Odd Fellows 322,1380
Oden, J.R. 853
Odenkirk, Zellie C. 1133
Oechtering, A.B. 757
Office of Price Administration 1145
Office Supply Company 990
Ogden and Parks 558
Ogden Family 872
Ogden, David 142
Ogden 438
Ohio 1324
Ohio Company 54,73
Ohio River Valley 4
Ohio River 4,13,52,54,73,74,78, 80,81,122,346,349,380,1083,1324,1325
Ohio Standard Telephone Company 524
Ohio Turnpike 13
Ohio Valley 53,95
Ohio Wesleyan University 887
Ohio 72,78,95,129,133,135,190,292, 349,357,427,448,764,765,773,778,804,836,855,858, 883,898,965,968,976,980,984,988,995,1001,1034,1040, 1045,1099,1103,1170,1231,1232,1325,1333,1341,1352
Ohmsted, Stephen 492
Oil and gas fields 346
Oil 2,3,56,58
Oiler, F.L. 504
Oiler, Forest 508,509,510,679
Oklahoma City 876
Oklahoma 777
Olcott 1103
Old 427 443
Old Abe 1077
Old Beacon 471
Old Brick Road 440
Old Constitution 837
Old Crown Ale 1190
Old Evergreen Cemetery 921
Old Gym 705
Old Northwest 76,86,87,752
Old Settlers' Meeting 295,296,299
Old Settlers 276
Old Six 440
Old Toledo-Chicago Pike 440
Oldest Business 941
Olds, Ada 1375
Olds, Art 532
Olds, Arthur G. 534
Olds, Burton 936
Olds, C.L. 427
Olds, Charles L. 546
Olds, M.E. 876
Olds, Mort E. 509
Olds, Samuel N. 590
Olds, Thomas 845
Olds, W.E. 315
Oldsen, A. 803

Oldsmobile 456
Olinger, Anthony 1097
Olinger, Cyrus 1100
Olinger, Daniel 1097
Olinger, George M. 1145,1157
Olinger, George 1165
Olinger, Harry R. 1378
Olinger, Jay F. 174
Olinger, Jay 575,638
Olinger, John S. 1097
Olinger, Melvin 1126
Olive Branch Synod 799

Olive Branch ... 1061
Oliver Tractors ... 624
Oliver, Gary L. ... 536
Oliver, Josephus ... 1100
Oliver, Raymond E ... 974
Olmsted, Elanor G. ... 492
Olson, Charles E. ... 133
Olympics ... 736
Omaha ... 405,438
Omil, Frank ... 1134
Omohundro, George ... 1132
Omweg, S. ... 566,567,573,574
One Hundred and Eighteenth Indiana Infantry Regiment ... 1098
One Hundred and Fifty-Second Indiana Volunteer Infantry ... 1065
One Hundred and Fifty-Second Infantry ... 1116
One Hundred and Fifty-Seventh Regiment ... 1128
One Hundred and Fortieth Indiana Infantry Regiment ... 1114
One Hundred and Forty-Second Indiana Infantry Regiment ... 1114
One Hundred and Nineteen Indiana Regiment ... 1102
One Hundred and Twenty-Ninth Indiana Infantry Regiment ... 1104
One Hundred and Twenty-Ninth Indiana Infantry ... 1071
One Hundred and Twenty-Seventh Regiment ... 1104
One Hundred Fifty-First Indiana Infantry ... 1130
One Hundredth Indiana Infantry Regiment ... 1094
One-Room Schools ... 671
Onion Growers Association ... 636
Onion, Max ... 1049
Ontario County ... 722
Ontario ... 13,496,810,992,995,1242
Oolithic Limestone ... 274
Opa Lucha ... 992
OPA ... 1145
Opdycke, Daunt ... 1128
Opdycke, Holland ... 1128
Opdyke, Oliver ... 175
Openlander, Olan W., Jr ... 1157
Opera House ... 68,125,1267,1272,1338,1353,1359,1375
Orande, William ... 1133
Orange Mill ... 555,556
Orange ... 14,554,1167,1202,1218,1353
Orangeville Cemetery ... 916
Orangeville Mill ... 556
Orangeville School ... 674
Orangeville ... 343,348,368,855,868,1202,1218,1353
Orchard Knob ... 1093
Orchard Motel ... 455
Orchard Tool and Manufacturing Company ... 990
Orchestra ... 873
Orchestras ... 1337
Order of Franciscan Sisters ... 710
Ordinance of 1787 ... 118,1053
Oren, H. Gerald ... 1171
Oren-VanAman ... 995
Organizations ... 1369
Orinthologist ... 37
Orland ... 159,509
Orlando ... 992
Orr, Ben ... 1049
Orr, C.E. ... 785
Orr, Charles ... 785
Orr, Edward ... 313
Orrin, George ... 1128
Ort, Charles ... 1049
Ort, Kenneth W. ... 1157
Ort, William C. ... 534
Orth, Godlove S. ... 232,241
Orton, Nancy C. ... 222
Orwig, Willis ... 1134
Osborn and Hower Garage ... 1256
Osborn Hills ... 1218
Osborn, Aaron C. ... 1352
Osborn, John G. ... 848
Osborn, Nathaniel ... 1064
Osborn, Reverend ... 845
Osborn, Samuel C. ... 1088
Osborne, Aaron C. ... 1352
Osbun, Aaron C. ... 351,1352
Osbun, Aaron ... 1130
Osburn, Aaron C. ... 1139,1164,1352
Osburn, Aaron ... 1134
Osburn, Carl ... 1133
Osburn, Enos ... 1097
Osie ... 346
Osmun, Larry ... 608,609
Osmun, T. ... 870
Osmun, Tarlton ... 862
Oster, Charles ... 861
Oster, David ... 734
Oster, John H ... 194
Oster, Karl M. ... 489
Osterhout, Steven ... 1049
Oswalt, Frank ... 561
Oswalt, John H. ... 563
Otice, Tim ... 140
Otis, Samuel W. ... 1378
Ott, W.C. ... 874
Ottawa ... 75,85,1325
Ottawas ... 215
Otterbein, Philip William ... 836,842
Otterbein, William ... 836
Otto, John ... 57
Ottoman Empire ... 1130
Ouiatenon ... 76
Ouiatenon ... 80,95
Oumamik ... 94
Our Lady of Consolation ... 710
Our Lady of Victory Missionary Sisters ... 753
Outland, Jason ... 704
Oval ... 975
Overacker, Asa ... 665
Overdeer, H. ... 860
Overdeer, H.L. ... 859
Overhalzer, Isaiah ... 1059
Overholt, Pearl ... 642
Overmeyer, Charles ... 704
Overmeyer, F.P. ... 870,871
Overmeyer, Lillian ... 871
Overmeyer, Myrtle ... 1376
Overmeyer, Samuel ... 871
Overmyer, Lloyd ... 865
Overshot Weaving ... 1351
Overton, Thomas ... 1075
Oviatt, O.A. ... 767
Oviatt, O.Q. ... 764,766
Oviatt, Reverend ... 776,778
Owen, L.M ... 837
Owen, M.F. ... 296
Owen, Marshall ... 312
Owen, Maud ... 1375
Owen, Ranson ... 665
Owen, Vinson ... 1126
Owens, Eva Lenore ... 215
Owens, Francis H. ... 1132
Owens, Helen ... 832
Owens, James F. ... 1132
Owens, Jo Ann ... 1352,1353
Owens, John ... 312
Owens, Marshall ... 312
Owens, V.F. ... 821
Owner-Sampler Testing Program ... 639
Owner-Sampler Testing ... 637
Oxbox Lake ... 9
Oxen ... 1233,1248
Oxen ... 163
Oxford ... 887
Oyster Shells ... 473
Oyster Supper ... 583
P.J. Rephart Road ... 440
P.T.O. ... 645
Pabst Blue Ribbon ... 333
Pacific Spring ... 1247
Pacifists ... 320
Packard Cars ... 624
Packard ... 69
Packer Town ... 140
Packer, A. T. ... 57

Packer, August T. 1218
Packer, Charles 1130,1134
Packer, John 1089
Packer, Ralph E. 1157
Packer, William O. 1089
Packertown 1218
Paducah 1097
Page and Jewett 1320
Pain's Fireworks 1331
Pain, Henry J. 1331
Paino, Paul 751
Paints, H.H. 313
Palaszicack, Vincent 1133
Palemorophology 18
Paleo-Indian 52
Paleogeology 18
Pallets 63
Palm and Star 1134
Palm Sunday Tornado 532
Palmer, Anthony 1116
Palmer, E. Lucien 827
Palmer, George E. 1133
Palmer, George Emerson 1136
Palmer, George W. 1072
Palmer, George 305
Palmer, Hiram 1097
Palmer, Iola 792
Palmer, Jacob S. 310
Palmer, John 310
Palmer, Lucien 751
Palmer, Nancy 1136
Palmer, Nathan 313
Palmer, Paul W 1132
Palmer, Paul 1131
Palmer, Sally 1382
Palmer, Stanley 1132
Palmer, Walter Z 313
Palmer, Walter 313
Palmer, William 1136
Palumbo, Vito D. 1157
Pangyang 111
Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Company 541
Panic of 1837 1278,1282
Panic of 1857 1278
Panic of 1873 1278
Panic of 1893 1278
Panic of 1907 1278
Panics 1278
Pankop, Harley J. 1157
Pankop, Harold 576
Pankop, Herman 576,810
Pankop, Karl 576
Pankop, Ray 576
Pankop, Ronald A. 1157
Panning, Robert W 1157
Papa Joe's 1302
Papoose 1250
Par-Tee Company, Inc. 990
Parade 1139
Parades 1275
Paradise, Pam 527
Paradise, Wayne 527
Paragon Manufacturing Company 990
Parcel Post Service 484
Parent-Teacher Association 808
Parian, Ernest 1133
Paris 346,438
Parish Council 755
Parish, Ernistine 522
Parish, Irena 872
Parish, Joseph 872
Park Ridge 887
Park, A.B. 1061
Park, Amos 310,1107
Park, Captain Wesley 1055
Park, H.W. 853
Park, Henry J. 1064
Park, Henry 1061
Park, Sophia 142,855,856,1171
Park, W 815
Park, Wesley 133,142,175,178,179,306,309,343,344,348,482,486, 492,662,719,855,856,1061,1076,1170,1171,1310,1386
Parker Hannifin 1000
Parker's Cross Roads 1067
Parker, A.S. 508
Parker, Annette M. 536
Parker, Barry 832,1258
Parker, Charles L. 535
Parker, Clark 1077
Parker, Danford 1242,1245
Parker, De Forrest 1079
Parker, Dorothy 721
Parker, F.B. 850
Parker, Hiram 1242,1243,1245
Parker, Hirum L 1252
Parker, John R. 1378
Parker, Melvin 1242
Parker, Neal 1258
Parker, Omri 1243
Parker, Parmelia 1242
Parker, R.W. 1306
Parker, Robert C. 535
Parker, Ronald L 535
Parker, Roxana 1242
Parker, Sandra K. 535
Parker, Sarah Etta 1242
Parker, Sharon K. 536
Parker, Suel 1242,1245
Parker, Teresa 1376
Parker, W.F. 850
Parker, Wilson 1242
Parkersburg 802
Parks, Cameron 1342
Parkview Hospital 904
Parkview 861
Parmel, J. 767
Parnel, Philip 314
Parnell, Charles G. 314
Parnell, Philip 1077
Parnell, W.H. 314
Parochial Schools 662,710
Parr, W.D. 845
Parr, William David 868
Parris Island 1135
Parshall, Joseph 478,705,979
Parson's, Stanley B 230
Parson, Paul, Company, Inc. 990
Parsons, J.A 279
Parsons, O. A. 179
Parsons, Orlo A. 1171
Partee, Paul B. 990
Partee, Paul F. 990
Partee, Thomas C. 990
Parton's Island 1338
Parton, Dolly 1347
Paryon, Elijah 662
Pascagoula, Mississippi 1341
Pascal, Reverend 820
Paschal, Howard 819
Paschall, J.W. 853
Pascher, Everett 1270
Passenger trains 397
Pastime Theatre 1361
Patchet, Joseph 1128
Patent Application 519
Patent 528
Patents 976
Patrick Mint 1307
Patrick, Albert S. 1119
Patrick, Earl F. 1157
Patrick, Earl 1165
Patrons of Industry 510
Pattee, D. 813
Pattee, Earl 609
Pattee, T.A. 800
Patterson, Addie 1375
Patterson, Bill 1266
Patterson, Charles 971,1266
Patterson, Clarence A. 590
Patterson, Ella 1375
Patterson, Ezra 720
Patterson, G. I. 170
Patterson, Gilbert 172
Patterson, J.A 860

Patterson, J.S. 723,724,1198
Patterson, Jno W. 720
Patterson, Leo 887
Patterson, Louisa 1004
Patterson, Martha E 980
Patterson, W. A. 58
Patterson, W.C 315,1292
Patterson, Willard C. 654,980
Patterson, William A 1004
Patterson, William E. 1157
Patterson, William 971,1040
Patton and Miller 722
Paul, Bernie 417
Paulding County 562
Paulding 561
Paull, Charles 1133
Paull, W.X. 497
Paullens, Daniel H. 136,162,304
Paulsen, Martha 1146
Paulsen, Robert L. 1157
Pauquette, Andy 787
Pawtucket 1136
Paxton, J. 873
Paxton, William 872,874
Payment in Kind 659
Payne, C.G 874
Payne, Dr. 858
Payne, Miles 29,305
Payne, Nelson 262,278,284,486,718,828,1171
Payne 567
Payton, Barbara 1352
Payton, Claude M 1157
Payton, Claude, Jr 1266
Payton, Claude, Sr. 1266
Payton, James A. 1149
Payton, James 821
Payton, Reverend 856,859
PBS 530
Pea Vine Creek 1092
Pea Vine Valley 1093
Peace Arch 1331
Peace, Milton F. 671
Peach Cuttins 883
Peach Tree Creek 1067,1092
Peacock, Jane 193
Pearl Drop 555
Pearl Harbor 1141
Pearse, James E. 1077
Pearson, Earnest 1134
Pearson, Ernest E. 1130,1139,1164
Pearson, George M 1157
Pease, Cleo 642,643
Peat Moss 414
Peat Moss 60
Peck, J. 665
Peck, John S. 719

Peckhart Ditch 9
Peckhart, Alice (Tustison) 884
Peckhart, Henry 884
Peckhart, Marion 416,449,884,943,1152
Peckhart, William N. 534
Peddlers 925,934
Peddycord, F.T. 853
Peddycord, N.F. 870
Peddycord, N.T. 847,848
Pedro Club 1317
Pefferkorn, Alfred 1275
Pefferkorn, Ed 1275
Peilstocker, Sharry 1352
Pelham Manor, New York 277
Pelkington, John 738
Pell, Albert E 641
Pellet, Austin 850
Pellet, Celia 862
Pellet, D.H. 862,850
Pemco Adhesives, Inc. 990
Pence Family 1322
Pence, Billy 1324
Pence, Gerald 1324
Pence, Jerry Gerald 1324
Pence, Ora 1131,1134
Pendleton 336
Penfield, Walter 1283
Penfield, William L. 285
Penick, Allie 1128
Penick, Everett 989
Penicks, Joseph 1090
Penicks, Samuel 1065
Penn Central Corporation 358
Penn Central Transportation Company 358
Pennick, Joseph 1069
Pennsy. 353
Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts 887
Pennsylvania Dutch 1339
Pennsylvania Militia 1054
Pennsylvania Railroad Company 223,358,353,388,405,442
Pennsylvania Volunteers 1054
Pennsylvania, New York Central
Transportation Company 358
Pennsylvania 2,74,79,103,122,136,
292,349,357,588,761,788,836,842,977,1007,1013,1037,
1099,1194,1231,1232,1349,1341,1352
Penry, Lewis F. 1097
Pensacola Christian School 711
Pensacola, Florida 711
Pentecostal Bodies 744
Pentecostal 827
People's Chapel 868
People's Church 815,862
Peoples Federal Savings and Loan Association 850,1294,1295
Peoples Federal Savings Bank 732
Peoples Methodist Church 812
Peoples Savings and Loan Association 1293
Peoria 876
Pepple, Albert 1079
Pepple, Fanny 612
Pepple, George A. 1157
Pepple, Glenn 194
Pepple, James 180
Pepple, James 180,181,656
Pepple, John 686
Pepple, Marie 194
Pepple, Ron 735
Pepple, W. David 893
Pepple, Walter C. 1378
Pepple, Willard 1314,1315
Perkey Mill 556
Perkin, Elmer 975
Perkins, Carl 575,637
Perkins, Edna 647
Perkins, Elzie W. 1157
Perkins, S.C. 763
Perkins, Sam 66
Perky Mill Road 440
Perrine, Howard 1133

Perrot 94
Perry Como Show 529
Perry County 130
Perry Regulators 305
Perry Township 1242
Perry, Alva 776
Perry, Kathryn M 536
Perry, Kathryn 531
Perry, Lucius 1128
Perry, Paul L 1157
Perry, Paul 1133
Perrysville 1001
Peru and Indianapolis Railroad 405
Peru 272,960,1020,1021,1037
Pessel, J. Bruce 487
Pessell, J.R. 649
Pessell, Jay B. 1379
Pet Milk Company 604
Peter and Paul's Catholic Church 896
Peters, A.H. 803
Peters, Albert 811
Peters, Cheryl 832
Peters, E. 863
Peters, E.H 870
Peters, Edward F. 809
Peters, Edward 810
Peters, Estelle 1285

Peters, Fred E. 1132
Peters, Otto 759
Peters, R.L. 508
Peters, Reverend 863
Peters, Robert G., Ashley-Hudson Funeral Home 912
Peters, Vera 643
Peters, Winifred Swander 832
Peterson, H.C. 1294
Peterson, Henry C. 287
Petits Opera House 564
Petroleum Exploration 56
Petroleum 56
Pettit, Harry 1128
Pettit, John 253
Pettit, S.D. 837
Pettits Opera House 561
Petty, Gene 958
Pfefferl, L 1299
Pfingstag, V.R. 597
Pfister, Tom 1002
Pfrimmer, George 836
Phelps, Benjamin 833
Phelps, Grace Fry 174,176,550,887
Phelps, Harvey 176,195,1132
Phelps, William H. 1062
Phi Gamma Delta 889
Phil Eskew Mental Attitude Award 733
Philadelphia Press 1087
Philadelphia School System 1338
Philadelphia, Baltimore & Washington Railroad 353
Philadelphia 277,887,1136,1283
Philco 983
Philip Martz Road 440
Philipines 889
Philippine Mission 1341
Philips, Frank 1075,1077
Philips, Theoph 1077
Phillip's Road 440
Phillip, Andy 738
Phillipine Islands 232
Phillippines 1128
Phillips, Alexander M. 490
Phillips, Alice 1144
Phillips, Aloysius M 755,759
Phillips, Benjamin 1098
Phillips, C.M. 720
Phillips, Daniel 763
Phillips, Ebenezer H. 142
Phillips, J. 837
Phillips, Nick 734
Phillips, Reverend 790
Phillips, Reverend 850
Phillips, William 559
Phillips, Zella 1377
Philomathean Club 1377
Phoenix 755
Photographer 41
Photographers 1389
Photographs 1389
Physiographers 2
Pi Beta Phi 889
Piankeshaw Indians 102
Piankishaw 85
Picer, Dr. William 1039
Pickard, Walter 1268,1269
Pickaway County, Ohio 141
Pickawillany Stockade 73
Pickawillany 72
Picker, Charles A. 1126
Picker, Charles 858
Picker, Edward D. 1378
Picker, Francis 179,1294
Picker, John 858
Pickett's Mills 1093
Pickhard, Richard 853
Pickles 553,599,655
Piedmont Glaciers 6
Pierce, Benjamin F. 668
Pierce, James 858
Pierce, M. F. 175,1310
Pierce, M.R 853
Pierce, Milton F. 1377,1378
Pierce, Milton J 496,497,501,503
Pierpoint, Handsome Harry 336
Pierson, John 1242
Pifer, John 1116
Piffer, Daniel 1097
Piffer, Joseph 1097
Pig Club 632
Pigeon Land 1242
Pigeon River 6
Pigeon Roost School 682
PIK 659
Pike Lumber Company 63
Pike, Zebulon Montgomery 82
Pike 434
Pikes Peak 1025
Pillsbury, Colista 764
Pinball Machines 1298
Pinchin, A.F. 1346
Pinchin, Abner, R. 286
Pinchin, Eugene 766
Pine Creek 98
Pine Hill 1067,1092,1093
Pine Hills Nature Area 28
Pine Valley Addition 542
Pinkerton, Von O. 514
Pinney, Robert L. 1157
Pioneer Association 1389
Pioneer Associations 1385
Pioneer Aviators 468
Pioneer Circuit 853
Pioneer Hardward 1286
Pioneer Hardware 941
Pioneer Hotel Tavern 740
Pioneer Hybrid 131D 577
Pioneer Methodist Parish 844,868
Pioneer Parish 744
Pioneer Period 135,141,142
Pioneer Sketches 1386
Pioneers' Association of DeKalb County 1390
Pioneers 1054
Pipeline 59
Pipelines 468
Pipes, Oliver 821
Piplelines 343
Piqua, Ohio 72
Piqua 89
Pirelli Limited 969
Pirkey, Jerald 786
Pisula, Leon 756,759
Pitt, William 73
Pittinger, W.E. 861
Pittsburg Landing 1070,1072,1087
Pittsburg 73
Pittsburgh Model Engine Company 1037
Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad 353
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 54
Pittsburgh 57,81,381,804,1037
Pitzer, Charles 845
Pitzer, Martha 180,181
Place Names 1167,1214
Place, A.J. 1134
Place, Mervin 776,1133
Place, Reed 776
Placeville 1247
Plain Dealer 501
Plan Commission Secretary 180
Plan Commission 180
Plank roads 420
Plants 22
Plasseville 1252
Plastic Handbag Workshop 644
Plastic 994
Plastiwall, Inc. 990
Plat Books 1388
Plato Center, Illinois 806
Platt River Valley 1244
Platt River 1247
Platt, C.M. 861

Platt, Flora ... 861
Platt, Hazel ... 632
Platt, John ... 193
Platt, Pauline ... 1376
Platt, William ... 861
Platter, Harve C. ... 1087
Platter, J. W. ... 170
Platter, Jacob ... 141
Platter, John ... 665
Playground ... 137
Pleasant Chapel Church of the Brethren ... 763
Pleasant Chapel Church ... 839
Pleasant Chapel Methodist Episcopal Church ... 814
Pleasant Chapel ... 763
Pleasant Hill Evangelical Church ... 788
Pleasant Hill Methodist Episcopal Church ... 815
Pleasant Hill School ... 674,682
Pleasant Hill ... 633,1218
Pleasant Lake ... 471
Pleasant Valley ... 1252
Pleasant View Methodist Episcopal Church ... 815
Pleasant View ... 837
Pleistocene Period ... 54
Pleistocene ... 55
Plotner, L.B. ... 312
Plotner, Samuel ... 313
Plowe, Henry ... 764
Plowing ... 561
Plum, J. ... 178
Plum, Jeremiah ... 179,427
Plum, Phillip ... 178
Plumb, Guy ... 671,1287,1311,1378
Plumber, L.L. ... 1134
Plummer, Hezekiah ... 1064
Plyly Candy Company ... 1324
Plyly, Mr. ... 1324
Plymouth Congregationalist Church ... 1342
Plymouth Regulators ... 305
Plymouth ... 456,1128
Poe, Debbie ... 976
Poem ... 884
Poer, Meredith V. ... 1157
Poet Laureat ... 302,1338,1342
Poff, Charles ... 707
Poff, Phyllis ... 180
Pohl, Wanda ... 1378
Pohlman, Lewis ... 802
Points, George H. ... 1116

Pokagan State Park ... 532
Pokagon Cream Soda ... 1303
Pokagon, Simon ... 101
Pokagon ... 104
Polakow, M. Martin ... 974
Poland ... 385,1141
Pole Barns ... 1226
Police Guards ... 305
Polio Epidemic ... 904,1320
Polio Patients ... 904
Polio ... 936
Polish Sausage ... 613
Polish ... 1232
Political Control ... 115
Political Rally ... 1069
Political System ... 167
Polk County ... 1244
Polk, Christiana ... 103
Polk, Eugene, Company ... 992
Polston, Walter ... 1134
Polygamy ... 818
Pomeroy, J.E. ... 1046
Pomeroy, J.E. ... 960
Ponds ... 13
Pontiac Uprising ... 74,98
Pontiac ... 456
Pontius, Lucy Da Huff ... 1342
Pontius, Myron L. ... 923,1342
Pontius, Reverend Myron L. ... 914
Pontius, Samuel ... 1342
Pony Express ... 449
Pony League ... 729
Pool Rooms ... 724
Pool Shooters ... 1303
Poole, R.N. ... 1028
Poor Farm ... 904
Poor Fund ... 761
Poor Jacks ... 1321
Poor Relief ... 192
Pop Weathers ... 679
Poper, Marvin ... 776
Population ... 1231
Populist Party ... 512
Port Mitchell Regulators ... 305
Port Tampa City ... 1128
Porter kids ... 679
Porter, C.N. ... 874
Porter, Cliff ... 976
Porter, Donald E. ... 1157
Porter, E. ... 643
Porter, Esther ... 639
Porter, G.A. ... 962
Porter, Jay ... 1218
Porter, Jennie ... 663
Porter, Lucy ... 1218
Porter, Mesdames ... 1377
Porter, Sherman ... 581
Portland, Oregon ... 452
Portland ... 56,852
Portsmouth Naval Station ... 1135
Portugal ... 953
Poschik, E.W. ... 263
Posey County ... 53,54,130
Posionous Snake ... 32
Post Cards ... 987
Post Miami ... 74
Post Miamis ... 72,83
Post Office ... 1208
Post Office Architecture ... 485
Post Office Department ... 483,526
Post Office ... 481,1168,1170,
1171,1186,1188,1196,1201,1202,1203,1206,1207
Post Offices ... 482,483,485,1148,1167
Post Vincennes ... 128
Post, Dennis ... 735
Post, George H. ... 491
Post, George H. ... 58
Post, Paul E. ... 177,638,639,643
Post, Steve ... 735

Postage Stamps ... 1297
Postal History of Indiana ... 1388
Postal Insurance ... 484
Postal Service ... 517
Postal Telegraph and Cable Company ... 517
Postcard ... 446
Postcards ... 1389
Postmaster General ... 482
Postmaster ... 482
Postmasters ... 485
Potato Acreage ... 637
Potatoes ... 1279
Potawatomi ... 85
Potawatomi Book of Genesis
Legend of the Creation of Man ... 99
Potawatomi Chief Me-te-ah ... 17
Potawatomi Indians ... 98,101
Potawatomi ... 72,80,93,94,95
Potawatomies ... 72,89,108,132,215
Potter Cylinder Press ... 501
Potter Family ... 872
Potter, A. ... 1294
Potter, Charles G. ... 170
Potter, E.C., and Company ... 1302
Potter, Ed ... 861
Potter, Forest ... 1134
Potter, Forrest ... 1131
Potter, Gilbert ... 1260
Potter, Glen C. ... 177
Potter, James ... 1294
Potter, L.E. ... 1150
Potter, Lodie ... 1171
Potter, Robert S. ... 1149
Potter, Robert ... 1142
Potter, Royce ... 456

Potter, Stanley 1165
Potter, William 173,1143
Potter, Wm. 193
Potters 449
Potts, Alta 1382
Potts, E.M. 801
Potts, John S. 172
Potts, Peter G. 1378
Potts, William H. 1075
Pottstown 973
Pouff, Ruhlin G. 486
Poultry and Garden School 644
Poultry Breeders' Magazine 514
Poultry Extension School 640
Poultry Improvement Association 637
Poultry 615
Powell, Floyd 838
Powell, George 188
Powell, Jack 530
Powell, Levi B. 1097
Powell, Nathan W. 188
Powell, O.J. 876,1295
Powell, Otho J. 506
Powell, P.E. 848,860
Powell, Reverend 845
Powell, Ruby 837
Power Wheel 958
Power, James 1194
Powers, A.S. 504
Powers, Arthur 1377
Powers, Basil 844
Powers, Clark 200,223
Powers, David 837
Powers, Frank M. 273,285
Powers, Nina 1377
Powers, Stephen A. 285
Powers, Stephen Arad 205,223
Poweshserk County 1244
Powles, D. 310
Pracht, C. 1139
Pracht, W.C. 1164
Practical Joking 991
Prairie Band 98
Prairie Creek 1245
Prairie Farmer 582
Pratt Carriage and Motor Car Company 1040
Pratt, Daniel Darwin 253
Pratt, Raymond B. 1002
Pratt, Raymond 976,1041
Pratt, W.E. 1198
Pratt, William A., Jr. 490
Praul, Edward 847
Praul, Eugene 1039
Pre-nuptial Parties 889
Pre-School for the Handicapped 645
Preferred Utilities Corporation 957
Prehistoric Animals 2
Prehistoric Man 2,52
Prehistoric Remains 95
Premier 470
Premium School 682
Premiums 1310
Prentice, Wallace E. 1157
Presbyterian Church Building 786
Presbyterian Church U.S.A. 827
Presbyterian Church 746,793,827,1339,1341
Presbyterian Day School 829
Presbyterian Nursery School 829
Presbyterian Society at Auburn 828
Presbyterianism 839
Presbyterians 771
Preschool for the Handicapped 1382
President Judges 285
President of United States 324
President 126,128,131,137
Presler, John 1082
Presley Family 63
Press Printing Company 503
Press 481,501,511,512,570
Pressler, Jacob 1089
Preston Family 452
Preston, A.S. 853
Preston, E.S. 856,859
Preuss, C.B. 802
Preuss, C.O. 811
Pribbenow, F.A. 276
Price Panel 1146
Price, C. 871
Price, C.W. 850,870
Price, John Paul 721,1146
Price, Mahlon 313
Prichard, Don 1269
Prichard, Pamela J. 984
Prickett, M. Carolyn 217
Prickly Ash Bark 903
Prickly Ash Berries 903
Pride Week 1047
Priest, C.S. 864,866
Pright, William 312
Prim, J.H.G. 813
Printing 1386
Printz, Charles H. 59
Prinzing, Robert 748
Prisoner of War 1103
Prisoner 1142
Prisoners of War 598
Prisoners' Hospitals 1119
Private Airports 476
Private Bank 1282,1291,1292
Private Library Association 719
Private Library Companies 717
Private Secretary 529
Private Tokens 1297
Privy 434,544
Probate Courts 285
Probst, George W. 176,1292
Probst, Henry 169
Processors of Agricultural Products 648
Prochnow, Adrian 808
Proctor, Charles 1110
Procurement and Assignment Service 1144
Production and Exchange: a Definition of Money and Deposits 1341
Production Credit Association 638
Production Credit 644
Professional Sports 729
Professional Teams 738
Proft, J.W. 807
Prohibition Agent 330
Prohibition Ticket 327,1021
Prohibition 324,327
Prohibitionist 327
Proksa, Ed 478
Prophet, George H. 110
Prophet 1053
Prophetstown 1053
Proportionate Representation 121
Prosecuting Attorneys 286,1162
Prospectors 1232
Prosser, Joseph C. 1097
Protection Company of Newville 312
Protestant Episcopal 833
Providence, Rhode Island 448
Providence 989
Provines, A. 1163,1310
Provines, Alexander 168,172,578
Provines, Devere 1149
Provines, Frank 1131,1134
Provines, J.C. 1378
Provines, James 656,963
Provines, John A. 493,1064
Provines, Lewis 1134
Prudence Ratts 632
Pryor, Charles S. 1089
Pryor, Henry C. 1073
Pryor, Ira W. 1089
Pryor, Millie 849
Psi Iota Xi Sorority 1381
Public Broadcasting System 530
Public Lodging 450
Public Press 508
Public Records 1387

Public Roads...131
Public Transportation...446
Public Utilities...539
Pucker, John...1085
Puerto Rico...1128
Puffenbarger, Jonathan...178
Pullman, Elizabeth...790
Pullman...1020
Pulpit...570
Pulver, Benjamin A....1157
Pulver, John...1128
Pulver, Joseph...1104
Pumpkin Vine Creek...1067,1092,1093,1112
Punch Boards...1298,1302
Pung...136,160
Purce, William P...748
Purcell, Isaac F....1079
Purdue Agriculture Alumni Association...637
Purdue Bulletins...636
Purdue University Basketball...527
Purdue University...28,181, 583,635,636,644,658,735,1134,1136,1288
Purdy, A...562,572
Purdy, Patrick J....288
Purdy, Vinton D....574
Purolator Courier...449
Purple Heart...1151
Pursley, Bishop Leo A....755
Pusey, Irvin L....868,870
Pusey, Irwin T...863
Pusey, Reverend...845
Putawatamie Tribe...90
Putawatomi Chief...86
Putnam County...804
Putt School House...763
Putt's School...674
Putt, William R...1157
Pyle, Erastus...1098
Pyle, Frank...195
Pyle, John H...648
Pyles School...681,683
Pythian Sisters...1371

QCWA...532
Quaintance, Ross...735
Quakenbush Building...989
Quaker Meeting...815
Quaker...815
Quance, Ora...776
Quance, William S...509
Quantice...1135
Quarter Century Wireless Association...532
Quarterly Meeting...159
Quayle, Dan...233,241,253
Quebec Act of 1774...74
Quebec...73,1052
Querk, Daniel...353
Quested, William...311,312
Quimby, Clyde...526
Quince, Angaline...853
Quince, James...490
Quince, James A...490
Quinlan, William J...1157
Quinlan, William...1132
Quinlisk, Anthony...753
Quinn, Charles L...281,283,286,1047
Quinn, Edward J...1157
Quinn, Helen...643
Quinn, Judge Charles...724
Quinoniz, Che...735
Quinque Quartet...276

R.D...324
R.L. Holben Autmobile Company...458
R.M...332
R.S.V.P...755
Rabbit...51
Raber, O.P...650
Rabineau, Dale...767
Raccoon...51,109,159
Race Track...1312
Racehorse...727
Rachel, Charles W...1001
Radabaugh, Oral...1134
Radabaugh, Ray...1133
Radar...1155
Radcliff and Long...1163
Radcliffe, J.E....510
Radcliffe, J.F....511
Rader, Irvin E...1126
Radical United Brethren...834
Radicals...834,862
Radio Amateur Communications Emergency Service (RACES)...531
Radio Corporation of America...526
Radio...634,1001
Raeke, Robert T....1157
Raesch, Caroline...790
Raesch, John...790
Rag Man...1247
Rag Town...1250
Rail Speed Record...371
Rail Transportation...951
Railing, Frank W...1085
Railroad Paymaster...374
Railroad shops...328
Railroad Sidings...593
Railroad Timetables...1389
Railroad...35,62
Railroad...584,858
Railroads...341,351,483,517,742,1167,1310,1387
Railsback, Roger L...535
Railway Express Agency...377
Railway Express Agent...407,448
Railway Express...903
Railway Post Office System...483
Rainer, Joseph...1087
Raines, Bishop C...850
Rainier, Celia...781
Rainier, Frank...781
Rainier, Gertrude...781
Rainier, Joseph...1311
Rainier, Levi D....420
Rainier, Levi...665
Rains, R.S....766,767
Rairdin, O.S....813
Rakestraw Class...837
Rakestraw Family...600
Rakestraw School...680
Rakestraw, B.M...665
Rakestraw, Dale...174
Rakestraw, Dale...638
Rakestraw, F.C....649
Rakestraw, George W...648
Rakestraw, W. H....58
Rakestraw, William H....963,1016
Ralson, S. W...175,420
Ralstin, Richard...846
Ralston, A.J...1311
Ralston, George C....178
Ralston, Governor Samuel M....454
Ralston, S. W....178,309
Ralston, Sam...324

Ralston, Samuel Moffett...254
Ralston, Samuel W...267,270,279
Ramey, Frank T....1379
Ramey, Thos. J....1128
Ramey, William A....786
Ramey, William...786
Ramsey, Glenn...738
Ramsey, J.T...853
Ramseyer, J.E...816
Rand-McNally Company...436
Randinelli, Jack...1044
Randinelli, John...1047
Randolph County...132
Randolph, Beverly L....384
Randolph...231
Raney, Charles M...1157
Raney, Jesse P...1379
Ranier, Joseph...501
Rank, J. J....57,1346
Rank, Richard...1128

Ransom, Dan 181,1270
Ransom, David 181
Rarick, John 761
Rariden, James 231,241
Rassel, Paul 733
Rat 46
Ratcliffe, V.B. 813
Rathbone Sisters 1372
Rathburn Tool and Manufacturing Company 992
Rathburn, Jerry 992
Rathburn, Matthew E. 1083
Rathburn, Rita 992
Rathert, Leonard 476
Rathwell, John 1133
Rationing Books 1152
Rationing 1143,1145
Rattlesnakes 66
Raub, Brian 734,735
Raub, Donald 1142
Raub, Ephraim D. 648
Raub, John B. 1097
Raub, Waldo C. 1149
Raut, Charles, Jr. 790
Raut, Charlotte 790
Raut, Maria 790
Raut, R., Sr. 790
Raut, U. S. 176
Ravenscroft, Dr. J.H. 892
Raver, Paul 59
Rawson, Edward 1110
Rawson, Preston 1082
Rawson, R 778
Rawson, Robert 767
Rawson, Thomas 1101
Ray, Sue 721
Raycroft, R.C. 818
Rayle, Fred 1258
RCA 526
Re-Enlistment 1059
REA 549
Read, Berniece 937
Reahm, Duane 837
Realm of Indiana 324
Realtors 1
Reasoner, O.O. 1126
Rebekah Lodge 1380
Receipt Cigar Factory 992
Receipt Cigars 952
Receipt 992
Receiver 586
Receivership 1017,1295
Recession of 1904-1905 1278
Recession of 1915-1916 1278
Recession of 1948-1949 1278
Recession of 1958-1959 1278
Recession of 1981-1984 1278
Rechte, O.B. 837
Reckey Carriage Company 1017
Reconstruction Finance Corporation 1284
Reconstruction Klan 320
Record-Herald 496,497,504,508,509,510,511
Record 504,505
Recorder 142,176,722,926
Recreation Center Committee 1150
Recreation Club 1302
Recruiting Tent 1130
Rectenewald, Clyde 194,1270,1287,1288
Rectenwald, Clyde G 1132
Rectenwall, Princess 1288
Red Cross Bloodmobile 755
Red Cross 645,1382,1144
Red Oak 1092,1093
Red People 86
Red Skelton Hour 529
Red Top 333
Rediger, Wilmer 608,609
Redinbaugh, R.H. 841
Redmon, Ada 1376
Reed Family 872
Reed Tractors 622
Reed, Albert 1064
Reed, Allen 832
Reed, Col. Hugh B. 1087,1094,1095,1097
Reed, E.E. 1150
Reed, Frank 578
Reed, G.W. 312
Reed, George W 310
Reed, Isaac 1110
Reed, J. H. 172,724
Reed, J. Harris 193
Reed, J.C. 1315
Reed, J.J. 1133
Reed, James W. 178
Reed, James 1270
Reed, Jim 1270
Reed, John C. 1061
Reed, John 874
Reed, Lynn 1132
Reed, M.E. 871
Reed, Miss 679
Reed, R.S. 853
Reed, R.S.S. 656,1310,1311,1315
Reed, Reverend 870
Reed, Robert S.S 1314
Reed, Samuel 855,859,869
Reed, Theodore 500
Reeder, Ray 989
Reemployment Committeemen 1144
Reesch, Frank 1126
Reese, John H. 1086
Reesman, Robert 957
Reever, Mr 844
Reeves Brothers, Inc. 992,951,1232
Reeves, Alice 832
Refinery 468
Refner, Jack B. 1157
Refner, Theodore 1131,1133
Reform Church 790
Reform St. Matthews Church 831
Reform-Lutheran Church 802
Reformation 806
Reformed Church of Holland 836
Reformed Church 834
Reformed-Presbyterian Church 832
Reghler, E.C. 1031
Regulating 296
Regulator 295
Regulators 292,295,298,301,304
Rehobeth Church 813,875
Rehobeth Methodist Church 812,815,851
Rehobeth Methodist Protestant Church 815
Rehobeth 813,815,844
Reichard, ——— 802
Reichard 734
Reichardt, Christian G. 810
Reichardt, Christian Gotthilf 805
Reichmann, Pastor 811
Reid's Yellow Dent Corn 576
Reid, Henry S. 1075
Reidenbach, Roy 1272
Reidenback, E.C. 850
Reidenback, Roy 797
Reinchield, Harry 1165
Reindenbach, E.C. 871
Reinhart, Anna 1382
Reinhart, E.J. 837
Reinhart, Jo 1382
Reinhart, John 1322
Reinhart, John 171,174,180
Reinhart, Peter 192
Reinhart, Randy E. 705
Reinhart, Walter 705
Reinhoehl, Charles 580
Reinhoehl, Gene 181
Reinhoehl, John 524
Reinhold, Solomon 875
Reinhold, Walter 606
Reinier and Headley 57
Reinoehl, A.L. 1295
Reinoehl, Charles M 1341
Reinoehl, Charles 581,582
Reinoehl, Gene R. 174

Reinoehl, Gene 582,767
Reinoehl, Jim 733
Reinoehl, John 733
Reinoehl, John 815
Reinoehl, Mary Benjamin 767
Reinoehl, Mildred 767
Reinoehl, Paul 323,703
Reinohl, Gene 194
Reinohl, John 192
Reiser, Chuck 738
Reisner, Daniel 1059
Reiss, O 810
Reiss, O.G.L. 808
Reiter, Ernest 453
Reith-Riley Construction Company 60
Rekeweg, Les 704
Relief 1057
Religion 122,742
Religious Sentiments 121
Remark Manufacturing Company 952,992
REMC 549
Remington, Francis M. 1101
Rempis, Charles 64,667
Remsem, Henry, Junr. 118
Rendle, John A. 1001
Renfrow, Allen 1270
Rennecker, Wayne L 1157
Renner, Alice 844
Renner, David H. 1058
Renner, Howard 844
Reno, Eunice Stackhouse 679
Reno 438
Rensch, Elva 161
Rensch, Raymond 676
Renz, Rexford G. 1149
Reo, J.E 476
Reorganization Committee 702
Repp, Benjamin 640
Reptiles 2,32
Republic of Korea 1154
Republican Party 1314
Republican, The 481
Republican 226,324,496,501,503,505,507,508,857,1057,1120,1190
Rerick, John H 1079,1081,1083,1085,1087,1091,1092,1093
Resaca 1083,1093
Resler, Sherman 1128
Resor, Forrest W. 1157
Ressler, Marlene 750
Ressler, Melvin 750
Rest parks 443
Resurrection of the Unknown Soldier, The 1342
Retail Merchants 633
Retired Senior Volunteer Program 755
Retter, F.H 1132
Rettig, Wilford 1134
Retts, Louis A. 868
Retts, Louis S. 868
Reusze, Henry 811
Reutebruch, John 1133
Rev., Wise, J.G. 276
Revco 903
Reverend 778
Revert, Henry 1110
Revert, Jacob 1110
Revett, George E 1073
Revett, James 1073
Review (1) 505
Review (2) 504,505
Revival 876
Revivals 876
Revolution 277
Revolutionary War Soldier 1053
Revolutionary War 71,74,81,98,133,1051,1052
Rex, Blaine 324,332,333,335,1190,1303
Rex, Emanuel 1079
Rex, Jake 1190
Rex, William A. 453,1087
Rex, William M 492
Reynold, A.M 1144
Reynolds, Berniece 1375
Reynolds, D. Monroe 1143
Reynolds, D.M 1049
Reynolds, Dr. R. Perry 724
Reynolds, Frank 57,764
Reynolds, Jerome, Company 912
Reynolds, Jerome 490,912
Reynolds, Jimmie L 1157
Reynolds, Max H. 1157
Reynolds, R. Perry 179
Reynolds, R.P. 1143,1144
Reynolds, Reuben E. 1079
Reynolds, Thomas J. 1085
Reynolds, Walter 490
Rheineohl, Henry H. 1116
Rhinehard, John S 791
Rhinehardt, Egnatius 791
Rhinehart Development Corporation 992
Rhinehart, John 992
Rhinehart, Philip 992
Rhinesmith, Daniel 310
Rhoadarmer, David P. 1157
Rhoades, Frank 194
Rhoades, Lucille 679
Rhoades, S. E. 194
Rhoads, Charles A 654
Rhoads, Irvin H., Jr. 1157
Rhoads, Reverend 864
Rhoads, Willis 287,722,1292
Rhode Island 989
Rhodefer, Lawrence R. 1139
Rhodefer, Lawrence Ray 1165
Rhodefer, Lewis 1131,1134,1139,1164
Rhodefer, Raymond 1131
Rhodes, Christina 161
Rhodes, David 1054
Rhodes, Elijah 1058
Rhodes, Elizabeth 869
Rhodes, Elmer E. 1130
Rhodes, Elmer 1134
Rhodes, Franklin E. 172
Rhodes, John 869,1054
Rhodes, Ken 1275
Rhodes, M 311
Rhodes, Marquis L. 1094
Rhodes, Mary 869
Rhodes, Merwood 1270
Rhodes, Mr. 141
Rhodes, Oscar 1134
Rhodes, Reverend 865
Rhome 757
Rice, John F. 1157
ice, Levi 793,800,875
Rice, Philip 841
Rice, Ruby 679
Rich, Homer D. 874
Rich, ———— 1168
Richard Squier Mill 63
Richards, A.B. 720
Richards, Basil 1131,1134
Richards, Edward 310
Richards, Leon 520
Richards, May 520
Richards, Romeo 194
Richards, William 665
Richardson, David L. 1157
Richardson, L.D. 1144
Richardson, Watt 598
Richardson, William H. 1101
Richart, Fred 520
Richey, Harry E 1017
Richey, Henderson M 1132,1139,1164
Richey, Roy S. 761
Richey, Roy 763
Richey, Samuel W. 1010
Richland Center School 682
Richland Center Sunday School 876
Richland Center 492,800,1218
Richland Civil Township 187
Richland County 142
Richland Hustlers 643
Richland Rangers 305,310
Richland Township Common School 1345

Richland Township Extension Club 645
Richland Township Sunday School Convention 876
Richland Township Trustees 194
Richland Township 185, 351,369,384,631,647,648,682,701
Richland Variety 583
Richland 800
Richmond, John W 1306
Richmond, Raymond D. 1157
Richmond, William 169,424,427,428
Richmond 116,263,722, 851,904,1040,1052,1092,1103,1109,1362
Richter, Walter 656
Richwine, Harry M. 1378
Rickel, J.N. 720
Rickel, Samuel R. 1073
Rickenbacker 958
Rickets, Riley 1118
Rickett, Thomas 315
Ricketts, Ira 851
Rickey, Lemuel 1077
Rickle, S.R. 1274
Ricklein, Reverend 791
Rickles, Riley 1064
Ricks Circus 572
Ricks, Michael J. 2
Riddell, D.R. 1163
Riddle, Robert W. 1157
Ridenour, Dane 1132
Ridenour, David 992
Ridenour, George W., Jr. 1158
Ridenour, Jeanette 224
Ridenour, Melvin R 1157
Ridenour, Richard I. 1157
Ridenour, Russel R 1133
Ridenour, Russel Ray 224
Ridenour, Russel Roy 207
Ridenour, Russell R. 1139
Ridenour, Russell R. 1164
Ridenour, Russell 1164
Ridge Cemetery 917
Ridge Church 839
Ridge Reformed Church 834
Ridge School 676
Ridge, Charles A 174
Ridge, Charles 281
Ridge, Doris 679
Ridge, Robert 181
Ridgeway, Derwood 192,478
Ridgeway, Durwood 1270
Ridgeway, George 1132

Ridgway, D.B. 1273
Ridgway, Russell 1157
Ridlen, Richard R 1157
Riedhart, Stanley 1049
Rieke Building 963
Rieke Canada Limited 995
Rieke Corporation 61,417, 468,476,991,992,994,995,1016,1032
Rieke Metal Products Corporation 992
Rieke Plant 1010
Rieke Special Edition 516
Rieke, Edmund J. 992
Rieke, Edmund 992
Rieke, Glenn T. 474,901,1153
Rieke, Glenn 476,900,995
Rieke, Irvin 472,475,995
Rieke, Mahlon 995
Rieke, T.W., Tool and Die Works 992
Rieke, T.W. 992
Rieke, Theodore W 992
Rieke, Theodore 474,1046
Rieke 377,919
Rigby, Aaron 1114
Rigby, David 1064,1114
Rigby, Eli 1064,1114
Riggins, Max 639
Riggs, Roy 934
Riley School Building 690
Riley School 679
Rimmel, Amos G. 330,389
Rimmel, Amos Garfield 953
Rimmel, Hilda Funk 738
Rimmell, Amos G. 463
Rinard, Jim 1270
Rinehart, Anna 1382
Rinehart, Essa 1382
Rinehold, Amos 655
Rinehold, Lorraine 176
Ringenberg, Loyal 816
Ringer Family 862
Ringgold Gap 1092,1093
Ringgold 1093
Ringler, Spen 66
Ringler, Spencer 173,316
Rink, Marion 1165
Rinkenberg, R. 874
Rinkenberg, Reverend 874
Ripberger, Richard 954
Ripley 231
Risden, Raymond 761
Riser, George 845
Riser, Mary Bell 765
Rising, Clinton 1128
Ritch, Henry 1101
Ritchey, Melvin 763
Ritenour, Norm 704
Ritenour, Norman R. 1003
Ritsell, Franklin J. 1075
Rittenhouse, Amanda 849
Rittenhouse, W.H. 849,850
Ritter, Frederick 1128
Ritter, Harold L 1157
Ritter, J.N. 1295
Ritter, Tex 1320
Ritual 317
Rivard, Jim 1271
River Brethren 749,750
River Edge Cemetery 918
River Forest 808
River, A. 278
Riverdale Elementary School 698,705
Riverside Cemetery 920
Road District 348
Road signs 434
Road Supervisor 189
Roads 341,343,434,482
Roadside Council 643
Roaemer, W.W. 312
Roan, Richard D. 1379

Robb, William P. 1075
Robbins, A.C. 959,1287
Robbins, Albert C 546,907,979,1046
Robbins, Albert 58,172,175, 858,956,1008,1018,1019,1094,1287,1294
Robbins, E.L. 959,1046
Robbins, Edward L. 546
Robbins, F.B. 853
Robbins, Hugh 1126
Robbins, Roy 577
Robbins, Wallace 1101
Robe, Bennett S. 1073
Robe, Benny 774
Robenson Family 782
Roberbaugh, Charles N. 56
Robert S. Hinshaw Trophy 735
Roberts, Anne Margaret 1342
Roberts, Charles 1066
Roberts, Dale L. 1157
Roberts, Doris Marietta Houlton 433
Roberts, Dr. James 1342
Roberts, Edward H. 1342
Roberts, Emily Allen 1342
Roberts, George J., Company 996
Roberts, I. 870
Roberts, James A. 534
Roberts, James, Mrs. 1374
Roberts, James 1133
Roberts, Joseph 1104
Roberts, Price 781
Roberts, Rachel Sherwood 1342
Roberts, Rachel 723

Roberts, S.J. 823
Roberts, William C 665
Robertson, Collin 665,865,1202
Robertson, Hannah 865
Robertson, R. S. 108
Robertson, Reverend 800
Robertson, William .... 1087 Robineson, Lawrence 1134
Robinett, Sherman 934
Robinett, V.B 1150
Robinette, Robert S. 1149
Robins, Lee 606
Robinson Park 349
Robinson, Arthur Raymond 256
Robinson, Betty 888
Robinson, Charles P. 313
Robinson, Clarence 1132
Robinson, Darrell W. 641
Robinson, David G. 1075
Robinson, E.L. 767
Robinson, Ernest M. 1157
Robinson, Francis S. 1157
Robinson, Henry 1133
Robinson, J.A. 453
Robinson, James M 232
Robinson, James 241
Robinson, Joe 1270
Robinson, R. S. 55,97
Robinson, Washington 141
Robinson, William 1126
Robison, E.L 766
Roby, Frank S. 285
Rochester 1021
Rochette, Camwell 1134
Rock Bluff 1248
Rock Castle 1100
Rock, Dr. George 1294
Rock, Dr 465
Rock, George 1017
Rockford 957,973
Rockhill, William 199,231,242
Rockies 154,243
Rockville Road 851
Rockville 737
Rockwell, Dallas 534
Rockwell, Henry M. 1090
Rockwell, John H. 1065
Rockwell, Vern 608

Rocky Faced Ridge 1067,1092,1093,1112
Rocky Mountains 1247
Rodamer, William H. 453
Rodaunor, William H. 492
Rodded Farmers Mutual Company 219
Rodebaugh, Franklin 1131
Rodebaugh, Harold 1133
Rodecap, George W. 1157
Rodecap, Paul E. 1157
Rodenbaugh 856
Rodenbeck, Lorence 837
Rodensbaugh, Gilbert 1059
Rodiger, Paul B 798,799
Rods Indiana, Inc. 996
Rods of Indiana, Inc. 405
Roe, Charles M 958
Rogers, Bill 751
Rogers, Charles T. 1097
Rogers, Dr. E.E. 1045
Rogers, Dr. Everett 609
Rogers, E.E 901
Rogers, Howard 1130
Rogers, Messrs. 133
Rogers, S., Brewery 996
Rogers, S. 1315
Rogers, Solomon 487
Rogers, Sylvester 996,1314
Rogers, Thomas H. 1083
Rogers, Wiliam 141
Rogetzby, Pastor 790
Rogetzby, W. 790
Rohlop, Raleigh E 1157
Rohm Chevrolet-Buick 990
Rohm, Earnest 1133
Rohm, Harley 1132
Rohm, Howard N. 1145
Rohm, Howard 456
Rohm, Norman N. 1157
Rohm, Norman 456,703
Rohm, O.R 476
Rohm, Owen 1132
Rohm, Simon 686
Rohmn, Carl E. 1157
Rohr, Sue 1353
Rohrbaugh, Claude 1128
Rohrbaugh, D.W 1127
Roland, Nathan 821
Roll 1136
Roller Skating Rink 1377
Roller Skating 729,738
Rolling Pins 647
Rollins, Charles J. 1030,1361
Rolls Royce 958
Rolston, John 177
Roman Catholicism 827
Romance 887,1099
Romanian 1232
Rome City 292,532,1274
Rome 292,296
Romeiser's Drugstore 903
Romey, Carl 823
Romney, Frank 818
Rood, Crannel 141
Roosevelt, President Franklin D. 1141,1284
Roosevelt, Teddy 1128
Rope Street 440
Roper, M 865
Rose, Alfred 1071
Rose, Frank E. 1259
Rose, J.E. 1346
Rose, J.H 908
Rose, J.O 776,778,779,780
Rose, Jake W 311
Rose, James D. 285
Rose, James E. 1378
Rose, James H. 956,1046
Rose, May 1331
Rose, Simeon 1089
Rose 1214,1218

Roseberry, Jas. S. 1126
Roselawn Cemetery 916,921
Rosell, Zachariah 1079
Roselle, Len 964
Rosenberg, A. Y. 64
Rosenberry Brothers 1048
Rosenberry, Arthur 866
Rosenberry, Clyde 195
Rosenberry, Evelyn 679
Rosenberry, Helen 639
Rosenberry, Ivan 637,638,639,679,866
Rosenberry, Vera 639
Rosenbury, Charles W. 1157
Rosenthall, Dick 738
Ross House 453
Ross, Charles 453
Ross, Chuck 965
Ross, Edward Franklin 1158
Ross, Harold W 1157
Ross, Joseph B. 487
Ross, Joseph 487
Ross, Robert H 316
Ross, William A. 1079
Rossville Gap 1092,1093
Rostorfer, John E. 536
Roswog, Edward 759
Rotary Clubs 637
Rotary International 1381
Roth, Bernard E. 1141,1149
Rothstein, David 1048
Rothwell, John 1165
Rototiller 977
Rottger, Bobby J 1157
Rottger, LeRoy 1133
Roudebush, W. 866
Roudebush, W.J. 864

Rough Riders 1128
Roumanian 328
Round Barn 1226
Roundhouse 384
Roush, George 887
Roush, J. Edward 233,242
Rousseau, General 1066
Roussey, Park E. 989
Roverenes 876
Rovers 876
Row, G.L. 1011
Row, George E. 1011
Row, Jacob G. 310
Rowe, Charles B. 1157
Rowe, Charles 707
Rowe, David 581
Rowe, G.F., Dealer 1304
Rowe, G.F. 1297
Rowe, George L. 1189
Rowe, J.L., Dealer 1304
Rowe, J.L. 1297
Rowe, Jacob 849,850,861,849
Rowe, John A. 1128
Rowe, Max 1268
Rowe, Ora 192,634
Rowe, Reuben 194
Rowe, Richard 959
Rowe, Virgil E. 1157
Rowe, William L. 1157
Rowland, Alfred A. 1378
Rowland, J.H. 858
Rowland, James H. 1378
Rowley, James D. 488,655,1314
Roy Jones Dog Shows, Inc. 982
Roy, Dr. H.W. 893
Royal Black Hussar Band 276,1346
Royal Fish Mill 558
Royal Industries, Inc. 996
Royal Martel 1040
Royal Pageant 1331
Royal Theatre 1361
Royal, Melvin E. 1157
Royce Area 117 104
Royce Area 132 93
Royce Area 145 104
Royce Area 146 93,103,104
Royce Area 190 104
Royce, Charles C. 93
Royce, L. A. 57
Royer, Frank 1133
Rubber Date Unique 981
Rubber Industry 952
Rubber Toys Unique, Inc. 1047
Ruch, M.K. 1284
Ruckhead 1093
Rudd, Bob 516
Rudd, Nora 721,1144
Rudd, Thomas 57,717,720,721
Rude Cemetery 917
Rude, Charles H. 1136
Rude, Clara 1136
Rude, Harry Ettinger 1136
Rude, Lewis W. 1075
Ruder, F.A. 870
Rudisill, H. J. 97
Rudolf, Forrest 1322
Rudolph, Elizabeth 520
Rudolph, Forrest 311
Rudolph, Jennie 792
Rudolph, Jessie L. 792
Rudolph, Kenneth G. 1157
Rudolph, O.F. 650
Rudolph, O.P. 792
Rudolph, William P. 1157
Rue, Barbara 1343
Rue, George W. 313
Ruegsegger, Donald 959,976,1003
Ruegsegger, Shirley 1376
Rufer, Josiah 314
Ruff's Mills 1112
Ruff's Station 1067,1068,1092,1093
Ruff, Reverend 790
Ruffner, Mr. 95
Rufner, Othello B. 1125
Rugman, Charles 429,649,1314,1315
Rugman, James 173
Rugman, John 181,1133
Rugman, Ralph 1130,1164
Ruhl, Alfred 1131,1134
Ruhl, Earl 1131,1134
Ruhl, Lloyd 1134
Rumania 385
Rumbaugh, Dr. 892
Rumble, Isaac 1075
Rummell, A.W. 311
Rummell, O.W. 311
Rummell, Owen W. 1118
Runion, Everett A. 535
Runion, Harry 597
Runion, Norm, Jr. 1258
Runnels, Lewis J. 1157
Runyan, C. A. 59,540
Runyan, Dr. A.E. 540
Rupert, Clifton L. 1149
Rupert, Edward 774,1108
Rupert, Vincent 193
Ruple, Mark S. 1126
Rupley, Naomi 517
Rupp, Edwin 1133
Ruppert, Francis 1343
Ruppert, Vincent 180,181,709
Rural Carriers 482
Rural Chautauqua 636
Rural Churches 842
Rural Electric Membership Corporation 539
Rural Electrification Corporation 549
Rural Electrification 539,548
Rural Free Chautauqua 865
Rural Free Delivery Act 482,1033
Rural Life 627
Rural Route 484
Rural School Fairs 554,636
Rural Schools 677
Rural Telephone Service 524
Rural Youth Club 637
Rural Youth 554,631,632
Rush, John T. 1061
Rush, W.E. 1378
Rush, William E. 486,1377
Rushville 346
Russell, Carl 988
Russell, Norman 837
Russia 659,1130,1141
Russian Forces 1154
Russian Immigrants 808
Russiaville 470
Rust, Francis M. 1079
Rustan, Matt 1079
Ruten, Levi 1064
Ruth, Abraham 800
Ruth, Susana 800
Rutherford 1099
Ruxton 1027
Ryall, L.F. 540
Ryan, F. D. 175,1312
Ryan, John M. 1079
Ryan, W.E. 1331
Rye 579,580,581
Rynearson, Floyd 194
Rynearson, Lloyd 194
Rynearson, Lottie 761
Rynearson, Nellie 640
Saber, Richard E. 1157
Sabo, George H. 979
Sacramento 1345
Sacred Heart 710
Sacred Heart Hospital 827,896,897,1353,1381
Sacred Mountain 719
Saddle Club Building 1322
Sadowski, Ed 738
Sagger, O.T. 1315
Saginaw 377

Saginaw Bay 4
Saginaw Lake 4
Saginaw-Huron Interlobate Moraine 4
Sailer, Jay 1132
Saint Anthony Center 1341
Saint Joseph River 95
Saint Lawrence 122
Saint Vincennes 126
Saint Vincents 118
Salad Master 981
Salamanders 33
Salem 800,858
Salem Center 839,903
Salem Church 797
Salem Horse Thief Detecting Company 305
Salem Reformed Church 834
Salem Township, Steuben County 311
Salisbury, D. 853
Salisbury, Darwin R. 870
Salk, Dr. Jonas 904
Saloons 335,740,1298
Salsbury, Daniel 667
Salt Lake 1248
Salt River 346,1077
Salt Springs 130
Saltzman, Elizabeth 668
Salyer, Mitchel 862
Sam Houston 719
Sam Shilling Road 440
San Francisco 438,889,1241
San Jose 438
Sandbox 263
Sander Road 440
Sander, Professor T.J. 849
Sander, Samuel 310
Sanders General Hospital 898
Sanders Hospital 901
Sanders' General Store 926
Sanders, Benjamin 310
Sanders, Charles 796
Sanders, Dr. J.A. 892
Sanders, George W 1083
Sanders, Hugh G. 288,1047,1150
Sanders, J.A., M.D. 898
Sanders, Jack 729,1171
Sanders, Jack S. 898
Sanders, Jesse A. 1171
Sanders, Jesse A. Jack 739
Sanders, Nick 735
Sanders, S. 667
Sanders, Samuel 926
Sanders, Susan 926
Sanders, T. J. 57
Sanders, Willard 837
Sandusky 381
Sandy River 1247
Sandy, Frank B. 1069,1090
Sandy, Henry J. 1069,1091
Sandy, James H. 1101
Saners Creek, North Carolina 133
Sanford, C.J. 313
Sanford, Calvin J 313
Sangus 438
Sanilac County 4
Sanitary Dairy 609
Santa Barbara 438
Santa Claus 568
Santa Fe 417,418
Santa Fe Railroad 1341
Sapp, Grover 1133
Sapp, L.G. 848
Sarber, Sheriff 336
Sargent House 453
Sargent, John H. 356
Sarjevo 1130
Sarkes-Tarzian, Inc. 530
Sarpa, Charles 1132,1136
Sarpa, Frank J. 1157
Sartor, Emma Steinbrunner 791
Sasquatch 52
Sassafras John 301
Sassanella, Joe 988,992
Sassanella, Nathan 992
Sassanella, Nathan Joe 988
Satellite Car 419
Satterfield, Ray 506
Satterfield, W.G. 896
Sattison, Don 609
Sattison, Jimmie L 1157
Sattison, Mavis 916
Saturday Evening Post 516
Saturday Matinee 1361
Sauder, Richard E. 1157
Sauders Hospital 1141
Sauders Woodworking 811
Sauerkraut factory 413,596
Sauk 98
Saunders, George 1134
Savage Motor Car Company 1040
Savage, Dallas 824
Savannah 1066,1093
Savings and Loan Associations 1293
Savings, Loan and Trust Company of Auburn 1296
Savoy 1135
Saw Logs 1010
Sawer, Joe E. 1333
Sawers, Blanch 1375
Sawmill 62,141,1168,1221
Sawmill & Hoop Factory 987
Sawtell, Joseph E. 493
Sawtell, Joseph L. 482,493
Sawtelle, James E. 493
Sawther, Benjamin F. 978
Sawvel, R. 960
Sawvell, Reuben 1010
Sawyer, Beneville 860
Sawyer, Lige, Jr. 1157
Sawyer, William 1089
Saxer, Ellsworth K. 1141,1149
Saxton, T.J. 876
Sayler, C. 815
Sayler, Charles 815
Sayler, Henry Benton 242
Saylor School 674
Saylor, Edwin 315
Saylor, Henry 1090
Saylor, Henry B. 232
Scale Model Railways 417
Scalp Buyer 75
Scalps 75
Scam 1040
Scamper School 645
Scandinavian Locks 279
Scarborough's Road Map and Motor Guide of Indiana 434,437
Scarpelli, Al 324
Scatcheed & Son Lumber Dealer 63
Scatcheed, John N. 63
Scatterfield, E. Lacy 781
Scattergood, Charles W. 650
Scattergood, George 180
Scattergood, George H. 207,224
Scattergood, J. 643
Scattergood, JoAnne 639
Scattergood, Wayne 656
Schaab & Beugnot 940
Schaab & Brother Company, Inc 940,1283
Schaab & Brothers 58
Schaab Brothers 1017
Schaab Clothing and Shoe Company 1317
Schaab Family 925,940
Schaab's Department Store 940
Schaab, Barbara 887
Schaab, C.A. 940,1046
Schaab, Charles 1016
Schaab, Charles A. 940,1294
Schaab, D.C. 888
Schaab, Donald 663,1047,1131,1134
Schaab, Donald C. 940,1139,1164,1165
Schaab, Donald C., Jr. 1142
Schaab, James 1133

Schaab, W.H. 940,1294,1331,1346
Schaab, W.K. 888,889,1296
Schaab, W.K., and Company 1300
Schaab, Will 1331
Schaab, William A 960
Schaab, William H. 940,1046,1294
Schaab, William K. 1144
Schabb, Donald C. 1163
Schaefer, J.F. 968
Schaeffer, Lewis C 981
Schaffer, Leonard 862
Schamp, Robert S. 1073
Schaudel, John 757
Schaus, Fred 738
Scheaffer, Jacob 865
Scheff, Ronald K 958
Scheler, Franklyn 653
Schell, James H. 287
Schemel and the ——— 719
Schendel, George 1267
Schendel, Melvin L. 1157
Schenkel Dairy 604,610
Schepper, G. 806
Schermerhorn, Deb 907
Schermerhorn, W.F. 1046,1296
Scherry, C.H. 832
Scherry, O.W. 832
Scheurich, Ronald 1263
Schiffli Cemetery 920
Schiffli, Troy 734
Schimpf, Richard W 649
Schimpf, William R. 1157
Schlatter, Michael 836
Schlatterbach, Riley 1134
Schlemmer, Dave 734
Schlemmer, Will 1049
Schlenic Hotel 452
Schles, Nelson 775
Schletter, Monroe 1133
Schload, Jess L 763
Schloss, James 1296
Schlosser, Frederick 757
Schlosser, Veronica 1353
Schlotterback, Earl M 1157
Schlundt, K. David 841
Schmandt, P. 807
Schmidt, Charles 1297
Schmidt, Charles T 958
Schmidt, Daniel, D.D.S. 1047
Schmidt, Furl 638
Schmidt, G. Arlene 731
Schmidt, Harvey L. 731
Schmidt, Mike 734,735
Schmitt, Peter 758
Schmitz, John 758
Schmpf, Charles 840
Schneider, Edward J. 1149
Schneider, Jacob 805
Schock, Frederick 1075
Schock, Paul, E. 1158
Schoenbeck, Gary 1002
Schofield, E.K. 764
Scholes, Clark 178
Scholes, Clarke E 1133
Scholes, J.N. 776
Scholes, John 776
Scholes, Joseph N. 777,778
Scholes, Nelson 776
Scholl, Charles 759
Schomberg, Walter 1133
School 561,755

School Board 690,694,707,709
School Commissioner 662,1282
School Consolidation 191
School District No. 3 662
School Examiner 1099
School House 662,686
School Law 197
School Law of 1852 718
School Names 672
School of Telegraphy 714
School Reorganization 197,671,672,688,689,701
School Reorganization Act 701
School Superintendent 1099
School System 661
Schoolery, Mr 679
Schooley, Jim 732
Schooley, Robert 1164
Schoolhouse 262,561
Schools 122,130,434,742,661,1167
Schoonover, Sonja 527
Schopf School 680
Schopf, Stanley L 1157
Schortgen, Francis M 1157
Schoude, Louis 1134
Schrader, Earl 1134
Schrader, Mary Jo 1352,1354
Schrader, William 1132
Schram, August 1133
Schram, Walter 1133
Schramm, Jim D. 1157
Schrepferman, Betty 709
Schricher, Governor 1164
Schrock, Emanuel 962
Schrock, Homer A. 761
Schrock, William H. 798,799
Schroeder, Chas. 1128
Schroer, W.H. 840
Schueler, E.J. 862
Schuerman, Doreen 1270
Schuerman, Mike 1270
Schulthess, George M 971,1048,1198
Schulthess, Howard W 972
Schulthess, Julia 1381
Schulthess, LeRoy K. 972
Schulthess, Norbert D. 1157
Schultz, Fred J. 802
Schultz, Gerald 1133
Schultz, John C. 799
Schulz, J. 840
Schumann, Frederick 805
Schumm, Donald 809,810
Schumm, Frederick 810
Schumm, Herbert L. 811
Schumm, Otto 811
Schunk, John 811
Schunk, John H. 1048
Schurr, George 863
Schurr, Herman J 1134
Schurr, Paul 863,1268
Schuster, Frank 171,882
Schuster, Nellie 1382
Schutt, Bernard 1157
Schutt, John 1133
Schutte, George 796
Schutte, George W. 795
Schwab, Mr. 611
Schwartz Meat Market 1377
Schwartz, Jake 1270
Schwartz, John 310
Schweickert, Sister Marie 711
Schweitzer, Richard J. 1001

Schwinn, G. 790
Scion 492,1218
Scioto 95,117,561,562,564,852
Scipio Township 313
Scisinger, Aaron 1165
Scisinger, Aaron D. 1136
Scisinger, Anna 1136
Scisinger, Henry D. 1136
Scissinger, Aaron 1134
Scitio River 126
Scobey, Clinton 1070
Scofield, Russell D. 1157
Scotland 828,1232
Scott & Jackson 719
Scott Field 598
Scott, Arnold 1132
Scott, Everett 735
Scott, Forrest G. 1157
Scott, Gary 794
Scott, John M 1073

Scott, John O....1157
Scott, Robert L. 823
Scott, Steven 874
Scott, Walter 722
Scotties Truck Stop 464
Scottish Rite Cathedral....272
Scouts 843
Scoville, C.F....1018
Scoville, Charles R. 767
Scoville, Charles Reign 764,765,766
Scoville, Dr. Charles Reign 876
Scoville, Elder 764
Scoville, John....598,1307
Scoville, John R. 1307
Scoville, John Rodney 1298
Scoville, Nancy 1307
Scoville, Rodney Curtis....1307
Scranage, John....638
Screen Process Craft....996
Scrougsville....1067
Sculpture....919
Scutch....1253
Seaboard Coast Line Railroad....357
Seal 141
Sealed Power 1000
Sealed Power Corporation 1000,1047
Searfoss, Lyston 859
Searing, ———— 802
Sears Roebuck....1226
Sears, Floy B. 1040
Sears, Gordon E. 1145
Sears, Roebuck and Company....482,988
Seat of Government....131
Seaton, John K....497
Sebert Family....862
Sebert, Archie C. 1157
Sebert, Dwight....850
Sebert, Henry....862
Sebert, June....1382
Sebert, Park....862
Sebert, Peter....576
Seberts, Park....1085
Seberts, William....1082
Sebring, D.A....894,1314
Secession 1065
Sechler and Son 553,599,648
Sechler Road 440
Sechler, Argel....1133
Sechler, Arla....1291
Sechler, Donald....653
Sechler, Fran....653
Sechler, Franklin 478
Sechler, Franklyn 705
Sechler, Jacob 315
Sechler, Karen....654
Sechler, Merritt....575
Sechler, Ralph....553,599,648,653,702,1132
Sechler, Ralph, & Son, Inc....653,655
Sechler, Rebecca J....224
Sechlers....599
Secret Orders....862
Secret Societies....834,842
Secretary....119
Secretary of State 124
Section Gang 361,391
Section Sixteen 130
Sectional Titles....730
Sedan....36,64,358,360, 492,862,1136,1167,1202,1216,1354,1382
Sedan Cemetery....918
Sedan German Methodist Episcopal Church 791
Sedan Lutheran Church....800
Sedan Motel....455,1354
Sedan School 682
Sedan Sunday School....876
Seed Cleaning and Heating Operations....639
Seed Corn Selection Field Demonstrations 636
Seed, S. J. 57
Seekens, W.J. 874
Seelbach Hotel....277
Seely, A. 665,719
Seely, Amzi 168
Seely, Isaac 1090
Seely, William 312,453,492,1267
Seely, Zimri....665
Seery, David 870
Segel, Jim....878
Segur, George....1079
Seibly & Row 996,997
Seide, William L. 1000
Seifert, Richard J. 1149
Seigel, Herman....803
Seigel, Paul....1267
Seigel, Richard E....1157
Seigler, R. 665
Seiler, Frank P....175,1002,1017
Seiler, Ralph....1269
Seiple, Carlyle....837
Seitz, Clarence A. 534
Seitz, David R. 535
Seitz, Iva 832
Seitz, J.A....840
Selective Service....1144
Selective Service Board....1143
Selective Service Law....1141
Self Knowledge....719
Self-Protectors at Flint....305
Self-Protectors of South Milford 305
Self-Protectors of Springfield....305
Sellar and Geatman....1340
Sellers, Howard....606
Sellers, J.S. 853
Sellers, James S....536
Sellers, Louise 1353
Sellers, Miss....679
Sellew, David 963
Selma....968
Seltenright, A.W. 1011
Seltenright, Frank....850
Seltenright, Harold A., Sr. 534
Seltenright, Harold, Sr....532
Semi-Centennial.... 1389
Seminaries....662,664
Seminary of Learning....131
Senate....124,125,126,128,129,132,245
Senior Citizen Nutrition Program....755
Senior Trip 373
Sennett, Johnnie Lee....778
Sentin Hotel....277
Sentinel....496
Serbia 1130
Serry, Alvin 1060
Service Clubs....1369
Seslar, Dale....870
Sesquicentennial 725
Sesquicentennial Quilt....1337,1352
Sessions, Charles....1128
Seth Thomas Clock Settlement....135,136,141
Settlers....1
Seudder, Odnal....491
Sevander, John....1097
Seven-Up Bottling Company....963,996
Seventeenth Indiana Infantry Regiment 1059
Seventh Cavalry....1100
Seventh Indiana Cavalry 1102
Seventy Years of First Church of Christ, Garrett, Indiana....1338
Seventy-fifth Judicial Circuit....284,285
Seventy-fourth Indiana Infantry Regiment....1082
Sewage Systems....544
Sewall, Joseph 169
Sewelin, Ernest....703
Sewell, James....848,856,859
Sewell, Joseph 169
Sewell, Lawrence H....1379
Sewell, William S. 495
Sewers 545
Sextant....916
Shackleton, Loren....786
Shade, Richard....1128
Shades State Park....28
Shadowens, Ray 821

Shady, Harley ... 853
Shady, Harley T ... 845,868
Shafer, Christopher S. ... 1314
Shafer, David ... 837
Shafer, George S. ... 1274
Shafer, J.W ... 1017
Shafer, Marcele ... 676
Shaffer, Boland, & Robbins ... 648
Shaffer, C. C. ... 58,1314
Shaffer, Christopher C. ... 1046
Shaffer, Clyde J. ... 1379
Shaffer, George ... 194
Shaffer, Isaac K. ... 177
Shaffer, Jabez ... 796
Shaffer, Leonard ... 534,870
Shaffer, Robert ... 668
Shaffer, Russell ... 1268
Shaffer, Walton ... 778
Shaffstall, Ephraim ... 1064
Shake, B.B. ... 848
Shalley, Russell ... 823
Shambaugh, Gene A ... 1157
Shamel, Ben ... 1240
Shanabarger, Ralph ... 1131
Shank, Hudson Lyle ... 207,224
Shanks, Alexander ... 1068
Shanks, Andrew E. ... 1086
Shannon Stock Company ... 276
Shantz, Dr ... 907
Shape, F.A. ... 765,767
Sharkey, Reverend ... 845
Sharp, Emmet ... 1134
Sharp, Emmett M ... 1139,1164
Sharp, George ... 1083
Sharp, George P. ... 1075
Sharp, H.V ... 853
Sharp, L.B. ... 853,870
Sharpless, Richard W. ... 288
Sharpless, W.W ... 1031
Shatford, L. ... 874
Shatto, Henry ... 767
Shatto, John L ... 1077
Shaub, Thomas H. ... 1378
Shaubert, E.F. ... 988
Shaver, Francis B. ... 1110
Shaw, A.C. ... 779,780
Shaw, Ansel M. ... 1097
Shaw, Elder ... 764,767
Shaw, Gordon Allen ... 1159
Shaw, James R. ... 1157
Shaw, John ... 1104
Shaw, Marvin ... 1047
Shaw, Vernon F. ... 746
Shaw, William ... 336
Shawanoes ... 89
Shawnee ... 75,85
Shawnee Villages ... 74
Shea, William ... 1128
Shearer & Wilson Furnishing Company ... 996
Shearer, Israel ... 668,1059
Shearer, Solomon ... 170
Sheatoo, William H. ... 987
Sheaves ... 579
Sheehy, Ed ... 908
Sheehy, Edward ... 725
Sheehy, Flo ... 908
Sheehy, Florabelle ... 1376
Sheeler, Gary L ... 893
Sheely, Clarence ... 1133
Sheep ... 618
Sheep Breeders' Magazine ... 514
Sheep School ... 640
Sheets, Christian ... 310,1312
Sheets, E.C ... 1046,1346
Sheets, Martin C. ... 648
Sheets, Michael ... 310,1010
Sheets, Richard ... 1010
Sheffer, B.F. ... 783
Sheffer, B.S ... 894
Sheffer, Cora ... 859
Sheffer, D.L. ... 315
Sheffer, Dr. S.S. ... 783
Sheffer, Eva ... 1375
Sheffer, Eva S. ... 783
Sheffer, J. W. ... 740,1294,1316
Sheffer, James ... 859
Sheffer, James W ... 1294
Sheffer, John ... 1315
Sheffer, William ... 57,1378
Sheil, J. Carl ... 500
Shelbyville ... 1040,1041
Shelden, James T. ... 57
Shelding, Dr ... 156
Sheldon and Company ... 1346
Sheldon, Bonnie ... 907
Sheldon, C.D. ... 865
Sheldon, Thomas J. ... 487
Shell ... 458
Shell Mini-Market ... 464
Shellhouse, Ralph ... 1133
Shells ... 488
Shelter, H. ... 790
Shelton, Carolyn Shelton, Joe ... 504
Shenandoah River ... 1103
Shenck, Ed ... 281
Shenk School of Aviation ... 714
Shenk, Argyl L ... 1157
Shenk, Ed ... 476,478,714
Shenk, Edward ... 174
Shenk, Flarie M. ... 488
Shepard Dog Man, The ... 515
Shepard, George ... 1316
Shepherd, Mary Ann ... 1375
Shepherd, Z.W. ... 777
Sheppard, Grace ... 497
Sherburn, Marguerite ... 1376
Sherck, Robert E. ... 1157
Shereck, Lavon ... 679
Shereck, Ruth ... 679
Sherick, J. E. ... 194
Sheridan, Charles ... 1165
Sheriff ... 178,280,293,309,330,427
Sheriff's Merit Board ... 178
Sheriff's Mounted Posse ... 291,339
Sheriff, Grimm, Nick ... 280
Sheriff,Park Wesley ... 278
Sherk, John ... 313
Sherlock School ... 674
Sherlock, Eli J. ... 1094
Sherlock, John O. P. ... 179
Sherlock, R. H. ... 192,650,837
Sherman Kelly Stock Company ... 1305
Sherman Trail ... 686
Sherman, George, Jr. ... 310
Sherman, George, Sr ... 310
Sherman, Pete ... 532
Sherman, Russell ... 761,763
Sherman-White Company ... 615
Sherwood Family ... 975
Sherwood, Cleo W. ... 534
Sherwood, George ... 766
Sherwood, R.D. ... 505
Sherwood, William C. ... 650
Shick, George T. ... 1075
Shilling ... 277
Shilling, Ethel ... 886,1251
Shilling, G.E. ... 312
Shilling, Howard ... 886,1247,1251
Shilling, I.M ... 864
Shilling, I.N. ... 866
Shilling, J. R. ... 192,851
Shilling, S.E. ... 312
Shilling, Sam ... 1039
Shilling, Sol ... 311
Shilling, Solomon ... 851
Shiloh ... 1063,1064,1067,1070,1072,1077,1087
Shiltz, Fritz ... 1331
Shine Shoe Store ... 1257
Shipe's School ... 674
Shipe, B.C. ... 310
Shipe, Herschel ... 823
Shipe, James A. ... 984
Shipe, John ... 310,815
Shipe, Len ... 841

Shipe, Stan 735
Shipp, Charlie 738
Shippers' Association 610
Shippy, Edison 194
Shippy, Estel 194
Shipshewana 593
Shirey, Jacob 574
Shirey, Peter 1110
Shirk, Clyde 750
Shirts, Albert B. 1086
Shirts, Michael 1060
Shirtz, Uriah J. 1108
Shivaree 882
Shively, Benjamin Franklin 256
Shively, Isaac N. 1059
Shively, Senator Benjamin F. 453
Shoaf, Peter 491
Shoaff Park 15
Shocks 579
Shoe Shop 270
Shoemaker 667
Shoemaker Family 158,390
Shoemaker Narrative 158
Shoemaker, Catherine 158,1233
Shoemaker, Chalmer 1131,1134
Shoemaker, David 158,863,1241
Shoemaker, Dr. 895
Shoemaker, E. R. 58,170,310,1240
Shoemaker, Emanuel 109,158,1242
Shoemaker, Emanuel Roger 108,136,159
Shoemaker, Emanuel, Narrative 1233
Shoemaker, H. D. 58
Shoemaker, Henry 158,1233
Shoemaker, Horace 1110
Shoemaker, Jacob 158
Shoemaker, James Russell 159
Shoemaker, James Russell I 390
Shoemaker, John 158
Shoemaker, John Henry 1055
Shoemaker, Mary 109,158,390
Shoemaker, Mary Wagoner 1233
Shoemaker, S. S. 58
Sholl, Richard 731
Sholl, Sandra 731
Sholtze, Emile 1086
Shonaberger, Ralph 1134
Shook, Ben E. 1133
Shook, Benjamin O. 179
Shook, David 192
Shook, Davis 1132
Shook, Emery A. 175
Shook, Emory 194
Shook, Frank 175,656
Shook, Henry 1061
Shook, Henry A. 174
Shook, Henry M. 954
Shook, Ida 841
Shook, Marge 1353
Shook, Samuel G. 1110
Shook, William 853
Shoppers Guide 514,516
Shopping centers 465
Shore, John W. 1118
Shore, Mary 844
Short Way Lines 449
Short, A.W 310
Short, Isaac 490
Shorthorn Association 610
Shortridge Invitational 733
Shoub, F.H 649
Shoub, John 169
Shoub, Mary 764
Shoub, Sarah 663
Shoub, T.H. 1011
Shoudel, Carl W. 1157
Shoudel, Charles W 1157
Shoudel, Cleo A. 1157
Shoudel, Donald C 1157
Shoudel, Leonard A. 1157
Shoudel, M. J. 193
Shoudel, Richard L. 1157
Shoup, William 1085
Showalter, Dessa 1377
Showalter, Fred 524
Showalter, H.M. 965
Showalter, Henry M 965,1378
Showalter, J.E. 894
Showalter, J.W. 649,965
Showalter, Jacob 57,1085,1294
Showalter, Keith 177,704,732
Showalter, Levi 315
Showalter, Noah 1077
Showalter, Olive 724
Showbills 1389
Shower's Corner School 682
Shower's Corners 834,1214
Shower, Bishop J.B. 863,864
Showers 889
Showers Corners 862
Showers Corners Church 842
Showers Corners Evangelical United Brethren Church 789
Showers Corners Radical United Brethren 744
Showers Corners Sunday School 867
Showers Corners United Brethren 876
Showers Corners United Brethren Church 835
Showers Corners United Brethren in Christ Church 862
Showers Family 862
Showers' Corners 1216,1218
Showers, Alfred G. 1064
Showers, H. Van 1378
Showers, Harry Van 1164
Showers, Nathan M. 1064
Showers, P.B. 310
Showers, Robert 1168
Showers, Soloman 862
Showers, William 168,718
Shred Corn Fodder 581
Shreeve, Anna 832
Shreeves, James 997
Shreve, Thomas 1126
Shreve, W.S. 763
Shrew 42
Shrock Cass & Company 996
Shrock, Cass and Company 952
Shrock, E.W. 996
Shroder, John 1075
Shrull, Francis 1090
Shuff, Harry 1134
Shuff, Robert H. 1157
Shugars School 672
Shugars, Cora 1017
Shugart, D. 643
Shugart, Dorothy 637,639
Shughart School 676
Shull's Corners 1218
Shull, Eli W. 648
Shull, Elias 1101
Shull, Ephraim 1064
Shull, Frank 581
Shull, G.E. 649
Shull, H.A. 310
Shull, H.S. 1294
Shull, Harry 195,586,633,638
Shull, Harry M. 173
Shull, Harry Malcolm 207,224
Shull, John 775
Shull, Joseph 654,776
Shull, Leonard 1101
Shull, Minnie 647
Shull, O. K 192
Shull, Richard 1346
Shull, Rick 1263
Shull, Rose 778
Shull, Wayne K 1149
Shull, Wayne Krider 1142
Shulthess, George 170
Shultz, Allen 170
Shultz, Bill 433
Shultz, Dr. Clifford J. 893

Shultz, Harold F. 1157
Shultz, John C. 798
Shultz, Lee 1378
Shultz, Richard D. 1157
Shumaker, Charles F. 1157
Shumaker, Dr. W.F. 721
Shumaker, W.F. 586,894
Shuman, Albert 193
Shuman, George 1095
Shuman, Otto 193,643,724
Shumway, Ralph F. 1157
Shupe, Electa 225
Shur-Luck Bait Company 952,997
Shurlow, H.O. 1303
Shurlows Billiards Parlor 1303
Shurts, P.A. 315
Shutt, Donald L. 1378
Shutt, S. E. 193
Shutt, Samuel S. 203
Shutt, Samuel S. House 224
Shutt, Scudder 193,1131
Shutt, Stanley 1132
Shutt, William 311,314
Shuttleworth, Ray T. 1047
Sibely & Company 997
Siber, Samuel D. 492
Sicard, A.M. 721
Sicard, Armand H. 1157
Sicard, Armand M. 1379
Sice, G.G. 796
Sidel, John 798,799
Siders, Bonita 1352
Siders, Raymond F. 1157
Sidle, John 798
Siebenaler, Donovan A. 1157
Siege of Atlanta 1067,1112
Siege of Chattanooga 1092
Siege of Savannah 1093
Siegrist, Bob 747
Sierra County 1233
Sierra Leone 873
Sieving, E.A. 806,810
Sigler, Gary 756
Siglin, Eileen 874
Siglin, Lynford 874
Sihler, William 804
Sihler, William, D.D. 805
Silage 582
Silent Movie House 1361
Silliman, Merritt 1131
Sillman, Merrett 1134
Silo Filling 580
Silver Cliff, Colorado 500
Silver Coronet Band 1337
Silver Coronets 1346
Silver Dawn 510,512,729,738
Silver Moon Dance Hall 416,533,997
Silver Moon Toy Company 952,997
Silver Screen Theatre 1361
Silver Star 1142
Silver, Philip W. 492,1086
Simanton, Merlin 192
Simenton, John 315
Simenton, W.H. 315
Simmons, Colonel William J. 320
Simmons, Ora 848
Simmons, William Joseph 322
Simms, C. 562
Simon Family 872
Simon, Christopher C. 1079
Simon, John A. 1198
Simon, Joshua 487
Simon, Neil K. 1157
Simon, Robert 959
Simons, C.H. 845
Simons, Charles H. 1149
Simons, Claude H. 868
Simons, G.H. 870
Simons, George 310,1098
Simons, Reverend 863
Simons, Reverend S. 1134
Simons, Serman 861
Simonton, H.E. 315
Simonton, John H. 315
Simonton, Richard G. 1157
Simpson, Gary 1268
Sims, James D. 179
Sinclair 458
Sinclair Brothers 1004
Sinclair, A.J. 1274
Sinclair, John 1163
Sinclair, Silas K. 1086
Sinclair, Silas W. 1069
Singapore 995
Singer, W.L. 870
Singrey, Franklin E. 315
Singrey, Guy 1128
Sink, C.C. 800
Sink, Chauncey C. 799
Sink, Nila 1353
Sink, William H. 534
Sinkhole 369
Sinn, F. 567
Sinn, John K. 1085
Sinns, C. 565
Sinns, C. 566
Sisiara Seat 969
Sisters of the Congregation of the Most Precious Blood 711
Sithen, K.P. 1049
Sithen, Kenneth P. 180,181
Sithen, Roscoe 1134,1165
Sixteen Cemetery 918 Sixteen Church 800
Sixteen School 682
Sixteenth Annual Report of Indiana State Geologist 58
Sixth Michigan Cavalry Regiment 1103
Sizzsican Corporation 984
Skaggs, Ricky 1347
Skatin' Station 729,738
Skating Rink 564,738,781
Skeeterville 1218
Skeletons 95
Skelly, Carl 581
Skelly, Earl 582
Skelly, Ray 582
Skelton, Elizabeth 155
Skelton, M. William 154
Skelton, Wm 155
Skilling, J.R. 383
Skillman, Reverend 870
Skinner, Alexander 1064
Skinner, J.J. 1377
Skinner, James 1064
Skinner, Orlander 1097
Skinner, W 667
Skirmish 1081
Skirtich, Gary M. 958
Skunk 49,564
Skunkhill School 683
Skywriter 469
Slack, J.H 870
Slater, Priscilla 781
Slater, S.E. 793,794,801
Slaughter House 564
Slave States 1094
Slave 1054,1094
Slavery 118,122,1085
Slaybaugh, H. H. 176
Slayman, Samuel 650
Sleek, Bob 1258
Sleeper, Kenneth A. 982
Sleeper, Virginia A. 982
Sleeping Rooms 740
Slentz, Ann 850
Slentz, Henry 861
Slentz, Herbert L. 1157
Slentz, John K. 1110
Slentz, Loren 1131,1134
Slentz, Paula 647
Slentz, Robert 850
Slentz, Stephen K. 488

Slessman, Mathew 1133
Sleutz, Henry 1075
Sliger, John R. 1157
Sliger, Karl 1133
Sliger, Kenneth P. 1157
Sliger, Robert J. 1157
Slip Cover Workshop 644
Sloan, David A. 1110
Sloan, Thomas O. 1106
Sloane, Alexander 1075
Slone, Thomas O 1073
Sloss, Lida 224
Sloss, Thomas B. 220,224
Slot Machine 1164
Small Animals and Fowls 515
Small Claims Court 286
Small Grains 579
Small Town of Yesterday 914,923
Small Town of Yesteryear, The 1342
Small, J. Marion 781
Smalley, Sister 777
Smallwood, Tom 1295
Smart Theatre Building 746
Smart, William F. 1079
Smeed, Reba Pearl Cahow 781
Smith & Madden 58
Smith & Sons Manufacturing Company 997
Smith and Co. 264
Smith and Wesson Winchester Automatic rifle 337
Smith Bridge Company 427,428
Smith Family 872
Smith Field 469,478
Smith Patented Truss 423
Smith Truss 427
Smith, A.B. 1163
Smith, Agnes 68
Smith, Alice 597
Smith, Allan 1165
Smith, Amasa 1186
Smith, Ambrose 1079
Smith, Anthony L. 811
Smith, Anthony 811
Smith, Archibald T. 68
Smith, Archibald 68,344
Smith, Art 343,468,473,474,1138
Smith, B.C. 832
Smith, Barbara Clark 725,968,997
Smith, Bernie 832
Smith, Betty Bloom 832
Smith, Blanch 1375
Smith, Buford 397,398,399,400,401,403,405
Smith, Burton 1061
Smith, C.L. 1307
Smith, C.S. 874
Smith, C.W. 874
Smith, Carl R. 613
Smith, Carl 832
Smith, Carlisle 1132
Smith, Charles S. 287,960
Smith, Charles W. 850
Smith, Charles 1134,1153
Smith, Clarence F. 1157
Smith, Creager 1343
Smith, Curt E. 1131
Smith, Curt 1134
Smith, Dale B. 1157
Smith, Dan 707
Smith, Daniel 574
Smith, David T. 1315
Smith, David 1060,1061,1077
Smith, Don 787
Smith, Donald E. 478,1157
Smith, Earl 1164
Smith, Eddie 766
Smith, Edwin 1066
Smith, Elija 353
Smith, Elijah 352
Smith, F.G. 786
Smith, Fannie 855
Smith, Frank 1134
Smith, Franklin T. 315
Smith, Fremont 311
Smith, G.W.A. 310
Smith, Gail E. 1157
Smith, George R. 1085
Smith, George W. A. 179,1380
Smith, George W. 492
Smith, George 315,1110
Smith, Glen 1132
Smith, Grace 721
Smith, H.A. 845
Smith, H.C. 848,1163
Smith, Hanson Conrad 868
Smith, Harold A. 174,577
Smith, Harold 577
Smith, Harrison 1131,1134
Smith, Harry T. 492
Smith, Henry 315
Smith, Herman 900
Smith, Hiram 1076
Smith, I.A. 667
Smith, Ida 488
Smith, Ira C. 764,767
Smith, Isaac B. 168,188,310,489,1163
Smith, Isaac 158,1097
Smith, Isaiah 1079,1101,1133
Smith, Ivan 934
Smith, J. Hubert 780
Smith, J.D. 315
Smith, J.H. 1294
Smith, J.S. 850
Smith, J.W. 563
Smith, Jacob Wesley 561
Smith, Jane 668
Smith, Jerry 751
Smith, Job C. 1062,1380
Smith, Joe 535,701,1079
Smith, John Bryan 1159
Smith, John C. 1075
Smith, John D. 1157
Smith, John H. 1075,1086
Smith, John Hubert 765,767
Smith, John L. 1075
Smith, John Martin 61,62,361,373, 389,417,432,516,614,617,723,725,846,873,896,906,907, 968,993,997,1044,1045,1047,1155,1229,1303,1342,1388,1389
Smith, John Martin, Farm 1222
Smith, John 851,1075
Smith, Joseph 818
Smith, Josiah C. 1083
Smith, Kathleen R. 850,979
Smith, Kathleen Ruth Creager 1342
Smith, Ken 1049
Smith, L.M. 1315
Smith, LaMar 709
Smith, Larry 778
Smith, Laura N. 574
Smith, Laura 1376
Smith, Lawrence 577
Smith, Leonard 180,181
Smith, Levi 1090
Smith, Lloyd G. 1157
Smith, Lois 643
Smith, Loren I. 1157
Smith, Lucille 723,725
Smith, Luther 1091
Smith, M.E. 501,504
Smith, Marguerite 707
Smith, Martin Van Buren 606,613
Smith, Max 871
Smith, Moses 1060
Smith, N.E. 874
Smith, Oliver H. 231
Smith, Oliver Hampton 243,256
Smith, Oscar 1059,1126
Smith, P. 665
Smith, Pastor Wayne E. 711
Smith, Patrick 1343
Smith, Philander 1087,1106
Smith, Ralph 751
Smith, Reverend Charles 1232
Smith, Reverend 784,864,870,876
Smith, Robert W. 427
Smith, Roger 1269

Smith, Russell 606
Smith, S.L. 837
Smith, Samuel 848
Smith, Sid 609
Smith, Sirleine 723
Smith, Thompson 1343
Smith, Tom 527
Smith, Uriah 1085
Smith, W.A.J. 1272
Smith, Walter C. 766
Smith, Walter M 483,487,607,721,850,1005
Smith, Walter Melvin, 1342
Smith, Walter 766,1134
Smith, Wayne E. 747
Smith, William A. 497
Smith, William Culbertson shop 345
Smith, William M 1073
Smith, William 668
Smith-Cornell, Inc. 389,997
Smithfield Center School 682
Smithfield Civil Township 188
Smithfield Mother's Helpers 643
Smithfield Schoolhouse 767
Smithfield Township Trustees 194
Smithfield Township 95,136,158,185,310,558,580,600,647,662,682
Smithfield-Grant Township line 441
Smithfield 492,1218
Smithson Manufacturing Company 997
Smithsonian Institution 18
Smoking 515
Smolinske, Don L. 1157
Smolinski, Don 709
Smucker, Amos 710
Smund, T.O. 865
Smur, Cyrus 663
Smur, G.N. 663
Smur, George N. 663
Smur, George 662
Smur, Hervey 662
Smurr, David 1128
Smurr, Edwin M 1088
Smurr, James R. 1157
Smurr, Jay H., Jr. 1157
Smurr, Jay 679
Smurr, Lester 193
Smurr, Lucille 1365
Smurr, Reverend 784
Smurr, William 1128
Smyrna Camp Ground 1067,1068,1093
Snake Charmers 1321
Snake 32,137
Snider, Peter 313
Sniff, Elder 764,766
Sniff, L.N. 779
Snipe 35
Snively, Jonathan 1090
Snodgrass Brothers 779
Snook, Rodney G. 1157
Snook, Rodney 455
Snow, Herb 1025,1027
Snow, James 821
Snow 439
Snowberger, Henry D. 493
Snyder Block 68
Snyder Wagon Company 1017
Snyder's Bluff 1095
Snyder, Ardis 1343
Snyder, Beatrice Bevier 903
Snyder, Bruce H. 747
Snyder, Clyde, and Son 583
Snyder, Clyde 1133
Snyder, D.D. 1294
Snyder, Donald W. 1157
Snyder, Elmer 324,1351
Snyder, Isaac 1079
Snyder, J.D. 837
Snyder, Jacob 1351,1352
Snyder, Jeffery 865
Snyder, John 314
Snyder, M. Katrina 1146
Snyder, M 643
Snyder, Martin V. 1063
Snyder, McClellan and Best 1010
Snyder, Murial 639
Snyder, O.L. 837
Snyder, Orpha 1017
Snyder, Reverend 841,871
Snyder, Russell E. 797,798,799
Snyder, S.C., 1032
Snyder, S.H. 894
Snyder, Simon C. 1016
Snyder, Wayne 1134
Snyder, William H. 1157
Snyder, Michael E. 1157
Sobraske, Joe 1165
Sobraske, Joseph 1133
Sobraske, Leo 1131,1134
Soccer 712
Socialism 586
Sociological Effects of Automobile 464
Sod-Waterway Demonstration 640
Sodder, Benjamin 1079
Softball 727,729
Soil and Water Conservation Service 30
Soil Conservation District 637
Soil Conservation Service 626,644
Soil Conservation, Forestry and Extension Tour 640
Soil Conservation 626
Soil Survey 12
Soil 19,22,122
Soils 9,10,11
Sojourners 647
Soldiers Reunions 1163
Sollis, E.B. 889
Sollis, R.B. 888
Solomon Fisher Cigar Company 976
Solomon Showers 344
Solomon 841
Somer's Addition 58
Somers, John M. 1004
Somers, Stanley W. 965
Somerset County 158
Sommers, John 828
Sommers, Thomas 58,648
Sommers, Troy 734
Sonobuoy 983
Sons of Temperance 1237
Sorenson, O.A. 794,801
Sorg, Kevin 735
Sororities 1369,1381
Soudah, Peter 832
Souder Hospital 1354,1899,1901,1908
Souder, Allen D. 1157
Souder, Donald N. 1157
Souder, Dr. Bonnell M 1150
Souder, Dr. Bonnell 638,899,901,902
Souder, Frank 735
Souder, G.B. 861
Souder, Gerry 753,1269
Souder, Mark S. 893
Souls Harbor Assembly of God 746
Sourers, Nell 527
South America 1342,351
South Belfort, Illinois 1297
South Bend 14,281,1007,1128,1155
South Carolina 1054,1339,1342
South Dakota 1001
South Korea 1154
South Randolph Street Church of Christ 826
South School 674,1775
South Vietnam 1159
South Whitley 1339
South Whitley 810
South, Blanch M. 1145
South, Robert 987
Southeastern Michigan Gas Company 542
Southern Baptist Denomination 746
Southern Baptist Work 749
Southern Central Jackson Township Ditching Association 559
Southern Extraction 1055
Southern Sympathizers 1069

Southern, David L. 536
Southern, David 1047
Southside 1218
Southview Nursing Home 908
Southwick, Massachusetts 1285
Sowers Family 872
Sowle, William 1126
Soybean Field Day 583
Soybeans 582
Spade, Clyde 609
Spade, L.N. 778
Spain 1124
Spake, Charles A. 501
Spake, Charles 503,510
Spake, Sonny 286
Spake, ———— 858
Spangler, James 837
Spanish Empire 1124
Spanish Missions of Texas, 1680-1800 1341
Spanish-American War 1052,1124,1127,1140,1331
Spanish 74
Sparks Belting Company 975
Sparks, F. Hazen 861
Sparks, Jesse 848,855
Sparks, Vern 633
Sparr, James 855,859
Sparta Guards 305
Sparton Corporation 984
Spaulding, William C. 1075
Spayr, L.W. 776
Speak easy 330
Speakeasies 291,328
Speakeasy 324,1214
Spear, Robert 838
Spechien, F.J. 853
Spechman, S.C. 790
Special Schools 713
Specialty Buggy Company 1017
Specialty Vehicles 1040
Speculators 141
Speer, DeWayne 1258
Speer, Elzie 1114
Speer, Isaac 1004
Speer, Leland D. 1157
Speer, Robinson E. 1114
Spelldown 685
Spenccerville (Spencerville) 162
Spencer Belles 647
Spencer County 54
Spencer Priscilla Prim 643
Spencer Township School System 698
Spencer Township Trustees 194
Spencer Township 185,187,682
Spencer's Hoots 509
Spencer, Col. John 555,1203
Spencer, J. 1312
Spencer, John 802,1142
Spencer, Kenneth 868
Spencer, Marie 832
Spencer, Samuel 388
Spencerville 430
Spencerville Bridge 69,422
Spencerville Centennial 1271
Spencerville Circuit 813,815,863,868,869
Spencerville Community Hall 1258
Spencerville Covered Bridge Edition 516
Spencerville Covered Bridge 343,424,427,432,555,1353
Spencerville Eastern Star Donut Stand 1321
Spencerville Elevator 1258
Spencerville Grist and Sawmills 424
Spencerville Institute 635
Spencerville Methodist Church 814
Spencerville Methodist Episcopal Church 815
Spencerville Mill 555
Spencerville Newspapers 509
Spencerville Parish 800
Spencerville School 674,698
Spencerville Silver Coronet Band 1346
Spencerville Store 305
Spencerville Tokens 1306
Spencerville United Methodist Church 814,815,868
Spencerville Volunteer Fire Department 1270
Spencerville 1039,1065,1167,1203,1216,1353
Spencerville 9,14,62, 136,160,215,304,422,424,481,482,492,532,585,852,868,982
Sperbeck, Jesse 1134
Sperbeck, John A. 1134
Spice, Russel 542
Spicer Axle 1296
Spicer Clutch Division 973,974
Spicer 973
Spindler, Laurel G. 57
Spindler, Nickedemus 57
Spink, Dr. James 905
Spink, James 907
Spinning Spools Quilt Guild 1337,1352
Spirit of Industry 277
Spirit of Progress 277
Spiritualist Meeting 566
Spitler, L. 58
Spitler, Reverend 871
Sponhower, Benjamin F. 1064
Spooner, Warner 168
Sports Facilities 739
Sports Standouts 735
Sprague, James W. 1157
Sprague, Orval W 1157
Sprankle, Ellen Margaret 219
Spreigel Brewery 998
Spreigel, William 998
Spriegel Brewery 952
Sprigg Sisters 1320
Spring Valley 1250
Springer, H. Clark 984
Springer, H.C. 832
Springer, Henry C. 288
Springer, Henry Clark 1165
Springer, Henry 1132
Springer, John 1131,1134
Springer, Lila 647
Springfield Spies 295,305
Springport 346
Springville 1243
Springwater 998
Sproat, Edward B. 1157
Sproat, Julie 1376
Sproat, Scott 734,735
Sprott, Don E. 1378
Sprott, Don P. 486,1378
Sprott, Mr 262
Sprott, S. W 175,177,279
Sprott, Samuel W. 267,486,962,1294
Sprott, Samuel 559
Sprott, Thomas H. 172,1046,1171,1378
Sprott, W.S. 828 Spy 407
Squadron 523-3 1150
Square Walkers 1309
Square 270
Squaws 112
Squier, Daniel W. 1077
Squiers, Horace C 316
Squiers, Jonathan 559
Squiers, Nathan 559
Squires Road 440
Squires, Asher 1097
Squires, Bob 733,734
Squires, Deputy Sheriff H.H. 328
Squires, G.W. 1018
Squires, Gary 1133
Squires, Harry 1134
Squires, John W. 1110
Squires, Leland 1134
Squires, Nathan 1097
Squires, Orville 1118
Squires, Susan 812
Squires, William D. 1157
Squires, William Q 812
Squirrel 43
Squirrel Hunting 1190
Squirrel 43
SS Troopers 1147
St. Anthony Novitiate 65,710

St. Clair Campaign ... 80
St. Clair Massacre ... 82
St. Clair, Arthur ... 78
St. Clair, General Arthur ... 79
St. Clair, J.C. ... 834,1312
St. Clair, John C ... 310,792
St. Francis Sisters of the Sacred Heart ... 711
St. Francis Xavier Parish ... 758
St. Francis Xavier ... 757
St. James Episcopal Church ... 887
St. James Orthodox Mission ... 827
St. Joe ... 1039
St. Joe Advertiser ... 510 St. Joe Booster Club ... 1291
St. Joe Branch ... 1291
St. Joe Church of Christ ... 783
St. Joe Circuit ... 813
St. Joe Community Hall ... 1375
St. Joe Creamery Company ... 654
St. Joe Detective Association ... 315
St. Joe Elevato ... 1258
St. Joe Elevator ... 588
St. Joe Gymnasium ... 636
St. Joe High School College ... 698
St. Joe High School ... 884
St. Joe Lions Club Tent ... 1321
St. Joe Methodist Church ... 852
St. Joe Methodist Protestant Church ... 815,816
St. Joe Milling Company ... 588
St. Joe Mission ... 855
St. Joe News ... 497,509,705,884,885
St. Joe River ... 30,422,565,598,769,877,1274
St. Joe School ... 674,698
St. Joe Station ... 489,893,815,1206
St. Joe Telephone Company ... 524
St. Joe Valley Bank ... 1292
St. Joe Valley ... 597,654
St. Joe-Concord Township Fire Department ... 1272
St. Joe ... 14,112,280,315,346,389,486,493,532,1194,1206,1214,1353
St. John Evangelical Reformed Church ... 789
St. John's Church ... 757
St. John's German Reformed Church ... 840
St. John's Interchange ... 443
St. John's Parish ... 757
St. John's Reform Church ... 819,820,834
St. John's Road ... 442
St. John's School ... 673
St. John's United Church of Christ ... 834,839
St. John's ... 810
St. Johns German Reformed Church ... 791
St. Johns ... 791,800,1216,1218
St. Joseph Catholic Church ... 781
St. Joseph Catholic School ... 707,711
St. Joseph Circuit ... 813,851
St. Joseph Classis ... 840
St. Joseph Conference ... 864
St. Joseph County Courthouse ... 277
St. Joseph Hospital ... 892
St. Joseph Post Office ... 154
St. Joseph River ... 3,5,12,62,68,72,74,77,93,95,
98,104,135,136.141,154,186,343,345,348,349,420,
422,424,428,553,554,556,665,1167,1201,1203,1206
St. Joseph School ... 833
St. Joseph State Road ... 345
St. Joseph Township, Williams County ... 155
St. Joseph Valley ... 103
St. Joseph's Catholic Church ... 755
St. Joseph's Church ... 710,755
St. Joseph's College ... 756
St. Joseph, Missouri ... 1345
St. Joseph ... 14,345
St. Lawrence River ... 7,13
St. Leo Church ... 757
St. Lightner, George ... 1064
St. Louis ... 402
St. Louis City Hall ... 277
St. Louis Star and Conservator ... 1345
St. Louis, Kansas City and Northern Railroad ... 402
St. Louis, Pacific and Wabash Railroad ... 1201
St. Louis ... 352,965,1072,1077,1345
St. Mark's Church ... 799
St. Mark's Evangelical Church ... 796
St. Mark's Lutheran (LCA) ... 796
St. Mark's Lutheran Church (LCA) ... 793,796
St. Mark's Lutheran Church ... 801
St. Marks Evangelical Lutheran Church ... 783
St. Marks Lutheran Church ... 711
St. Mary's Church ... 752,757
St. Mary's Parish ... 753,757
St. Mary's River ... 72,73,74
St. Mary's ... 14,110,757
St. Matthews Reformed Church ... 831
St. Michael Community ... 755
St. Michael's Cemetery ... 757,916
St. Michael's Church ... 757
St. Michael's Neighborhood ... 59
St. Michael's ... 757
St. Michaels Cemetery ... 920
St. Michaels Church ... 1257,752
St. Minard's Seminary ... 756
St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church ... 805
St. Paul ... 804
St. Peter and Paul Cathedral ... 277
St. Peter's Evangelical Lutheran Church
of Spencerville, Indiana ... 798
St. Peter's Evangelical Lutheran Church ... 796
St. Peter's Lutheran Church (ULCA) ... 798
St. Peters Church ... 564
St. Petersburg ... 438
St. Vincents ... 117
Stackhouse, H ... 813,853
Stackhouse, Hazel ... 455
Stackhouse, Hugh ... 853
Stackhouse, Jeff ... 735
Stacy, John L. ... 1079
Stafford Center School ... 681,683
Stafford Civil Township ... 188
Stafford Mutual Protection Association ... 311
Stafford Sunshine ... 643
Stafford Township ... 647
Stafford Township Trustees ... 194
Stafford Township ... 186,598,683
Stafford, George ... 1133
Stafford, James ... 559,1059
Stafford, John C. ... 1086
Stafford, Joseph ... 1086,1294
Stafford, Maurice E. ... 1157
Stafford, Maurice E. ... 511
Stafford, Thomas G ... 316
Stafford, Thomas ... 1091
Stafford, Uncle Billy ... 1141
Stafford, Virgil ... 844
Stafford, William H ... 1065
Stafford, William ... 1101
Stafford-Fractional Township ... 185
Stafford ... 1218
Stage coaches ... 446
Stagstown ... 158
Stahl, A.J. ... 1294
Stahl, Carl ... 811
Stahl, H.J. ... 837
Stahl, James ... 181
Stahl, Jim ... 735
Stahl, Roy ... 1130
Staley, Abraham ... 1110
Staley, George L. ... 490
Staley, Ralph ... 866
Staley, Randall ... 195
Stallings, George W ... 1075
Stallman, Carl F. ... 671,1144,1150
Stallman, Carl ... 633,1153
Stally, Richard ... 1263
Stalte, Eugene ... 863
Staman, Ashton ... 1046,1316
Stambaugh, N. ... 868
Stamen's Drugstore ... 903
Stamet Addition ... 1218
Stamets Tool and Engineering, Inc. ... 908,998
Stamets, D. Richard ... 998
Stamets, David ... 998
Stamets, Michael ... 998
Stamettown ... 1218
Stamford, Connecticut ... 522

Stanadyne Distribution Division, Stanadyne, Inc. 998,1049
Stanadyne Division 951
Stanadyne, Inc. 1000
Standard Automobile Company 1037
Standard Automobile 1037
Standard Manufacturing Company 952
Standard Manufacturing Corporation 998
Standard Oil Company 1005
Standard Oil 458
Standard Screw Company 1000
Standard Station 463
Standard 1040
Stanfer, Samuel R. 1089
Stanford University 1341
Stanforth, J.P. 853
Stanke, Charles 1075
Stanley, A.G. 1146
Stanley, Albert G. 76,1132
Stanley, W.E. 850
Stansbro, Orin 1058
Stansburg, J.H. 315,316
Stansbury 458
Stanscrew 1001
Stanton, S.S. 813,853
Stapleton, A. 10
Star Electric Company 1001
Star-Lite 455
Star 497,506,1011
Stark County 135,154,1232
Stark, Jack 180
Stark, John L. 640
Starke County 1352
Starkey, Bill 724
Starkey, M.D. 1285
Starkey, Maurice 724
Starkey, Ronda 1353
Starr, Fredrick 514
Starvation Farm 576
State Auditor's Report 1283,1284
State Auditor 1282
State Bank of Indiana 1282
State Bank 291,1292
State Champion 730
State Championship Teams 727,732
State Commission for the Reorganization of School Corporations 703
State Corn King 576
State Department of Mental Health 905
State Forester 23
State Government 131,197
State Militia 1091
State of Indiana 1054
State Onion Champion 596
State Police Force 338
State Sesquicentennia 128
State War and Navy Building 1139
State, G. 853
Stationary Engines 1020
Staube, Harold 637
Staude, Louis F. 1131
Stauffer Machine, Inc. 1287
Stauffer, Glen 763
Staup, Robert 837
Stayer, Ronald 956
Stayner, John 201,225
StClair, J. H. 172
StClair, John 178
Steam Engine 63,358,394,406,545,558,998,1008,1019
Steam Sawmille 1222
Steam Sawmills 62
Steam Shovels 560
Stearns, Amos 485
Stearns, Arthur 267
Stearns, James 485
Stearns, John 485
Stebes, Susan 853
Stebing, Everett 608
Stebing, Henry 1131,1134
Stebing, Roger W. 175,181,281
Steffe, V. 650
Steffen, Mark E 53
Steifel and Olds 91
Sigmeyer, James C. 115
Steinbach, Ferdinand 86,810
Steinbach, Pastor 811
Steinbach, ——— 802
Steinbrunner, Lara 791
Steinbrunner, Conrad 90
Steiner, Al 5
Steininger, Bill 748
Steininger, Dee G 510
Steininger, Dee 685
Steininger, Dwight 821
Steininger, Emmett O. 510
Steininger, Forest 823
Steinman, Jerry W. 534
Steinmetz, F.N. 1134
Steinmetz, Fred M 1131
Steinmetz, John 1134
Stelle, J.R. 848
Stellhorn, W. 806,810
Steltz, Donald C 850
Steltz, Donald 850
Steman, John 1322
Stemen, Jeff 1263
Stemen, Lyle E. 535,1158,1378
Stemen, Patricia A 535
Stenite Manufacturing Company 1001
Stenite 952
Stephen, George 832
Stephenson, D.C. 322,324
Stephenson, H. W. 172,731
Stepp, Mary Ellen 1353
Stepp, Sue 1353
Sterling Electric Company Magnet Switchboard 519
Sterling Sales Company 1001
Sterling, Charles G. 831
Sterling, Charles 832
Sterlite Foundry & Manufacturing Company 1001
Sterlite Plant 973
Sterlite 1001
Stern Clothing Company 1306
Stern, Herman 1048
Steuben Circuit 848
Steuben County Lakes 65
Steuben County REMC 548,550
Steuben County 3,13,17,52 59,126,133,283,344,496,805,840,905,906,1312
Steuben Moraine 8,14
Steuben Republican 101,503
Steuben-DeKalb News 500
Steuben 4,24
Steury, Michael G 1263
Stevens & Campbell 648,1315
Stevens Point 722
Stevens, H.A. 960
Stevens, Henry 1158
Stevens, Norman 1132,1134
Stevens, Ralph H. 489
Stevens, Russell L. 850
Stevens, ——— 501
Stevenson, Alabama 1063
Stevenson, D.C. 326
Stevenson, Frank L. 797,798,799
Stevenson, Wade 1133
Steves, Joshua R. 313
Steward Jr., Lewis Frederick 1136
Steward, Anna Wearly 1136
Steward, Cora 1136
Steward, Donald D. 1158
Steward, Earl 1134
Steward, John M. 1085
Steward, Jonathan 1085
Steward, Lewis Frederick 1136
Steward, Lewis Wallace 1136
Steward, Paul 1134,1165
Stewart, A.J. 748,749,1380
Stewart, Charles L. 960
Stewart, Charles S. 894,1019
Stewart, D.W. 314
Stewart, David W. 866
Stewart, Dr. Charles S. 1294
Stewart, Ed 874
Stewart, Effie 748

Stewart, Elder 764
Stewart, Florence H. 493
Stewart, Frank 1011
Stewart, Harvey 668
Stewart, James L. 1059
Stewart, Robert E. 1158
Stewart, Simon H. 1075
Stewart, Taylor 1075
Stewart, W.S. 847,848
Stewart, William F. 1075
Stewart, ———— 766
Sthair, Luther 1059
Stickan, Chris 534
Stickan, Mary L 536
Stickan, Steven L. 534
Stickman, Joseph S 492
Stickney 89
Stieffel, B.H. 1377
Still, George 1134
Stills 328
Stimman, Vernon 578
Stinaly, Charles 719
Stingle, R.M 988
Stink-pots 505
Stinking Smut 578
Stinson Aircraft Corporation 476
Stinson, Earl E. 640
Stinson 474
Stitch and Chatter Club 1369
Stiteler, Raymond 1001
Stockbridge, Than W. 509
Stocker, Mercy E. 219
Stockes, Reverend 845
Stockton 895
Stockwell, Nathan 1073
Stoehr, J.J 1295
Stoffer, Thurlow 845
Stohl, Roy 1134
Stoker Division 957
Stolee, Eugene 853
Stoll, G.D. 884
Stoll, George D. 798,799
Stolte, Gene 814,844,845
Stoltz, Rufus 1343
Stomm, Larry G. 1158
Stomm, Mose 841
Stomm, Ralph 576,577,637
Stomm, Robert 576,577
Stone and Johnson 1170
Stone Coal Oil 57
Stone River 1062,1063,1064,1073,1087,1089
Stone's Corners 1218
Stone's River 1099
Stone's Tavern 292
Stone, A.C 665
Stone, Allen 865
Stone, Alva 721
Stone, Art 738
Stone, David A. 1101
Stone, Ed A. 1062
Stone, F.M 848
Stone, George 1170
Stone, Reverend 845
Stone, S. G. 57,649
Stone, Sam G 524,1189
Stone, Sam 1377
Stone, Samuel G. 176
Stone, Samuel 649
Stone, Sarah J. 224
Stone 59
Stonebraker, Itha 181,633
Stonebraker, J.M 313
Stonebraker, James 650
Stonebraker, Jess 633
Stonebraker, John 313
Stonebraker, Ned 181
Stonebraker, Willard 192,703
Stonedecker, John, Scroll Factory 952,1001
Stonedecker, John 1001
Stoner's Station 96
Stoner, Emila 491
Stoner, Henry M 177,1062
Stoner, J. 870
Stoner, John 843
Stoner, Leslie 172,1267
Stoner, William 1039
Stones Corners Methodist Episcopal Church 815
Stones Corners 815
Stonestreet Road 440
Stonestreet, David 761
Stonestreet, Helen I. 980
Stonestreet, Jay P. 980
Stonestreet, Rebekah 761
Stonestreet, Wilbur 192
Stony Point 858
Storck, Edwin 1133
Store Card Tokens 1297,1298
Storekeeper 388
Storer, Edward 493
Storer, Jerry 194,1270
Storer, Meredith L. 705
Storer, Meredith 1353
Storer, Milton E 493
Stores 742
Storey Lake 32,66
Storey, W.A. 520
Storms, Steve 735
Storms 67
Story Lake 18
Story of the New York to Paris Race 438
Story, George W. 188
Story, J.F. 873
Story, J.H 873
Story, Oran B. 188
Story, Willad G. 1104
Stouder, Elmira 213
Stouffer, John T. 1098
Stough, J.A. 894
Stough, Samuel L. 1083
Stough, Solomon 1163
Stoughton, Sanford J. 287
Stout, Francis M 1069,1091
Stout, Franklin 1090
Stout, Jacob S. 1089
Stout, Nettie 848
Stout, Orville 1059
Stout, S.T. 860
Stout, Sol 296
Stout, William B. 1031
Stoy, Cyrus S 487,1378
Stoy, Frank 525
Stoy, Jan 904
Stoy, Jane 904
Stoy, Levi 1090
Stoy, Olis 582,904
Stoy, Paul C 1158
Stoy, Reverend 866
Stoy, Sam 1377
Stoy, William H. 1075
Stradley, Cecil 974
Straight Track 357
Straight, W. K. 178
Straight, William K. 487
Straight, Wm. K. 263
Strain, Gary 992
Straine, William 1075
Straley, Pauline Doris McDaniel 213
Straus Brothers 1283
Strause, E. 1133
Strause, Hal 1019
Strauss, A.M 1048
Strauss, Carl 1131,1134
Strauss, Edward L 1158
Strauss, Joe 1131,1134
Strauss, Simon 1296
Straw Pile 580
Strayer, George W. 500
Strayer, George 485
Strebe, F.E. 1294
Streckfuss, George 804,810
Street Fair 1320
Street Lights 545

Streeter, Elder 764,766
Strickler, Geo. D. 866
Strickler, Reverend 864
Strickney, Mr. 90
Strieff, Fred 1133
Stringer, H.D. 452
Strock, Carl 859
Strock, Keith 597
Strock, Kenneth R. 1158
Strode, A. 1294
Stroh Cemetery 917
Stroh School 676
Stroh, Daniel 310
Stroh, Dr. Byron 844
Stroh, Ernest 597
Stroh, Ethalinda 724,1144
Stroh, Gary E. 1131,1134
Stroh, H.P. 763,1315
Stroh, Henry P. 178
Stroh, John A. 310
Stroh, Kenneth R. 1158
Stroh, Lloyd 1130,1134
Stroh, Lymford 1132
Stroh, S.P. 870
Stroh, Samuel 1312
Stroh, Wayne 1133
Stroh, William 1312
Strole, Andrew J. 1072
Strole, Mr. 112
Stroman, Jeff 731,735
Strong Family 782
Strong, Alvenus 776
Strong, Daniel 168
Strong, David 168
Strong, Ephriam 665
Strong, Leslie 778
Strouse, Hal 1019
Strow, Faye 1382
Strow, Faye 1382
Strow, Russell 862,882
Struber, Brother 764
Struggle for Life 719
Strup, Charles 904
Strup, Jon 904
Stryker 394
Stuart, William V. 1170
Stucco 1222
Stuckey, Ellen 1352,1353
Stuckey, Lavern 638,639,724
Stuckey, Lowell 704
Studebaker Corporation 1002
Studebaker, George 761
Studebaker, Reverend 870
Studebaker 1007
Studio One 529
Stuller, Bernard Dale 937
Stuller, Leona 937
Stuller, Ralph 937
Stuller, William V. 1158
Stuller, William 937
Stump, Carl 750
Stump, Frank P. 1379
Stump, Harold D. 281,285,701,723
Stump, Judge Harold D. 283,703,900
Stump, Judge Walter D. 1143
Stump, Myron 845,868
Stump, W.D. 1137,1146
Stump, Walter D. 283,285,1130,1134,1144
Stump, Walter 1164
Stunt flyer 469,472
Sturdy Intake Valve Packing 1001
Sturdy Manufacturing Company 1001
Sturgell, —————— 853
Sturgis 401,478
Stutsman, Adam 1079
Stutz, A. 58,1315
Stutz, Frank 739
Styles, John 1133
Stylist 1027
Stytle, James R. 536
Substitutes 1055,1075
Subterranean Lake 369
Success Motor Buggy Company 1033
Sucher, George C. 1379
Suckley, Nellie 722
Sufferage 570
Sugar Beets 599,602
Sugar Grove School 680
Sugar Stamps 1152
Sullivan Award 736
Sullivan, Amanda 490
Sullivan, Charles 490
Sullivan, Skip 974
Sullivan, Venus Celeste 223
Sulphor Creek 1248
Sultana 1088
Suly, Benjamin 1089
Sumewalt, J.A. 853
Summerlot, Hiram 1118
Summers, Chessman 1134
Summers, Earl 991
Summers, J.C. 1311
Summit City 16
Summit Mission 757
Summit School 682
Summit 757,758
Summitt County, Ohio 292,377,493,1167,1207,1216,1218
Sumna, Elizabeth Josephine 225
Sunbeams 647
Sunday School Association 875
Sunday School Classes 742
Sunday School 875
Sunday, Billy 876
Sunday, Warren G. 288
Sunflowers 583
Sunoco 458
Sunrise Aviation, Inc. 478
Superintendent of Public Instruction 670
Superior Dairy 609
Supermarkets 465
Supermarkets 609
Supreme Transit Mix, Inc. 60
Surface, Colfenous 1077
Surface, Manly G. 1142,1149
Surfus, Anna 1382
Surfus, Fred 867
Surfus, Glenn W. 1158
Surfus, James 850
Surfus, Sharon 850
Surgeon 1082
Surgeon 1116
Survey 154
Surveyed 137
Surveyor 4,177,1103
Susie the Deer 191,1353
Sutherland, Charlotte 224
Sutherland, Clark Clifton 1136
Sutherland, Elizabeth 1136
Sutherland, H. 643
Sutherland, Hazel 639
Sutherland, Jay 138
Sutherland, John 1136
Sutherlin, H. 860
Sutler 1061
Sutters Mill 1232
Sutton's Market 1361
Sutton, Bob 735
Sutton, Mike 734
Sutton, Reverend 776
Sutton, T.P. 764,778
Sutton, Thomas P. 764,766
Swager, Richard W. 1158
Swager, Uriah 1116
Swain, Alto 609
Swain, George 449
Swally, L.M. 316
Swamps 686
Swampy Land 560
Swan Regulators 305
Swan, Charles 1104
Swan 844
Swander, Clyde M. 1133

Swander, Daniel 310
Swander, David 492
Swander, Gerald M 1158
Swander, Kim 1168,1258
Swangood, John 1090
Swank, Carl 643
Swantsch, Frank 524
Swarts, D.J. 894,1314
Swarts, Dr. W.W. 1039,1150
Swarts, Vesta M 894
Swartz, Amos 1106
Swartz, Barney 1128
Swartz, D. J. 57
Swartz, David J 1094
Swartz, David 870
Swartz, George W. 314
Swartz, Jacob 1106
Swartz, Mary Alice 887,889
Swartz, V. M. W 57
Swartz, William 888
Swaysgood, Ulysses M 495
Sweat, A. 873
Sweden 995,1232
Swedenborgian 214,215
Sweeney, William C. 1061
Sweeny, C.B 870
Sweet River 1247
Sweet Water River 1247
Sweet, D. H 57
Sweet, George S. 57
Sweetman, Reverend 776,778
Swenson, Albert 865,866
Swenteck, Eugene 1132,1136
Swenteck, Rose 1136
Swenteck, Steven 1136
Swett, A 873
Swift, Carl 709
Swift, J.H. 781
Swigart, Phillip 810
Swihart, Daniel 649
Swine Breeders Organization 637
Swine Farming 613
Swineford Hotel 276
Swineford House 446,450
Swineford, S.C. 1017
Swiss Venise Lace 887
Swiss 827
Switzerland County 54,130
Switzerland 231,828
Swogger, Carol 193
Swogger, David 171
Sylvania 983
Symmes, John Cleves 125
Symonds, John C 1097
Synder, John 195
Synder, Raymond 195
Synod of Northern Indiana 797,798,799
Synod of Ohio 840
Syphert, Lorenzo 1075
Syracuse 1296
Szaman, Emerson L. 1158
Szeman, Anthony Raymond 1158

T.F. 332
T.J. Tolan & Son 279,272
Tabernacle, The 860
Tabernacle 779
Tackett, Earl 826
Tag, David 57
Taggart, Thomas 256,453
Taggert, Tom 454
Tagliareni, James D. 1158
Tague, Russell 845,853
Taiwan Island 1153
Taiwan 1153
Talbert Family 862
Talbert, Lawson 1133,1134
Talbert, W. 874
Talbot, Bishop 833
Tales, Peter 649
Talley, Clarence 597
Talley, Cleo Smith 832
Tamarac Church 839
Tamarac Reformed Church 834
Tamarack Cemetery 612,917
Tamarack Church 612
Tamarack House 292
Tamarack School 612,672,676,683
Tamarack Swamp 292,382,612
Tammle, David 980
Tampa 992
Tamrack Swamp 154
Tandy, William 520
Tanner, Samuel 1098
Tarlton, I.E 316
Tarlton, Lyle 1267
Tarlton, Richard E. 316
Tarney, Elizabeth 812
Tarney, Nathan 559
Tarney, Orville 1133
Tarney, Samuel, Sr 812
Tarney, Samuel 559
Tarny, Samuel J. 1082
Tatem Family 458
Tatooed Man and Woman 1321
Taufferner, Jo 905
Taurot, Randall 1099
Tavern 327
Taverns 343,450
Tax 172
Taxes 129,645
Taxi Service 449
Taxidermist 54
Taxis 1040
Taylor University 857
Taylor's Corner 676
Taylor's Corners School 674,681
Taylor's Corners 493,1218
Taylor's Hole Creek 1093
Taylor's Ridge 1092,1093
Taylor, Chris 533
Taylor, Christine L 536
Taylor, E.H 1163
Taylor, Edward H. 493
Taylor, Emmett 1130,1134
Taylor, Estil E. 535,1158
Taylor. F. 780
Taylor, General Zachary 1054
Taylor, John L. 1285
Taylor, John, Sr 494
Taylor, Lester L 860
Taylor, Mr. 96,108
Taylor, Oscar H. 172

Taylor, Phil 533
Taylor, Phillip H. 535
Taylor, R.H. 1237
Taylor, Roscoe 576
Taylor, Rufus 1101
Taylor, Russell 1146
Taylor, W.B. 850,871
Taylor, Waller 257
Taylor, William H. 1106
Taylor, Willis 863
Taylor 995
Tazwell 1102
Teacher's Seminary 805
Teacherage 808
Teagarden, Reverend 776,778
Teal, Elizabeth 217
Teal, George 1134
Teal, Norman 204,225
Tecumeseh 89
Tecumseh Pipeline 468
Tecumseh 1053
Tedro, Reverend 864
Tedrow, Daniel 865
Tedrow, J.S. 850
Tee-Pee 1300
Teegarden, D.L. 818
Teegarden, Joseph 1066
Teegardin, William L. 1158
Teeters, Frank 578
Teeters, Franklin M. 648

Teeters, Harold A. 1158
Teeters, J.C. 1378
Teeters, Mary Savila 223
Teeters, Miss 679
Teeters, Ruth 637,638,639
Teeters, S.S. 1295
Teeters, Sam 1305
Teeters, Washington 668
Teft, R. Dexter 58
Teixeira, Clayton 707
Telegraph Companies 517
Telegraph Operators 1054
Telegraph School 714
Telegraph 481
Telephone Companies 519
Telephone Directories 1388
Telephone Exchange 1364
Telephone Service 481
Telephone 446
Telephones 271
Television Franchises 531
Television Station 1353
Television 482,528,1369
Tell, Eva 486
Teltzell, Daniel P. 799
Temperance Billiard Parlor 1306
Temperance Inn 157
Temperance Lecture 564
Temperance Lodge 1239
Temperance Meeting 1237
Temple Baptist Church 749
Temple University 1338
Temple, Paul 862
Temples in the Wilderness; the Spanish Churches of Northern Sonora 1341
Templeton, Dr. W.R 892
Templeton, Thelma 1381
Templin, C.A. 818
Temporary Courthouse 268
Temporary Courthouses 261
Tenneessee River 117,1066,1092
Tennessee 418,769,976,1054,1066,1232,1278
Tent Meetings 874
Tepees 111
Ternandino, Florida 1128
Terre Haute 1053
Terrecopa Prairie 1243
Territorial Counties 132
Terry Lake 18
Tess and White 952,977,1001
Tess, Della 1377
Tess, Henry 1001
Test, John 231,243
Testason, Washington 311
Testison, Washington 1087
Teter, Eber 874
Tetrow, W.H. 850
Teutsch, Frank 195
Teutsch, George 1085
Teutsch, Peter 172
Teutsch, Ruth 642,647
Tex Family 782
Texaco Station 463,1302
Texaco 458
Texans 1054
Texas Christian University 877
Texas 419,452,1054,1067,1068,1232
TH Products Corporation 987
Thanksgiving Dinner 453
The Beggars in the Sun 1338
The Broughton 453
The Common Sense, the Mathematics, and the Metaphysics of Money 1341
The Decline and Fall of Practically Everybody 1337,1340
The Evening Hour 1342
The Evening Star 337
The Life of a Railway Trainman 1341
The Political Economy of Great Britain, the United States and The Prophet 87, 89
The Streak 1338
Theatre 1338,1355
Theatres 904,1389
Theft 304
Theland, Vince 974
Thelander Clutch 973
Thelander, C.A. 973
Thelander, W.V. 973
Therma Tru Corporation 1001
Thieves 292
Thimlar, Captain Howard R 1154,1157,1158
Third Indiana Volunteer Infantry 1125
Thirteen Colonies 1052
Thirteenth Indiana Infantry Regiment 1058,1062
Thirtieth Infantry Regiment 1055
Thirtieth Infantry, Reorganized 1065
Thirty-Eighth Indiana Infantry Regiment 1068
Thirty-Eighth Indiana Infantry 1086,1090
Thirty-Fifth Indiana Infantry Regiment 1068
Thirty-fifth Judicial Circuit 284
Thirty-Fourth Indiana Infantry Regiment 1068
Thomas A. Edison High School 1338
Thomas Baking Company 1138
Thomas Bank 1364
Thomas Exchange Bank 1292
Thomas Family 782
Thomas, Ad 112
Thomas, B. D. 169
Thomas, B.G. 313
Thomas, B.J. 312
Thomas, Benjamin F. 491,1087
Thomas, Bertha 1375
Thomas, C. Ray 1378
Thomas, C.B 853
Thomas, Carl W. 536
Thomas, Carl 763
Thomas, Charles 1130,1134
Thomas, Chockly W. 1090
Thomas, Conrad Arthur 275,277
Thomas, Dale 704
Thomas, Daniel 310,792,1314,1315
Thomas, Dexter L. 1087
Thomas, Elizabeth 792
Thomas, Erwin 750
Thomas, F.A. 776,778
Thomas, Father 849
Thomas, Fred A. 764,767
Thomas, Fred 781
Thomas, Harry 765
Thomas, Herbert 1165
Thomas, Herchel 1380
Thomas, Hiram 815
Thomas, Iris 647
Thomas, Irvin N. 493,1071
Thomas, J.A. 776,778,783
Thomas, Jacob W. 798,799
Thomas, James M 1071
Thomas, John H. 668
Thomas, John 668,739
Thomas, Johnathan 862
Thomas, Jonathan 845,865,870
Thomas, Lauretta 1382
Thomas, Levi 310
Thomas, Lymon 662
Thomas, M.J., Hardware 1364
Thomas, Martha A. 1103
Thomas, Mary Browne 1375
Thomas, Mary 490
Thomas, Maw 1150
Thomas, Milo J. 206,650,1132,1292
Thomas, Milo 876
Thomas, N.L 665,855,859,868,870
Thomas, Nathaniel L 482,491,492
Thomas, Newton 1120
Thomas, Richard L. 178,1165
Thomas, Richard 1142,1165
Thomas, Samuel 1079
Thomas, Thad W. 173
Thomas, Theo 1066
Thomas, Vesta 1375
Thomas, W.A. 1138
Thomas, W.S. 1001
Thomas, Walter 1133

Thomas, William B ... 535
Thomas, William H. ... 665,1075
Thomas, William ... 1073,1378
Thomas, Winfred S. ... 1164
Thomas, Winfred ... 1131,1134,1139
Thomas, Zo ... 214
Thompson machine gun ... 337
Thompson Opera House ... 1359
Thompson submachine gun ... 337
Thompson, C.M ... 801
Thompson, C.S ... 1039
Thompson, Carl ... 865,866
Thompson, Cha ... 118
Thompson, Charles K. ... 1158
Thompson, David R. ... 1079
Thompson, Francis R. ... 976
Thompson, Francis ... 1049
Thompson, J.T. ... 454
Thompson, Joel E. ... 168,1163
Thompson, Joel ... 767
Thompson, John F ... 312
Thompson, John W. ... 1145
Thompson, John ... 665
Thompson, Joseph ... 1077
Thompson, Lewis Garrett ... 200
Thompson, Maurice ... 13
Thompson, Milo ... 288
Thompson, Reverend ... 864
Thompson, Sandy ... 527
Thompson, William ... 662
Thomsom, J. F. ... 731
Thomson, J.E. ... 314
Thomson, Jay C. ... 172
Thomson, Joel E. ... 309
Thomson, John E ... 1149
Thomson, John F. ... 58
Thomson, John W. ... 1134,1150
Thomson, Len ... 738
Thomson, Margaret ... 832
Thomson, Mildred ... 1376
Thorn, W.P ... 853
Thornburg's farm ... 324
Thornburg, DeLoy ... 637,638
Thornburg, Fred F. ... 859,860
Thorncreek Township ... 1269
Thorpe, Varion ... 837
Thousand Bushel Onion Club ... 596
Thousand Spring Valley ... 1249
Three Bridges ... 981
Three Per Cent Fund ... 344
Three Rivers Industries ... 1002
Threshing Rings ... 554,579
Thrush, Albert N. ... 656,1131
Thrush, Ellen ... 843
Thrush, Ira A. ... 1046,1378
Thrush, Ira ... 520
Thrush, Larry ... 478
Thrush, Robert ... 1141
Thumma, E.B. ... 1198
Thumma, Emanuel B. ... 1019
Thurman, Emanuel B. ... 490
Thursday Evening Club ... 721
Thurston, Jason H. ... 1075
Tibbals, Howard ... 1134,1150,1165
Tichanchuk, Reverend Michael ... 746
Tiffany, Lewis R. ... 1073
Tile ... 61,560,576
Till, Dorothy ... 642
Till, Merwood J. ... 1158
Tillable ... 575
Tilliston, Reverend ... 855,859
Tillman, Nathan ... 850
Tillman, Paul E. ... 1149
Timber ... 62,64
Timbercrest Home ... 762
Timberlin, Lance ... 735
Timbrook Mill ... 586
Timbrook, H.W ... 590
Time Magazine ... 1287,1288
Times (1) ... 503
Times (2) ... 503
Times ... 497,500,504,505,511
Timken-Detroit Axel Division ... 958
Timmerman, Keith ... 1270
Timmerman, Louis L. ... 1158
Timmerman, Louis ... 1269
Timmerman, Lynn ... 1269
Timmerman, Victor E. ... 1158
Timmerman, W.E. ... 1126
Timothies ... 766
Timothy Seed ... 580
Timothy ... 778
Tincher, Edward B. ... 1158
Tiner, Asa M. ... 286
Tinker, Asa M ... 286
Tinkham, Charles ... 860
Tintsman, Belle ... 849
Tintsman, William ... 849
Tippecanoe and Tyler too ... 1054
Tipton Papers ... 108
Tipton, General John ... 110
Tipton, John ... 104,108,257
Tipton, Ross ... 702
Tire Panel ... 1146
Tisk, R. J. ... 58
Titan Electric Company ... 1002
Titan Electric ... 952
Titler's Corners ... 1218
Titler, Lynn M. ... 1158
Titusville, Pennsylvania ... 57
Tiumen ... 438
Tlemington, S.B. ... 512
Toads ... 33
Tobacco Spitter ... 1303
Tobacco ... 515
Tobias, Stanley E. ... 859,860
Tod Shipyards ... 1000
Todd, Hiram ... 776
Toilets ... 544
Tokens ... 1277,1297,1297,1298
Tokyo Rose ... 1153
TOL CHI ... 434
Toledo & Illinois Railroad ... 402
Toledo & Wabash Railway ... 402
Toledo and Chicago Interurban Company ... 1032
Toledo and Chicago Interurban Railway Company ... 409,413
Toledo and Chicago Interurban Railway ... 411
Toledo and Chicago Interurban ... 389
Toledo and Chicago Railroad ... 351
Toledo and Indiana Traction Company ... 414
Toledo Associates ... 402
Toledo Blade ... 497
Toledo Chicago Pike ... 343
Toledo Junction ... 363
Toledo, Wabash & Western Railroad ... 402
Toledo-Chicago Pike ... 328,434,452
Toledo-Findlay Tire Company ... 968
Toledo ... 14,15,279,349,356,357,363,394,402,405,409,414, 427,438,449,598,778,973,1001,1034,1202,1255,1274
Tolls ... 555
Tolten, Albert ... 1294
Tolten, T.B ... 1294
Tolts, Samuel ... 316
Tomato Farmers ... 1232
Tomato Festival ... 766
Tomato Growers' Association ... 639
Tombow, L. F. ... 173
Tombow, Leighton F. ... 1189,1133,1379
Tomlinson, Daniel ... 649,847,1186
Tomlinson, Oweita ... 213
Tomlinson, Thomas H ... 57,175,314,1085,1315
Tomlinson, Walter ... 1132
Tomsk ... 438
Topenibe ... 103,104
Topography ... 11
Topography ... 24
Topping, James ... 837
Tornado ... 68,992
Torrent Fire Company, No. 1 ... 1255
Tosdick, E.W ... 649
Totten, Albert P. ... 1073
Totten, Jonathan J. ... 1101

Totter, T.B. 424
Totton, Helen G. 216
Totton, Trusterman B. 1072
Tour Rest Motel 455
Tourist Rooms 455
Tourley, Jonathon 828
Tousley, Charles 1059
Tousley, Hiram S. 285
Tousley, Hiram 285
Tout and Camth 648
Tower, R.J., Company 1002,1047
Town & Country 647
Town and Country Subdivision 543
Town Finance Company 1296
Town Hall 751
Town Pump 1195
Town Records 1387
Town Schools 688
Towne, J.L. 837
Towne, William 1126
Towns 1167
Townsend, George W. 1076
Townsend, Hugh 837
Township Boundaries 184
Township Common School 662,669
Township Democratic Convention 190
Township Farm Bureau 633
Township Libraries 197,717,718
Township Political Conventions 183
Township Records 1387
Township Roads 189
Township Trustee 187,719,1288
Township Trustees 183,192
Township 131
Toy Creek 1092,1093,1112
Toy, Dick 533
Toy, Richard A. 536
Toy, William 1049
Toys 952,962,990,997,1003
Track and Field 731
Track 1034
Tracking horses 309
Tractor Field Book 1040
Trade Token 1306
Trade Tokens 1298
Trading Post 527
Traffic Violation Bureau 286
Trail of Death 110
Train 298,485
Tramp Printer 506
Transcontinental Railroad 402
Transfer Corner 409,414
Transport Careers, Inc. 714
Transport Careers 1049
Transportation 341,1167
Trapp, Peter 1133
Trapping 64,65,72
Traster, Darrell 963
Travel 346,434
Traveling Circuses 1334
Travoe, Mr. 1334
Traxler, Emmett Lorenzo, Jr. 1158
Traxler, Howard 1133
Treadwell, Dr. Bryce 892
Treasurer 175
Treaties 102
Treaty of 1826 103
Treaty of Carey Mission 87,93,103,132,136
Treaty of Fort Wayne 89
Treaty of Greeneville 85,87,98
Treaty of Paris 73,77,1128
Treaty of Versailles 77
Trebert Gas Engine Company 1021
Trebert 1021
Trech, Theodore F. 980
Tree Farming 11
Tree Farms 63
Trees 12,22
Treesh, Aubrey D. 1158
Treesh, Daniel 792
Treesh, Don E. 1158
Treesh, Earl 792
Treesh, Eugene 179,792
Treesh, Garland L. 1158
Treesh, Harriet 800
Treesh, Isaac 1114
Treesh, J.J. 800
Treesh, Job 310
Treesh, John 310,800
Treesh, Keith 1263
Treesh, Kenneth E. 1158,1275
Treesh, L.W. 650,656,792,875
Treesh, Levi 875,876,1114
Treesh, Michael 310, 800
Treesh, Nellie 792
Treesh, Olive 1375
Treesh, Peter 310,800
Treesh, Robert J. 1158
Treesh, Sarah 800
Treesh, Susanna 800
Treesh, Vera 1375
Treftz, G. 791
Treman, John 1091
Treman, Ozro 315,316
Trenschel, C. 790
Treshing 561
Trestle 382
Tri Kappa Antique Show 725
Tri Kappa Collection of Automotive Literature 718,725
Tri Kappa Collection 1385,1389
Tri Kappa Sorority 725,1366
Tri-Hi Drive-In Theatre 1362
Tri-Kappa Sorority 889
Tri-State College 1342
Tri-State Memorials 925,941
Tri-State Normal College 877
Tri-State Pants and Shirt Company 1002
Tri-State Pipeline Company 468
Tri-State Television, Inc. 528
Tri-State Whey Products, Inc. 1002
Tri-Township Shippers' Association 585
Tri-Wall Division of Weyerhaeuser Company, Inc. 1002
Tribble, Ensign Robert 887
Tried, F.G. 650
Trimble, B.L. 833
Trinity Church 839
Trinity College 1341
Trinity English Lutheran Church 794
Trinity Evangelical Lutheran Church, U.A.C. 802
Trinity Reformed Church 840
Trinkle, G.H. 861
Triplet, C.H. 314
Triplett, Anna 1382
Triplett, Ellsworth C. 1158
Triplett, Frances 1376
Triplett, Hugh 1133
Triplett, Orlena 1382
Trippeer, E.E. 859,860
Tripplet, Charles S. 990
Trissell, William L. 509
Tritch, Arthur 1132
Tritch, Clara 808
Tritch, Royal 808
Tritch, William 1131
Troat, Randall 767
Trolley 435
Trostel, Abner 192,776,1126
Trout and Butt 57
Trout, A.K. 801
Trout, Allen K. 794,1165
Trout, G.W. 1163
Trout, George W. 494,870
Trout, H.E. 1315
Trout, Rod 870
Troutman, M.V. 1377
Troutman, W.V. 1011
Trover, W.D. 793,800
Troxel, Abraham 836
Troxler, Emmet 1134
Troy Busy Fingers 643
Troy Civil Township 189
Troy Station 1168,1218

Troy Township Trustees 195
Troy Township 186,434,578,632,683
Troy-Fractional Township 185
Troyer Family 600
Troyer, Delano C. 1158
Troyer, Richard 874
Truax, J.Y. 823
Truby, Kenneth 1218
Truck Patch Farming 598
Truck Stops 343,458,464
Truckee, California 1321
Trucking Companies 447
Trucks 1034
True, William 771
Truman Administration 658
Trumbull Company 768
Trumbull County 722,764,771,772,1103
Trumbull, Dwight 874
Trumbull, Minerva 722
Trumpey, Calvin 1130,1134
Trussel, William 663
Trustee Elections 670
Trustee in Banruptcy 1292
Trustee 724,1011,1278
Trustees 192,718,1387
Tryer, S.L. 545
Tschito 438
Tsuruga 438
Tubbs, Arden 818
Tuck, George H. 1048
Tucker, Cooney 1269,1270
Tucker, G. William 968
Tucker, Howard R. 968
Tucker, James 821
Tucker, Ruth 968
Tucson, Arizona 1341
Tull, Isom 1075
Tullahoma Campaign 1066,1081,1092
Tullahoma 1067,1081
Tunnel Hill 1067,1092,1093
Tupps, David 824
Turkey Creek 839
Turkey Foot Rock 113
Turkey Foot 113
Turkey Lake 52
Turkey Run State Park 28
Turkeys 615,686
Turley, Chris 522
Turnbull Wagon 1316
Turner, Benjamin 1060
Turner, E. E. 173,656
Turner, Ernest 606
Turner, George 125
Turner, Jeff 527
Turner, Jess 979
Turner, Keith M. 958
Turner, Stephen 344
Turner, Terry L. 862
Turney, Dr. H.E. 794
Turpie, David 258
Turtles 33
Tuscumbia, Alabama 1063
Tusselman, ———— 767
Tussing, A.H. 837
Tustinson, Elma 783
Tustinson, Elmer 783
Tustison, Alice 884
Tustison, Barbara 832
Tustison, Carl 884
Tustison, Charles 776
Tustison, Earl 776
Tustison, Frank 884
Tustison, George Washington 1137
Tustison, George 1132
Tustison, Lee 875
Tustison, Lois 1137
Tustison, Paul G. 1158
Tustison, Willard 194
Tustison, Williard 315,1137
Tuttle, Dr. 156
Tuttle, Frank E. 1158
Tuttle, George E. 1158
Twelfth Cavalry 1104
Twelfth District Press 508
Twelfth Indiana Infantry Regiment 1058
Twelfth Judicial Circuit 284
Twentieth Century Limited 360,373
Twentieth Indiana Infantry Regiment 1060
Twentieth Indiana Infantry 1060
Twenty-first Amendment 327
Twenty-First Indiana Infantry Regiment 1060
Twenty-Ninth Indiana Infantry Regiment 1061
Twenty-Second Indiana Volunteer Infantry 1082
Twenty-Second Wisconsin Infantry 1099
Twightees 94
Twin-Pull, Inc. 1002
Tyke and Gunnet 590
Tyndall, Marquis 1133
Tyner's Station 1067
Tyree Springs 1085
Tyron, Christopher 492

UCLA 736
Ueber, John 453
Uipsiu, Simon 1132
Ulem, Samuel 1064
Ulm, Floy 765
Ulm, Jeremiah 1097
Ulm, Keith 705,766,976
Ulm, Robert 976
Ulm, Steve F.,Sr. 534
Ulman, Paul 1164
Ulmer, George 292
Ulrey, John 750
Uncle Pumblechook 506
Uncle Tom's Cabin 719
Underground Railroad 873
Undershot Wheels 555
Undertaker 923
Unicom Radio 476
Union Advertiser 512
Union Army 263,667
Union Automobile Company 1039
Union Center Sunday School 876
Union Chapel Church 1218
Union Chapel Methodist Church 870
Union Chapel United Brethren Church Building 824
Union Chapel United Brethren Church 835
Union Chapel United Brethren in Christ Church 838
Union Chapel 865,1218
Union Civil Township 187
Union Depot 375
Union Detectives 312
Union Friends of Honor 643
Union Hotel 517
Union League 266
Union Mills 94
Union National Savings and Loan Association 216
Union Party 774
Union Regulators 305,310
Union School 683
Union Soldiers Association 1162,1163
Union Station 389,453,1186
Union Theological Seminary 1188
Union Township School 687
Union Township Trustees 195
Union Township 185,310,683,1314
Union 231,1039,1054,1055
Uniontown 305,322,360,554, 558,699,1167,1208,1216,1218,1227,1312
United Auto Workers Local 978
United Brethren Church 724,789,836,849,876
United Brethren in Christ (Old Constitution) 842
United Brethren in Christ 834,836,842,862,870
United Brethren 744,834,836,845
United Church of Christ 789,839
United Lutheran Church in America 794
United Lutheran Church 801
United Methodist Church 9,699,788,812,834,846,1376

United Methodist Churches ... 842
United Methodist Conference ... 846
United Methodist ... 789
United Milk Company ... 604
United Milk Products ... 654
United Nations ... 1154
United Parcel Service (UPS) ... 448
United Pentecostal Church ... 827
United Pentecostal ... 761
United States United States Armed Forces ... 518
United States Army Air Corps ... 1040,1041
United States Army ... 976,977
United States Brethren ... 761
United States Christian Commission ... 1099
United States Congressional Districts, 1788-1841 ... 230
United States Currency ... 1277
United States Department of Agriculture War Board ... 1145
United States Department of Agriculture ... 25,30
United States Department of Health, Education, and Welfare ... 906
United States District Court ... 281
United States Express Company ... 448
United States Post Office Department ... 485
United States Post Office ... 476
United States Postal Department ... 977
United States Postal Service ... 485
United States Postal System ... 481
United States Supreme Court ... 517
United States Track Hall of Fame ... 737
United States Treasury Department ... 330
United Technologies ... 979,1000
United Telephone Companies of Indiana, Inc. ... 522
United Telephone Companies, Inc. ... 522
United War Workers ... 1138
United Woodman ... 1331
Universal American Corporation ... 964
Universal American ... 989
Universal Broadcasting Company ... 529
Universal Jet Plane Service Vehicle ... 1041
Universal Jet Plane Tow Vehicle ... 1040
Universal Products Manufacturing Company ... 1002
Universal Tool & Stamping Company, Inc. ... 951,1002,1040,1041
University of Chicago ... 1339
University of Pennsylvania ... 1338
University of Richmond ... 1342
University of Salamanea ... 102
University of Wisconsin ... 960
Unorganized Territory ... 132
Untouchable, The ... 330
Updike, Dr. Paul ... 823
Updike, Paul ... 820
Uphold, William B ... 816
Upp, Keith H ... 850,1158
Upper Peninsula ... 1325
Upton ... 1064
Urbahns, Ernest ... 809,810
Urey, John H ... 763
Urey, John ... 763
USMC ... 1135
Utah ... 1030
Utilities ... 539
Utility Products Company ... 1003
V.F.W. Posts ... 1165
Vacheros ... 599
Vail, Jacob ... 1116
Vale, Leander ... 1076
Valentine, Reverend ... 863
Valentino, J.C. ... 870
Valleau & Griswold ... 420,422
Valleau, Andrew ... 312
Valleau, W. ... 427
Valleau, William ... 264,267,420,422
Valley Glaciers ... 6
Van Auken, E.C ... 1126
Van Auken, Glenn ... 206,225,1133
Van Auken, Wayne T. ... 1145,1150
Van Buren ... 1001
Van Camp Packing Plant ... 596
Van Fleit, D.B. ... 522,723
Van Fleit, D.C. ... 519
Van Fleit, S.E. ... 520
Van Horne and Turner, Attorneys ... 1046
Van Horne, Andrea ... 1343
Van Horne, Grant ... 180
Van Horne, Winslow ... 702
Van Houten, J.S. ... 590
Van Huys, Frederick ... 258
Van Lear, Charles ... 1165
Van Lear, Harry M ... 490
Van Lear, Harry ... 1132
Van Leuven, Robert ... 637
Van Meter, Homer ... 338
Van Norman Industries ... 989
Van Slyke, William M. ... 225
Van Slyke, William N. ... 204
Van Tilburg, Keith ... 862
Van Wert Ridge ... 3
Van Wert ... 561,564,567
Van Winkle, Rip ... 1332
Van Zile, Edna Snowberger ... 1324
Van Zile, Guy ... 1324,1325
Van Zile, Jay ... 1154
Van Zile, Stella ... 1324
Van Zile, William ... 1324
Vananda, Charles ... 316
VanAuken, Calvin E. ... 178
VanAuken, J. J. ... 177,1378
VanAuken, Wayne T ... 178
VanCamp Milk Company ... 1048
Vance, Captain Samuel C. ... 137
Vandalia Depot ... 276,955,996
Vandalia Railroad Company ... 353
Vandalia Railroad ... 61,979,1013,1023,1140
Vandalia ... 353,411,413,988,1020
Vanderborgart, F. ... 1126
Vanderbosch, Philip ... 1198
Vanderburgh County ... 54
Vanderpool, Allen C ... 488
Vanderpool, William R. ... 1158
VanFleit, D.B ... 1048
Vanguard ... 516
VanHeyde, Albert S. ... 489
VanLear, Charles ... 1134
VanLier, John D. ... 1097
Vanosdol, William ... 489
Vanscolk, Chas ... 1128
VanSickel, V. ... 1028
Vanslyke, William M. ... 868
VanWert County ... 883
VanWormer, William A. ... 1098
VanZile, Cecil ... 1133
Varner, Agatha ... 679
Varner, Jerry ... 577
Varney, Joe ... 524
Vatican II ... 710
Vaudeville ... 1305,1331
Vaughn, Clyde ... 1134
Vaughn, Edwin R. ... 1158
Vegetable Farmers ... 1232
Vegetables ... 596
Vehicle Industries ... 1278
Vehicle Industry ... 1007
Veley & Husselman Sawmill ... 1003
Veley, J. C. ... 64
Veley, Josiah B ... 1106
Venderly, Buddy R. ... 1158
Venderly, Erv ... 1270
Venderly, Ervin ... 1270
Veneer ... 63
Veorn, Israel ... 311
Vergyle, Leo ... 1133
Vermont ... 159,161
Vernors Ginger Ale ... 903
Vesey Family ... 1028
Vesey, Allen J. ... 1028
Vesey, David L. ... 1028
Vesey, Dick M ... 1028
Vesey, William J., Jr ... 1028
Vesey, William J. ... 546

Vesey, William L. ... 1028
Vesez, Allen J. ... 546
Vestel, Henry S. ... 1090
Veteran Reserve Corps. 1060,1062,1064,1076,1079,1083,1084,1086
1088,1089,1090,1096,1097,1104
Veteran Service Centers ... 1153
Veterans Appreciation Day ... 1158
Veterans of Foreign Wars ... 1052,1165
Veterans' Organizations ... 1162
Veterans ... 1162
Vian, Lyle O. ... 1158
Vibry, Conrad ... 843
Vice President of United States ... 289
Victor Business Products ... 975
Victor Joe Cigar Company ... 952,981
Victor, Ensign George ... 887
Victor ... 494,1218
Victory Book Collection ... 1144
Victory Girls ... 1138
Victory Loan Campaign ... 1138
Vienna Academy ... 665,1353
Vienna Library Association ... 717,719
Vienna ... 420,865,1167,1201,1219
Viet Cong ... 1161
Viet Nam War ... 1052
Viet Nam ... 809,1161
Vietnam Veteran ... 1390
Vietnam War ... 518,1159,1161
Vigilante Groups ... 432
Village Knoll Baptist Church ... 751
Village of Auburn ... 133
Village of Butler ... 1186
Villages ... 1167
Vincennes ... 15,75,78,86,89,95,115,129,132,802,1053
Virden, Charles L. ... 1149
Virgil, Victor R. ... 641
Virginia Act Of Cession ... 116
Virginia Deed of Cession ... 117
Virginia ... 74,76,79,115,118,283,380,836,842,1052,1054,1232,1342
Vise, Radis A. ... 1149
Vital Christianity ... 785
Vladivostok ... 438
Vlvic, Inc ... 981
Vocational Agriculture Schools ... 636
Vocational Agriculture Teacher ... 637
Vocational Agriculture ... 554,636
Vocational Home Economics Teacher ... 637
Voelker, Donald ... 809,810
Vogelpohl, Rex Alan ... 1159
Voirol, Mark ... 735
Vole ... 44
Volker, Elmer ... 776
Volkswagen ... 970
Vollmar, Clarence ... 816
Vollmer, E.M ... 783
Volunteers ... 1055,1075,1141
Von Holten, John ... 981
Voorhees, Charles ... 258
Voorhees, Daniel Wolsey ... 258
Voss, Charles ... 1274
Voss, Frank ... 823
Voss, Marcille Smith ... 226,407,439,530,915,1253
Voss, Marcille ... 1376
Voss, Wayne C. ... 192 ,448,656
Voss, Wayne ... 193,407
Votrie, Lawrence ... 639
Vulcraft Factory ... 1353
Vulcraft ... 1000

W.C.T.U. ... 227,1317
W.C.T.U. Fountain ... 327
W.H. Kiblinger Company ... 478,545
W.H. McIntyre Company ... 268
W.H. Oberlin Cigar Store ... 1298
W.H. Pearce ... 848
W.T. ... 324
W/M Employees Federal Credit Union ... 1297
W9ATB ... 532
W9BTZ ... 531
W9ELN ... 532
W9FF ... 532
W9HZB ... 532
W9IU ... 532
W9JIN ... 532
W9LOW ... 532
W9MDC ... 532
W9PIQ ... 532
W9PJB ... 532
W9QWI ... 532
W9TLX ... 532
W9DMC ... 532
W9YCF ... 532
W9YVB ... 532
WA9GNA ... 531
Waanders, John ... 975
Wabang ... 86
Wabash ... 1053
Wabash Aboit Moraine ... 5,6
Wabash and Eric Canal ... 15,341,402,427
Wabash Canning Company ... 654,999
Wabash Cannonball ... 373,406
Wabash Conference ... 851
Wabash County ... 351
Wabash Depot ... 406,1332
Wabash Division ... 764
Wabash General Association of Detective Companies ... 316
Wabash Railroad Agent ... 1377
Wabash Railroad Shops ... 689
Wabash Railroad ... 402,908,1168,1218
Wabash River ... 1,13,15,52,80,94,95,98,122,128,349,402,812
Wabash Valley ... 80
Wabash, Indiana ... 316
Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific Railroad ... 352,402,405
Wabash-Erie Region ... 3
Wabash-Maumee System ... 8
Wabash-Mississippi System ... 15
Wabash-Ohio-Mississippi River systems ... 349
Wabash ... 4,8,54,74,89,94,95,98,129,352,501,
732,759,764,779,879,997,999,1020,1053,1102
Wade, Albert E. ... 1158
Wade, George ... 707,955
Wade, John C. ... 286
Wade, Madonna ... 493
Wade, Roy ... 1272
Waggoner, Emanuel ... 158
Waggoner, George ... 309
Waggoner, Larry G ... 1158
Wagner Opera House Building ... 1289
Wagner's Opera House ... 1359
Wagner, Ann ... 647
Wagner, Christ ... 811
Wagner, Clarence ... 1133
Wagner, Henry ... 1064
Wagner, J. Howard ... 1317
Wagner, J. William ... 1295
Wagner, J.H. ... 500
Wagner, Keith B. ... 1158
Wagner, Lawrence ... 638
Wagner, Leonard ... 965
Wagner, Mike ... 1045
Wagner, Norbert ... 1148
Wagner, Phillip ... 861
Wagner, Shirley Dale ... 535
Wagner, Thomas J. ... 1158
Wagon Train ... 1233,1242
Wagoner, Billy D. ... 1158
Wagoner, Charles L. ... 178
Wagoner, Charles ... 965
Wagoner, Leonard A. ... 1379
Wagoner ... 1063,1070,1083 ,1088,1095
Wake ... 915
Wakefield, R.C., Company, Inc. ... 952
Wakefield, R.P., Company, Inc. ... 1003
Wakefield, Richard P. ... 1003
Wakefield ... 1141
Wakeman, Thomas ... 1076
Walborn, J. ... 58
Walborn, Jacob ... 793,1287
Walburn, William L. ... 1158
Walden, Arial ... 665
Walden, G ... 665
Waldren, Ariel ... 284
Waldron ... 766

Walker's Corners 1219
Walker's Farm Service, Inc. 583,590
Walker's Ford 1102
Walker, Brian 738
Walker, Eli 170,1171
Walker, Ella 1137
Walker, F.D. 781
Walker, G.V. 800
Walker, George Elliott 1137
Walker, George M 1158
Walker, George W. 648
Walker, James P. 1095
Walker, Jeremiah 1062
Walker, Mayor Eli 328
Walker, P. A. 194
Walker, Percy 194
Walker, Susie Marie Ranney 1137
Walker, W.F. 870
Walker, Wallie M. 1137
Wallace, George W 1073
Wallace, Henry L. 1073
Wallace, J. W. 193
Wallace, James A. 1127
Wallace, Jay 1269
Wallace, Jefferson 279,313,856
Wallace, Jesse 1064
Wallace, John 1101
Wallace, Kevin 1049
Wallace, Professor F.N. 578
Wallace, William 720
Wallack, Levi 1077
Walled Lake 1268
Wallick, Levi 1242
Walsh, Dr. Thomas 892
Walsworth, A.B. 656,1315
Walter and Spotwood 1017
Walter, Alvarey 978
Walter, C.C. 654
Walter, Carl 177
Walter, Cliff 1003
Walter, Cyrus C. 175
Walter, Ford 703
Walter, Frank E. 739
Walter, Frederich H. 990
Walter, George F. 586
Walter, George T 1126
Walter, George 311
Walter, Isabel 222
Walter, Jack C. 1158
Walter, John E. 1158
Walter, Joseph E. 1158
Walter, Joseph 168,309
Walter, Kenneth 1130,1134
Walter, Mack 1128
Walter, Marion E. 1158
Walter, Max E. 1158
Walter, Paul E. 1378
Walter, Rollo N. 207,225
Walter, Roscoe G 493
Walter, Roscoe 173,602,639
Walter, Weston G. 1378
Walter, Wilbur 1132
Walters Addition 1224
Walters, Amos R 1098,1101
Walters, Bill L 1158
Walters, Bill 1260,1263
Walters, Chalmer E. 1158
Walters, John L. 1070
Walters, Paul 874
Walters, Pete 606
Walters, Robert L 1158
Walters, Ruth 181
Walters, Ted 1260
Walters, Todd 735
Waltman, William 798,799,800
Walton, John 748
Walton, Steve 733
Walts, I.K. 860
Walts, J.K. 858
Walts, Jacob K 868
Wambsganns, Philip, Sr. 810
Wambsganss, Philip 805
Wampum 89
Wanamaker, C.R. 1163
Wanamaker, Chris 112
Wanamaker, Christian 665
Wanamaker, John 434
Wanamaker, Postmaster General John 482
Wanamaker, Samuel 782
Wandrei, Richard R. 1158
WANE-TV 530
WANE 526
Wanemager, Samuel 767
Wanemaker, Charles R. 169
Wanemaker, George 1118
Wanemaker, Maria 1099
Wann Cabins 455
Wann's Auto Court 455
Wann, Dayton 455
Wanskuck Company 989
Wanye County, Ohio 137
Wappes, M 643
Wappes, Marie 1382
Wappes, Max 1269
Wappes, Merlin L 1158
Wappes, William 639
War Bonds 1143
War Casualty 1055
War Effort 1137
War Gardens 1138
War Memorial Coliseum 738
War Memorial 1154
War of 1812 97,98,1051,1053,1054
War Savings Bonds 1148
War Savings Stamps 1138,1148
War 569
Ward, Earl 1134
Ward, Roger 821
Ward, S.B. 856,875,1310
Wareham, Edith 1137
Wareham, Edward 1137
Wareham, Mary Wagner 1137
Wareham, Verde 1137
Warfel, Bob 766,767
Warfield, I.N. 837
Warner and Dilley 1272
Warner Automotive Parts Division 958
Warner Family 872
Warner Gear Service Catalog 958
Warner Gear 957,1297
Warner Pacific College 785
Warner Press Printing Company 785
Warner, Alex 785
Warner, Donald E. 1158
Warner, J.V 667
Warner, John E. 1158
Warner, Nathaniel 667
Warner, Reverend 855,868
Warner, Todd 1128
Warner, William 665
Warner-Motive Division 957,1004
Warner-Motive 1232
Warner-Motor Parts Division 1297
Warren, Barney 786
Warren, Fred L. 988
Warren 722
Warrick County 54,130
Wars 122,1051,1052
Warsaw Federal Savings and Loan Association 213
Warsaw Horse Thief Company 305
Warsaw 213,858
Warstler, Blaine H. 1158
Warstler, Carl 1131
Warstler, Clair 1134
Warstler, Dorothy 679
Warstler, Edith 679
Warstler, Gene 867
Warstler, Glen 818
Warstler, Ralph 1133
Warstler, Ronald G. 1158
Warstler, Walter 761
Wartenbe Cemetery 920

Wartenbee School ... 683
Wartenbee, S.P. ... 875
Washburn, Henry D. ... 258
Washington County ... 130
Washington, D.C ... 18,380,517,857,1092,1099,1110
Washington, George ... 73,77,78,570
Washington, Isaac ... 1079
Washington, James E. ... 1079
Washington, John M. ... 1285
Washington, President George ... 184
Washington ... 373,1053,1138,1139
Washler, Cleve ... 598
Washler, Delbert ... 705
Washler, Gene ... 463
Washler, Laura ... 642
Washler, Lou ... 638
Washler, Louis ... 776
Washler, Stanley C. ... 705
Wassau ... 1002
Wasson, Alfred R. ... 1133
Wasson, Harriett ... 876
Wasson, Mrs ... 869
Wasson, Paul ... 1133
Water Boy ... 580
Water Company ... 539,544
Water Powered Mills ... 554,584
Water troughs ... 371
Water Utilities ... 1034
Water ... 12
Waterbeck, Charles, Jr ... 1158
Watergate Scandal ... 1287
Watering tanks ... 385
Waterloo ... 351,435
Waterloo Aircraft Warning Center ... 1155
Waterloo Aluminum Castings Company ... 952
Waterloo Belgian Horse Association ... 219
Waterloo Brewery Building ... 1334
Waterloo Broom Company ... 952,1004
Waterloo Broom Manufacturing Company ... 1004
Waterloo Buggy Box Factory ... 1018
Waterloo Cemetery ... 1135,1137
Waterloo Chair Factory ... 1004
Waterloo Church of Christ (Non-Instrumental) ... 827
Waterloo Church of Christ ... 783
Waterloo Church of the Nazarene ... 823
Waterloo Cigar Company ... 416,1004
Waterloo Circuit ... 837,853,868
Waterloo City Lodge No. 307,
Free and Accepted Masons ... 1380
Waterloo City Press ... 512
Waterloo City Silver Coronet Band ... 1346

Waterloo City ... 57,187,360,
420,494,495,1208,1219,1241,1242,1255,1274,1388
Waterloo Crossroads Festival ... 1332
Waterloo Dairy Bar ... 1155
Waterloo Dairy ... 609,1307
Waterloo Electric Power Company ... 546
Waterloo Elementary School ... 704
Waterloo Elevator ... 1258
Waterloo Evangelical Church ... 788
Waterloo Evangelical United Brethren Church ... 780,789
Waterloo Farmer Equity Exchange ... 699
Waterloo Fire Company ... 1274
Waterloo Fire Department ... 1274
Waterloo High School ... 672,1139,1155
Waterloo Hotels ... 454
Waterloo Industrial Development Corporation ... 1049
Waterloo Industrial Park ... 1049
Waterloo Ladies Minerva Club ... 1375
Waterloo Library Building ... 717
Waterloo Library ... 1376
Waterloo Lions Club Trailer ... 1322
Waterloo Literary and Library Association ... 720
Waterloo Merry Mixers ... 643
Waterloo Methodist Church ... 814
Waterloo Milling Company ... 1389
Waterloo Mining Company ... 58
Waterloo Mobile Home Court ... 69
Waterloo Nazarene Church ... 711
Waterloo Newspapers ... 510
Waterloo Park ... 699
Waterloo Post Post No. 52 ... 1162
Waterloo Press ... 226,328,424,427,497,504,512,514,1055
Waterloo Privy Association ... 1278
Waterloo Schools ... 699
Waterloo Seminary ... 662,666
Waterloo Shippers' Association ... 585
Waterloo Telephone Companies ... 522
Waterloo Tokens ... 1306
Waterloo Torrent Fire Company No. 1 ... 1274
Waterloo Town Hall ... 699
Waterloo United Brethren Church ... 835
Waterloo United Methodist Church ... 789,814,835,870
Waterloo Utilities ... 546
Waterloo Water & Light Company ... 546
Waterloo Water Company ... 546
Waterloo Wildcats ... 702
Waterloo-Grant Township Carnegie Library ... 724
Waterloo-Hamilton Road ... 440
Waterloo ... 3,13,16,41,56,63,68,95,215,259,265,272,
279,311,322,327,351,356,358,360,361,373,407,
409,436,441,443,447,455,483,494,495,503,528,
542,583,719,772,903,1124,1128,1208,1353
Waterman, C. ... 566,574
Waterman, Cornelius ... 563 Waterman, Florence ... 375
Waterman, J.M. ... 1004
Waterman, Miles ... 175,202,203,225,718,1310,1312,1313
Waterman, O ... 573
Waterman, Ora C ... 1379
Waterman, Otto L. ... 176
Waterman, W ... 310,665,1285
Waterpowered Mills ... 62
Waters, Albert A. ... 1094
Waters, Elnara ... 663
Waters, Irvin ... 1101
Waters, Jon ... 735
Watershed Map Watertown ... 806,1140
Watkins, Alonzo ... 486
Watkins, O.D. ... 848
Watkins, Walter T ... 1090
Watson Cemetery ... 918
Watson Farm ... 1222
Watson, Agnes ... 1222
Watson, Benjamin ... 314
Watson, Charles W. ... 316
Watson, Chester Kingsley ... 210
Watson, Dr. James R. ... 703
Watson, Evelyn ... 647
Watson, Floyd ... 1222
Watson, George W. ... 316

Watson, Guy C. ... 1158
Watson, James A. ... 720
Watson, James A. ... 720
Watson, James Eli ... 258
Watson, James, Mrs. ... 1374
Watson, John W. ... 1064
Watson, Marcelle ... 176
Watson, Nathan ... 1062
Watson, Pearl A ... 959
Watson, Samuel ... 819
Watson, Thomas A. ... 519
Watt, Carl ... 1133
Watter, C. C ... 58
Watter, John A. ... 485
Watter, Philip ... 1073
Watts, Orrin ... 1011
Wauseon, Ohio ... 1324,1325
Wauseon ... 1324
Wawaka ... 805
Wawasee Wings, Inc. ... 213
WAWK ... 527,528
Wayne Wayne Center ... 814,853
Wayne Construction Company ... 540
Wayne County ... 130,132,137,231,1120
Wayne General Construction Company ... 59
Wayne Knitting Mills ... 1004,1047
Wayne Plastics ... 989
Wayne Pump Company ... 956
Wayne Trace ... 77
Wayne, Mad Anthony ... 113
WB9RWF ... 533
WB9VDK ... 533

WBTU ... 528
WCWK ... 526
WDVB ... 526
We Poke Along ... 1278
Wea ... 85,95
Weamer, F. Harry ... 504
Weamer, George ... 501
Weamer, Harry ... 501
Weamer, R. Harry.481,496,501,502,504,505 .Weamer, R.H. . 1189
Weamer, Robert H. ... 505
Weaner, Harry ... 598
Wearley, Calvin J. ... 1097
Wearley, O.D ... 798
Weas ... 80
Weather according to Hoyle ... 530
Weather ... 7,67,584
Weatherby, Reverend ... 833
Weatherford, David ... 1076
Weathers, Frank ... 1164
Weaver, Abraham ... 1066
Weaver, Alvin L. ... 868
Weaver, Bernard L. ... 1158
Weaver, Bishop J ... 864
Weaver, Bishop Johnathan ... 849
Weaver, C. B. ... 58,955,1018
Weaver, C.B., and Company ... 1018
Weaver, Carl ... 1165
Weaver, Carrie Pauline ... 176,177
Weaver, Charles B. ... 177
Weaver, Clayton ... 1133
Weaver, Daniel ... 316
Weaver, David ... 1179
Weaver, Dr. Chalmer ... 1133
Weaver, Earl ... 1132
Weaver, Eli ... 1377
Weaver, George ... 1259
Weaver, H. D. ... 173,740
Weaver, H.D ... 1316
Weaver, Harley ... 1134
Weaver, J.D. 1046 ... Weaver, John H. ... 58,858
Weaver, John ... 193,685
Weaver, Peter ... 316,488
Webb Printing Company Building ... 1361
Webb Printing ... 952
Webb, Gaylord E ... 1158
Webb, Herbert ... 1133
Webb, James S ... 1158

Webb, Martha Eagle Hallet ... 135,137,140
Webb, Max L. ... 1158
Webb, Michael K ... 893
Webb, Omar ... 859
Webb, Rufus ... 1079
Webb, Theo R. ... 174,732,1158,1294
Webber, Daniel ... 142
Webber, George ... 241
Webber, Reverend ... 856,859
Weber, Erik ... 735
Weber, George ... 840
Weber, Henry ... 870
Weber, Lawrence J. ... 753
Weber, P. ... 803
Webster Families ... 112 Webster Groves ... 1170
Webster Mill ... 556 ... Webster's Store ... 522
Webster, C. W. ... 172
Jr Webster, Charlie ... 330,332
Webster, Clark ... 598
Webster, Eugene ... 194
Webster, Gene ... 598
Webster, H.D ... 586
Webster, John H. ... 1073
Webster, John ... 556
Webster, Wallace ... 1189
Websters Mills Covered Bridge ... 423
Websters Mills ... 422,423
Weddell, Kermit D. ... 707
Wedding ... 883
Wedding Chapel ... 886
Wedding Gown ... 887
Wedding ... 883
Wedo, Ernest ... 811
Wee Haven School ... 645,713,827
Weed-tree ... 25
Weeds ... 20
Weekly Clipper ... 506,508
Weekly Courier ... 500,503
Weekly Record ... 504,505
Weeks, Alice ... 723,1144
Weeks, George W. ... 177,492,1073
Weeks, John C. ... 1064
Weer, J.C. ... 1324
Weicht, Albert ... 866
Weicht, DeVier ... 676
Weidman, J.C. ... 790
Weillert, Red ... 532
Weimer, Samuel ... 804
Weimer, Wayne R. ... 1158
Weimer, Wilbur ... 897
Weir, James ... 1064,1110 ... Weirck, Ralph ... 1268
Weirich, Dr. Charles I. ... 893,901
Weirich, Ralph ... 1268
Weirick, Mesdames ... 1377
Weirick, Ralph ... 1133
Weiss, Charles ... 811
Weiss, Gottfried ... 811
Weitz, D.W. ... 649
Welch, Eli M. ... 1090
Welch, J.W. ... 856,859,860
Welch, Sidney ... 1101
Welch, Sidney N. ... 1076
Welches, Howard ... 823
Welden, Glen ... 1130
Welden, Leander F. ... 1062
Weldin, Glen ... 1134
Weldin, Thomas ... 310
Welfare Department ... 710
Wellendorf, L.G. ... 850
Weller Road ... 440
Weller, Frank ... 638
Weller, Jerry ... 707
Weller, Miles ... 192,656
Wellington, Harrison ... 1110
Wells County ... 133,427
Wells Truck and Axle ... 1030,1039
Wells, O.B ... 850,871
Wells, R.C ... 1048
Wells, Vince ... 735

Wells ... 138
Wellses, Grany ... 138
Wellsheimer, Frank S. ... 287
Welondek, Joseph ... 1134
Welsh, Dick ... 476
Welsheimer, Arthur ... 1134
Welshimer, Arthur ... 1131
Welton, Andrew ... 1079
Welty, Jessie ... 311
Welzstein, Mentor ... 955
Wendell, John R. ... 1110
Wenger, William A ... 808,810
Wentworth Grove ... 566
Werden, J.D. ... 420
Werkheiser, Dorothy ... 1382
Wermery, Jacob ... 311
Wernce, William ... 1082
Werner, Darwin L. ... 1158
Werner, Reverend ... 839
Werner, William B. ... 840
Werntz, George, & Son ... 433
Werntz, Jacob ... 310
Werntz, Oliver W. ... 975
Werrich, Joseph ... 1104
Wert, William ... 311,1110
Wertenbarger, Chester ... 1134
Wertenberger, Robert H. ... 1295
Wertenberger, Robert J ... 1293
Wertenberger, Roger J. ... 1158,1295
Wertenberger, Roger ... 732
Wertenberger, U.S. ... 837
Wertman, Herbert W ... 1158
Wesley Park ... 262,264,267,270,278,279
Wesley, John ... 790,842
Wesleyan Church ... 872
Wesleyan Methodist Connection ... 872

Wesleyan Methodist 851
West Africa 766,873
West Brothers Insurance Agency 1296
West Butler 1186
West Fairfield 805
West Lafayette 733
West Otter Lake Fire Department 1271
West Point 346
West Richland Mothers Club 645
West Richland School 670,682
West Richland Sunday School 876
West, Chief of Police Henry 328
West, Denny 734,735
West, Fisher C. 1148
West, George 843
West, H.C. 873
West, Henry 337,1126
West, J.A. 800
West, Jacob 62
West, P.D. 1296
West, Price D. 1046
West, Rice D. 1017
West, William 62
Westedge Mall 1045
Western Auto Store 1258
Western Banking System 1282
Western Bridge Works 427
Western College 887
Western Electric Company 519,970
Western Lands 116,118
Western Reserve 773
Western St. Louis and Pacific Railroads 988
Western State 122
Western Synod 840
Western Union Services 518
Western Union Telegraph Company 517
Western, Harry J. 1378
Western, Harry 888
Western, Hugh J. 1158
Western, Hugh 732,1378
Westfall, Charles 1079
Westfall, William M. 1158
Westinghouse Radio Station 526
Westlake, B. 855
Westlake, Elder 855
Westrick, Michael F. 984
Westville 904
Wet/Dry Campaign 512
Wetzel, Glen W. 1130
Wetzel, Glen 1132,1134
Wetzel, Harry 1131,1134
Wetzel, J.K. 840
Wetzel, Martin 650,791
Weyerhaeuser 1002
WFFT 530
WFTW 526
WFWA 530
WFWR 526
WFYI 530
WGL 526
Whaley, Blythe 861
Whaley, Cathy 640,646
What's My Line 529
WHBJ 526
Wheat and Oats Variety and Fertilization Demonstration Plots 639
Wheat Demonstration Plot 636
Wheat Springs, Colorado 838
Wheat 579,580,581
Wheaton, Willis 1128
Wheeler, David B. 213
Wheeler, Larry W. 536
Wheeler, Renata 535
Wheeling 380
Wheelock and McKay 422
Wheelock, A. 267
Wheelock, Alpheus 264
Wheelock, Alpheus 310
Wheelock, Alpheus 265,422,427
Wheelock, Hayden 1126
Wheelock, McKay and Company 427
Wheelock, McKay and Goshorn 427
Wheelock, Tom 976
When Sorrow Comes 1342
Wherly, Wanita 1381
Whetsel, William J. 586,649
Whetzel, Paul 882
Whidden, Roy 803
Whiffle, Newman 1110
Whig 496
Whippet 456
Whipple, O.A. 1077
Whipple, Professor Emory 55
Whirley, Abraham H. 1110
Whiskey 324
Whitcomb, James 259
Whitcomb, Moses 1098
White City Cemetery 920,1136
White Mule Whisky 328
White River 52
White Wing Conference 852
White Wonder Flour 588
White, Albert Smith 259
White, Allen 1268
White, Arlie 1268
White, Bill 1268
White, David R. 1378
White, Diane 721
White, Dillard 1079
White, E. 311
White, E. 313
White, Edwin D. 1090
White, Eileen B. 969
White, Franklin J. 493
White, Henry C. 1076
White, J.C. 865
White, James B. 232
White, James Bain 243
White, James 1126
White, John W. 1020
White, John 861
White, Lewis & Company 453
White, Patsy 676
White, Ralph J. 173,1379
White, Robert D. 1153
White, Robert 478,1001,1079,1165
Whitecar, James J. 1158
Whitehouse Chief of Staff 1287
Whitehurst, John 1137
Whitehurst, Mary 1137
Whitehurst, Rachael Whitehurst, Walter Scott 1137
Whitely, Ragard 1141
Whiteside 1067
Whitewater Valley 53
Whitford, A.D. 667
Whiting 1020
Whiting 733
Whitley County 76,133,351,1312,1338
Whitman, W. 793
Whitney, Jack H. 530
Whitney, Robert L. 1158
Whitson, William A. 1081
Whitten Memorial Rose Window 829
Whitten, Doyle 1269
Whitten, L.G. 501,987
Whitten-Dennison Post Card Company 987
Whittenburg Lutheran Church 821
Whittig, Martin 1079
Whittington Family 883
Whittington, Jim 1322
Whitton, Doyle 1269
Whitton, Oren 766
Wholesale grocers 413
Whonsetler, Marcile 174
Whysong, John C. 1063
Wiant, Dave 733
Wible Real Estate 1258
Wible, David 1047
Wible, L.L. 859
Wible, Ralph 638
Wible, William 286
Wickersham, E.J. 859

Wickersham, R.J. 860
Wickes Companies, Inc. 964
Wickes Manufacturing Company 964
Wickwire, Thomas Seba 205,226
Wicoff, Dale 1288
Widener, Albertus 1116
Widener, Ariech 665
Widmer, A. 1295
Widmer, A.C. 1031
Widner, Charles E. 1378
Widney Family 1194
Widney Orchard 602
Widney's Corner Methodist Protestant 816
Widney's Corner 815,816
Widney, A.H. 813
Widney, A.S. 813
Widney, Byron E. 315
Widney, G.V. 310
Widney, Hugh M. 633
Widney, J. P. 177,1010
Widney, Johanna 812
Widney, John P. 200,226,270,718,1010
Widney, John 311,315,590
Widney, Joseph 1090
Widney, Mary H. 226
Widney, O. H. 169,315
Widney, Oliver H. 1090,1098
Widney, P.L. 315
Widney, Ray 1132
Widney, S. W. 68,141,176,666,813,1386
Widney, S.L. 311
Widney, Samuel 133,168,284,812,851
WIFF Radio 527
WIFF-AM 527
WIFF 220,482,530,796
Wig Wams 162
Wigent, Ervin W 489
Wiggins, C.F. 873
Wiggins, C.L. 874
Wiggins, Roscoe 1322
Wilbrahom Jersey Dairy 214
Wilbur, J. Russell 816
Wilcox, Edwin, Jr. 1158
Wilcox, Herbert 1134
Wilcox, Jack L. 1158
Wilcox, Theron 1132
Wild and Scenic Stream 17
Wild Man from Borneo 1321
Wild Menagery 1343
Wild Scenes of a Hunter 719
Wilder, Robert 171,181,281,493,1389
Wildermuth's Drugstore 903
Wilder son, John 172
Wildflowers Wiler, Reverend 791
Wiley Lake 18
Wiley, Charles 1132
Wiley, David A. 1110
Wiley, Joseph E. 1149
Wiley, Joseph R. 172
Wiley, R.S. 1025
Wiley, Robert 1134
Wilhelm Cemetery 920
Wilhelm, Harold E. 1158
Wilhelm, Jane 1352
Wilhelm, John R. 1158
Wilhelm, Wayne 767
Wilhelm, Wilma 175
Wilis, Herbert Clyde 206
Wilkerson, Bobby 735
Wilkins, William 1104
Wilkinson, Almond 101
Wilkinson, C.H. 848
Wilkinson, Colonel James 80
Wilkinson, J.J. 894
Wilkinson, M.L. 721,965,1011
Wilkinson, May Belle 721
Wilkinson, Melvin L. 848
Wilkinson, Melvin 823
Wilkson, George 314
Will Franks School 696
Willard, Charles 766
Willard, Daniel 388
Willard, Henry W 1082,1086
Willard, Lemonsky R. 1085
Willard, Mary 845
Willard 381,389,397,1341
Willcox's Left Wing Forces 1102
Willenar, W.H. 1283
Willenar, W.W. 1132
Willennar, W.H. 900
Willets, Charles M 489
Willey, James 172
William Cornell Homestead 61
William Hacker Chapter No. 63
Masons 1380
William Hacker Chapter, No. 63
Royal Arch Masons 1378
William Mason Road 440
William, Henry 586
Williams County, Ohio 154
Williams County 135,141,156
Williams Field 729,739
Williams Reproductions 418
Williams, A.C. 310
Williams, Clinton 832
Williams, D.V. 860
Williams, David E. 1101
Williams, David 79,735,1079,1110
Williams, Frank 1130,1134
Williams, Hal E. 174
Williams, Hal 181,281
Williams, Harvey G. 176
Williams, Henry L. 1086
Williams, Hiram B. 1073
Williams, Ira C. 656
Williams, Ira 578,729,739,1143
Williams, J. 813
Williams, Jerome 418
Williams, Jesse L. 349
Williams, John D. 172
Williams, Larry R. 826
Williams, Lenore Williams, Marilyn 721
Williams, Merritt L. 1158
Williams, Miss 679
Williams, Mr & Mrs. 908
Williams, Ora 724
Williams, Philip W. 861
Williams, Rick 887
Williams, Ronald P. 1158
Williams, Roy R. 506
Williams, Roy 887,888,889,1049
Williams, S. 1295
Williams, Samuel 176,1106
Williams, Sanford 786
Williams, Thomas 312,851
Williams, Thos. 313
Williams, Wayne 641
Williams, William M. 495
Williams, William 232,232,244,561,813
Williamsburg, Virginia 76,115
Williamsburg 1015,1052
Williamson, Donna 676
Williamson, E.Y. 1313
Williamson, J.D. 1127
Williamson, James 1126
Williamson, Joseph K. 1149
Williamson, Joseph 1142
Williamson, Mary Lou 216
Williamson, Norris 1066
Williamson, Richard R. 1149
Williamson, Richard 1141
Williard, E.R. 840
Williman, James M. 1072
Willinor, Edgar 676
Willis Baughman-Concrete Blocks 962
Willis, Andrews 1071
Willis, Edward D. 1127
Willis, F.W. 875,1376
Willis, Frank B. 875
Willis, Frank W. 511,720,1004
Willis, Frank 511,1163
Willis, Franklin W 1077

Willis, Franks W 204
Willis, H. 178,1310
Willis, H.C. 724
Willis, Henry 179,1163
Willis, Herbert C. 500,511,1139
Willis, Josephine 1375
Willis, M.B. 876,1313
Willis, Martha 724
Willis, Moses B. 1076,1079
Willis, Moses 875
Willis, Raymond Eugene 259
Willis. Frank W. 226
Willison, Beauford 1268
Willock, John G. 588
Willow Creek 96,1249
Wills, Dr. Max 859
Willshire Ohio 160
Willshire 883
Willson, Harry E. 1164
Willtrout, William R. 1110
Willys 973,969
Wilmette 888
Wilmington Center Detectives 314,315
Wilmington Center School 683
Wilmington Center 864,1219
Wilmington Civil Township 188
Wilmington Class 866
Wilmington Detectives 314
Wilmington Friendship 643
Wilmington Township Baptist Church 749
Wilmington Township Trustees 195
Wilmington Township 185,187,486,596,600,631,647,683
Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railway 357
Wilmington, North Carolina 357
Wilmot, Betsy Ann 722
Wilmot, Durward R. 1158
Wilmot, Ella 775,776
Wilmot, Fay 1134
Wilmot, G.W. 311,775
Wilmot, George W. 776
Wilmot, Hayden 492
Wilsberg, Ed 818
Wilsey, Clyde F. 506
Wilsey, Clyde 1364
Wilson, A. C. 57
Wilson, A.N. 779,1046
Wilson, Alfred N. 778
Wilson, Alice 522
Wilson, Allen C. 955
Wilson, Alta 853
Wilson, B.F. 295
Wilson, Benjamin F. 295
Wilson, Bessie 679
Wilson, C.L. 1148
Wilson, Dale L. 980
Wilson, Don 859
Wilson, E.R. 286
Wilson, Edward R. 285
Wilson, Elder 764,766
Wilson, Eliza Ann 778
Wilson, Feagler A. 1126
Wilson, G.W. 650
Wilson, Gene M. 1158
Wilson, George F. 1077
Wilson, Harvey 485
Wilson, Hattie N. 778
Wilson, Henry E. 1139
Wilson, J.N. 778,779
Wilson, Jim 734,735
Wilson, John C. 1110
Wilson, John H. 1076
Wilson, John R. 1144
Wilson, John 300,305,313,1314,1315
Wilson, Joseph 1073
Wilson, Keith 934
Wilson, Kenneth 727,735
Wilson, Lena 1132
Wilson, M.R. 195
Wilson, M. Ray 781
Wilson, Merideth 1346
Wilson, Mildred L. 214
Wilson, Mildred 779
Wilson, Morgan 853
Wilson, President Woodrow 1130
Wilson, R. A. 740
Wilson, Ruth 679
Wilson, T.U. 720
Wilson, Thomas W. 287
Wilson, Thomas 514
Wilson, W.A. 832
Wilson, William W. 1158
Wilson, Woodrow 211,226,273,454
Wilt, Henry A. 1132
Wiltrout, Benjamin S. 1097
Wiltrout, Francis M. 180
Wimbaugh, ——— 504
WIN-T 482,527,528,531
Winans, H. Charles 281,288,897
Winchester 53,132,1299
Wind Engines 1011
Wind Storm 56
Wind 10
Windmill 613
Windmills 352,978,1018,1039
Windrenner, John A. 84
Wine, J.C. 820
Winebrenner, Harry 1134
Winegard, G.L. 1128
Winegardener, Bob 939
Wineland, Jacob 1090
Wineland, Walter 1132
Wing and Mahurin 272
Wing, C.W. 508
Wing, John F. 272
Wing, Reverend 870
Wingard, Joseph 72,654
WINM 531
Winnebagos 89
Winona Park 858
Winslow, Dallas, Company 996
Winslow, Dallas 987
Winslow, Elmer 850
Winslow, H.A. 763
Winslow, Sarah 1375
Winter, Reverend 840
Winterhalter, Frank 837
Wirey, Carl O. 860
Wirsing, George F. 798,799
Wirts, Harold 989
Wischmeier, C.C. 848
Wisconsin Glacier 8
Wisconsin Ice Sheet 15
Wisconsin 7,98,1041,1042,1233
Wise School 682
Wise's Forks 1112
Wise, Din 1131,1134
Wise, E.H. 1304
Wise, Ed S. 648,1315
Wise, Franklin 172,195,1132
Wise, Harold 577
Wise, John Wise, John E. 534
Wise, Lee 194
Wise, Lillie 792
Wise, O.J. 1378
Wise, Orris 532,545,1266,13645
Wise, Robert E. 1142,1149
Wise, Stanley 1133
Wise, Troas 1376
Wise, Vera 778
Wise, W.I. 778
Wiseman, James G. 310,1077
Wisner, Lester 853
Wisner, Rebecca 954
Wisner, Sharon 1353
Wiswell, H.E. 863
Wiswell, J.E. 813
Withrow, Norval E. 1158
Witman, John 1079
Witt, A.J. 576
Witt, Albert 1133
Witt, Charles F., Sr. 825
Witt, Robert 639

Witt, Robert W ... 577
Witte, Bradley, L ... 534
Witte, Thomas E ... 315
Wittenburg ... 794
Wittig, George ... 791
Witts, Will ... 761
Witwer, George ... 502
Witwer, George ... 506
WKJG-TV ... 528
WKJG ... 526
WLYU ... 526
Wm. F. Behrens Co ... 277
WMEE ... 526
Woelfer, Don E. ... 497
Woerntz, George A ... 429,430
Wolcott, George ... 850
Wolcottville ... 473,483,532
Wolf Lake Sharpers ... 305
Wolf, Aaron ... 1377
Wolf, Conrad ... 767
Wolf, David K ... 178
Wolf, David ... 180
Wolf, George W ... 1126
Wolf, George ... 1310
Wolf, Henry ... 1097
Wolf, John J ... 1125
Wolf, Robert L ... 1158
Wolf, Romaine ... 1134,1139
Wolf, Romine ... 1130
Wolf, William H. ... 1127
Wolfe, Arthur C. ... 500
Wolfe, General James ... 73
Wolfe, Harry ... 1133
Wolfe, Henry ... 58
Wolfe, Ralph D. ... 1158
Wolfe, Robert M ... 1158
Wolfe, Romaine ... 1164
Wolff, G. ... 649
Wolff, Laban ... 849
Wolford, Henry ... 96
Wolves ... 686
Wolves ... 158
Women's Christian Temperance Union ... 291,327
Women's Clubs ... 1381
Women's Liberty Loan Committee ... 1138
Women's Progressive Clubs ... 724
Women's Relief Corps ... 1140
Women's Suffrage ... 1376
Women ... 550,563,570,634,635,641,717,720,1047,1138
Wonders of the World ... 719
Wones, W.R ... 860
Wood's Brigade ... 1066
Wood, Arthur ... 781
Wood, Chuck ... 981
Wood, Eva ... 781
Wood, General ... 1092
Wood, Isaac M ... 1077
Wood, John W. ... 1069
Wood, Rex B. ... 506
Wood ... 179
Woodard, J.B. ... 837
Woodburn ... 542
Woodbury Farm ... 264
Woodchuck ... 45
Woodcock, Byron ... 1068
Woodcock, Ralph A. ... 1158

Woodcox, Arthur ... 1127
Woodcox, Cornelius ... 865
Woodcox, Martin G. ... 1158
Woodcox, Ronald E ... 1158
Woodcox, Solomon ... 865
Woodcox, Willis ... 1133
Woodcox, Wood ... 974
Wooden Nickel ... 1306
Woodhull, Joseph A. ... 285
Woodland Period ... 53
Woodlawn Cemetery ... 916,921,1135,1137
Woodring, Donald L. ... 1158
Woods, Charles ... 315
Woods, David ... 1083,1086
Woods, Henry O ... 1158
Woods, J.D. ... 314
Woods, James D. ... 314,315,1086
Woods, James P ... 315
Woods, James ... 1101
Woods, John W. ... 1091,1100
Woodward, Alson ... 1101
Woodward, Donald L ... 1158
Woodward, Harold N ... 1158
Woodworking Plant ... 1048
Woodworth, Dr ... 1079
Woolard, Henry Dean ... 824
Woolever, Eugene ... 608,862,863
Woolever, Leal ... 577,578
Woolever, Richard ... 846
Woolpert, D.C. ... 848
Wooster Plant ... 958
Wooten, A.L. ... 813
Wooten, A.S ... 858,860
Word, Mr ... 1242
Worden, C.H. ... 1028
Worden, E.H. ... 546
Worden, James L. ... 286
Worden, James ... 285
Worden, John ... 1116
Work, G.B. ... 860
Work, Robert ... 133,179,284,491,558,842
Workers World ... 1302
Workheiser, Dorothy Working Man's Club ... 740
Working Men's Library ... 719
Working People ... 1293
Workman, Charles R ... 1378
Works Progress Administration ... 1278,1387
Works, Laura J ... 492
World Famous Flying Rockets ... 1320

World War I plane ... 471
World War I ... 270,320,330,584,653,690,790,807,859,865, 956,964,983,992,1052,1130,1140,1162,1164,1165,1317,1382
World War II Casualties ... 1149
World War II ... 270,389,397,417,475, 476,548,578,585,608,624,727,729,744,810,861,865,957, 958,969,970,971,976,983,984,994,1003,1041,1052, 1141,1149,1152,1153,1154,1159,1164,1320,1324

World Wars ... 1232
Worlds Great Detective Stories ... 1340
Worman, Marna Jo Neuhouser ... 226
Worman, Richard Wayne ... 211,226
Worman, Richard ... 212
Worship ... 121
Worth, Aaron ... 874
Worthington, Blaine L. ... 1158
Worthman, Reverend ... 841
Wortinger, John K. ... 850
Woverton, J.M ... 870
Wovn, Andrew ... 311
Wovn, Israd ... 314
WOWO ... 526,640,1305
WPA Index ... 1387
WPA ... 401,1278
WPTA ... 530
WPTH ... 526
WQHK-AM ... 527
WQHK ... 526
Wrentmore, A.E. ... 765,767
Wrestling ... 727
Wright's Corners ... 295,296
Wright, Charles A. ... 1158
Wright, E.E. ... 870
Wright, Edmond ... 344
Wright, Edward ... 310,490,492
Wright, Emanuel ... 1101
Wright, Frank Lloyd ... 722
Wright, Fred ... 820
Wright, George Grover ... 259
Wright, Harlan J. ... 816
Wright, Isaac ... 1114
Wright, J. ... 667,873
Wright, John E. ... 1158
Wright, John M ... 1158
Wright, John W ... 285,286
Wright, Joseph Albert ... 259
Wright, Lowell ... 749

Wright, M.C. 859,860
Wright, Manford 813,863
Wright, N.O. 310
Wright, Olen 1268
Wright, Ora 1268
Wright, Orville 469
Wright, Reverend Edward 671
Wright, Wilbur 469
Wright, William L. 1170
Wright-Patterson Air Force Base 1042
Wrigley, William, Jr. 1023
writ of ad quod damnum 556
Writs of ad quod damnum 554
WWJ 526
Wyandot Tribe 90
Wyandot 85
Wyatt, Anna 643
Wyatt, Earl 648,653
Wyatt, Elmore 1090
Wyatt, Emler Y. 492
Wyatt, Era 858
Wyatt, Ford 1134
Wyatt, George 897
Wyatt, Harry 1131,1134
Wyatt, Joe 820
Wyatt, John 812
Wyatt, Mary 812
Wyatt, Nathan 812,851,852,1059
Wyatt, Richard 1097
Wyatt, Robert 1003
Wyatt, S. 665
Wyatt, Sarah Jane 812
Wyatt, Thomas 559
Wycoff, James W 1118
Wycoff, William 1118
Wyland, Cyrus 486
Wyneken, Fredrick 804
Wyrick, Lillie V. 1002
Wyrick, Rebecca 216
Wyrick, William W. 1002
Wyson, Dean A. 1158
Wysong, V. 990
Wyss, Wayne 193

Xander, Reverend 800

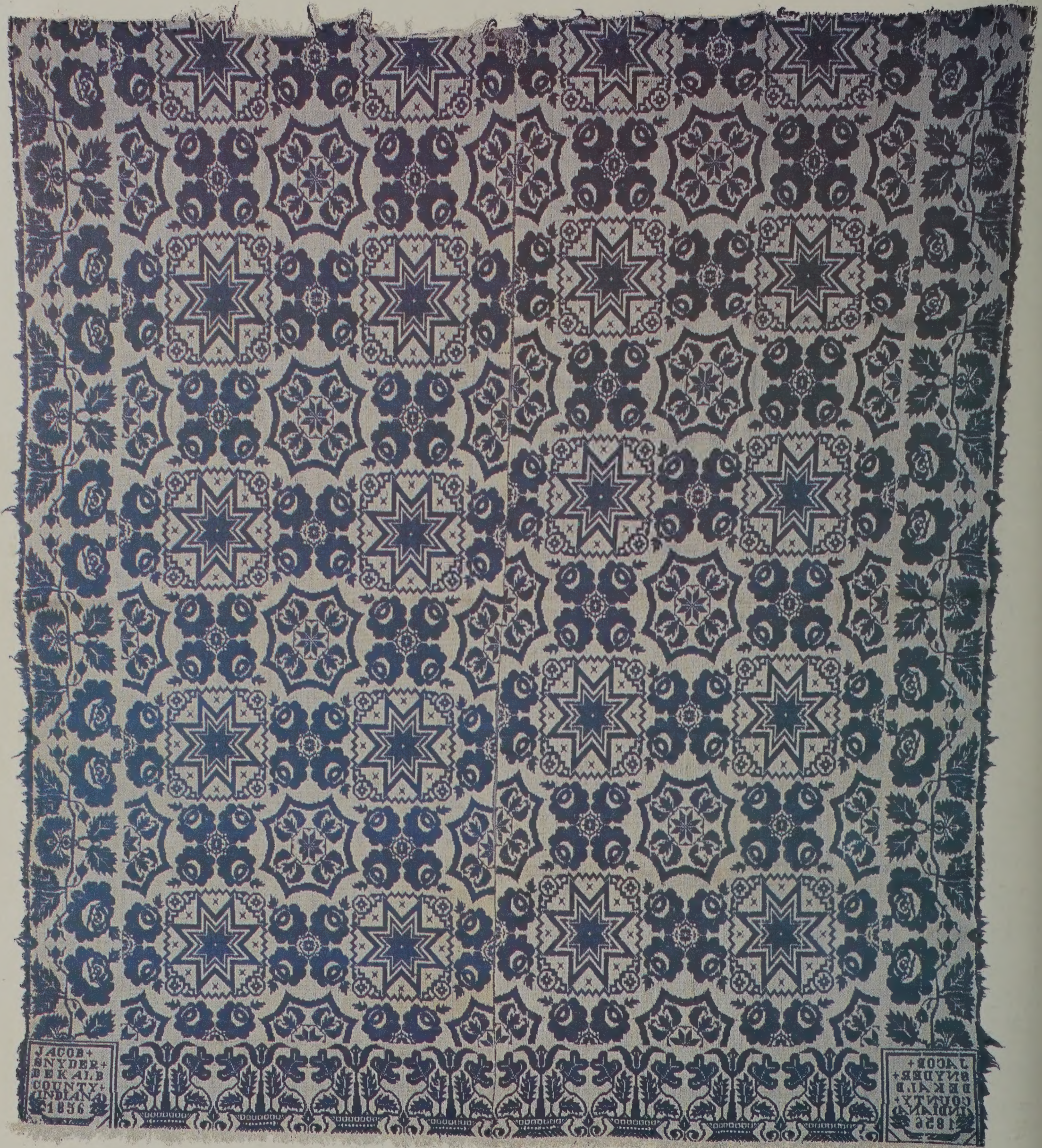
Y.M.C.A. 740
Yader, Christopher 1090
Yager, John 494
Yager, Reverend 871
Yale University 1342
Yalu River 1157
Yamszewski, Vincent 1132
Yandes, S.L. 1294
Yandes, Simon L 486
Yankee Blade 1239
Yankee Doodle 1065,134
Yanuszeski, Richard S. 1158
Yard, Robert D. 1158
Yarde, Eugene 193
Yarde, Frank 316
Yarde, Gene 707
Yarde, Howard 597
Yarde, Jane 193
Yarde, John, Jr. 172
Yarde, John, Sr 750
Yardley, George 738
Yarian, David 192
Yarian, E.F. 1028
Yarian, Paul 733
Yarlot, D.J. 314
Yarlot, David B. 314
Yarnell, David N. 1073
Yarnell, E.T. 546
Yarnell, Jacob 1068
Yarnell, Philip 1090
Yater, Moses 1110
Yates, Donald L. 1158
Yates, J. Wilbur 860
Yates, Mr. 141
Yates, Russell D. 1158
Yates, Thomas L. 284
Yates, Thomas Lovell 868
Yeagley, Andrew 1087
Yeagley, William 1090
Yeagy Livery Barn 1274
Yeagy, Leora 725
Yeatts, Lowell L 823
Yeiser, D.W. 1273
Yeiser, Donald K. 1158
Yeiser, L.W. 633
Yeiser, Lloyd W 170,509,1150
Yellow Creek Campground 785
Yellow Creek 1248
Yellow Jacket 1011
Yesbera, F. J. 57,1315
Yesbera, G. H. 57
Yesbera, George H. 1017
Yesbera-Richey Carriag Company 1017
Yingling, A.D. 1127
Yingling, Betty 832
Yingling, L.L. 1127
YMCA Building 1354
YMCA 30,450,632,689,729,859,1134,1138
Yocum, John 1090
Yoder Family 738
Yoder Ford, Inc. 458
Yoder Ready Mix and Supply 60
Yoder's Corners 1219
Yoder, Albert 173,575,577,626,638,639,897
Yoder, Carol Ann 220
Yoder, Noah E. 1047
Yoder, Noah 638,703
Yoder, Stanley R 1158
Yoh, Israel 1086
Yoquelet, Glen E 960
Yoquelet, Glenn 963
York, A.W. 850,871
York, Caswell 1076
York, S.B. 667
York 870
Young Men's Christian Association 740
Young Republican Club 213
Young Zeke 736
Young, August 755,757,1291
Young, Brigham 818
Young, Eva 849
Young, Father August 711,752,896
Young, G.W. 764
Young, John T. 1101
Young, Lynn 781
Young, Mary 764
Young, Patty Lou 640,646
Young, Riley 1267
Young, S.K. 848
Young, Wellington 937
Young, Zeke 679,727,732,736
Younger, I.F. 820
Youngman, Mary 216
Youngstown 968,1040
Youth Center Committee 1150
Youth Trust, Inc. 982
Yuba River 1233
Yucckee River 1233
Yunker, Robert 861
Yunker, Ruth 861

Zanetto, Dorothy 832
Zehender, George W. 1017
Zehendner Farm 1243
Zehendner's Corners 1219,1243
Zehendner, Geraldine 786
Zehendner, John 1219,1243
Zehner, Richard G. 1158
Zehr, Ben 868
Zeider, William H 1158
Zeiders, Rollie 739
Zeiger, Bruce 1263
Zeigler, Alonzo 1132
Zeigler, William 1133
Zeisloft, Susan 1284
Zelienople 804

Zeller, Ernest M. 705
Zenith 509
Zenora 1333
Zent, I. M. 58,960,1046,1131,1137,1138
Zent, I.J. 1331
Zent, Isaac M 486,1286
Zerg, Frederick C. 526
Zerkle, Grace 724
Zerkle, Lina 1352,1353,1354
Zerkle, Zine 1353
Zern, Betty 724,1049
Zern, Don 1267
Zern, Marcella M. 1198
Zerns, Eugene E. 1158
Zerns, Mayor Marcella 1049
Zervis, Albert 1315
Zesbera, G. H. 57
Zicco, Camillo 1134
Ziegler, Fred 679,1378
Ziegler, Jean Mumma 799
Ziegler, Mabel 679,1148
Zigler, Benjamin F. 1090
Zimmer, Justice of the Peace John 328

Zimmerman & Company 988
Zimmerman Car Company 540
Zimmerman Manufacturing Company 858, 952,978,1015,1018,1019,1028,1039
Zimmerman Plant 1030
Zimmerman Purchasers 1039
Zimmerman, A.L. 311,314
Zimmerman, Douglas E. 1158
Zimmerman, E. 57,720
Zimmerman, Elias 858,1018,1029,1039
Zimmerman, Eugene 759
Zimmerman, F. F. 57,58
Zimmerman, F.T. 956,1010
Zimmerman, Frank T. 1018,1039
Zimmerman, Frank 1009
Zimmerman, Franklin T. 1010
Zimmerman, Hiram 1058
Zimmerman, J.A. 311
Zimmerman, Jean W. 646
Zimmerman, Jean 640
Zimmerman, John A. 792,1086
Zimmerman, John ...62,311,312,555,740,1009,1029,1039,1134,1146
Zimmerman, Jonas 1064
Zimmerman, Martha 845
Zimmerman, Ned A. 1158
Zimmerman, Priscilla 1375
Zimmerman, Robert 975
Zimmerman, Sylvester 1380
Zimmerman, Wesley L. 1158
Zimmerman, Wesley 850
Zimmerman, William 858
Zimmerman 377,1029,1039,1045
Zimmerschied, Wilburt 808

Zion Church 793
Zion Classis 832
Zion Evangelical Lutheran Church (Missouri Synod) 811
Zion Evangelical Lutheran Church 800
Zion Lutheran (German) Cemetery 917
Zion Lutheran Church (Missouri Synod) 804
Zion Lutheran Church 805,876
Zion Lutheran Wee Care 811
Zion United Methodist Church 872
Zion's Watchman 504,505
Zion 861
ZIP 4 484
ZIP 484
Zmyslony, Stanley 1134
Zollars, E.V. 877
Zollner Pistons 729,738
Zollner, Fred 738
Zolman, Dale 731
Zolman, Thelma 731
Zoning Improvement Plan 484
Zonker Farm 1324
Zonker Hall 738
Zonker, Anthony 558
Zonker, Edward 738
Zonker, Emma 1375
Zonker, Forrest A 738
Zook, Gordon 763
Zook, Gorman 761
Zuber, Lewis D. 574
Zubrook, Frederick 1110
Zukowski, John A 979
Zulick, Ronald L 1158
Zull, Ester 849
Zurbrug, Olive 844
Zurcher, F. 818
Zyke, G.W. 874
Zymslony, Stanley J. 1131


JACOB
SNYDER
DEKALB
COUNTY
INDIANA
1856

AARON+
OSBUN+
DEKALB
COUNTY
INDIANA
1861

ECKHART PUBLIC LIBRARY
8401 9100 138 160 2